PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 61.

The News reaches all classes of our citizens. Its west column daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading, and its columns for procuring all kinds of employment mean the best class of help. For Boarding and For Sale and Exchange notices there is no better channel than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertisements pay better than those of all other papers combined, as the constant demand upon its columns daily testifies. It will thus be seen it is a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper. The News stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—Anagram supper at the Seventh-Day Baptist church to-night.

—The City National Bank dividend is advertised in another column.

—Field & Randolph of 21 West Front street advertise a cough syrup of their own manufacture.

—Regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

—The jubilee services over the completion of the new Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Chapel will be begun tonight by a sermon by the pastor, the Rev. J. B. VanMeter.

—A horse owned by John Mantz of 13 Pearl street attached to a sleigh ran away on Somerset street yesterday afternoon. Theodore Smith caught the animal. There was no damage done except to the dash-board of the sleigh.

—A regular meeting of Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, was held at their rooms on East Front street last evening. At the close of the meeting Mr. Clark, C. W. C., of Westfield Division, No. 217, made a few remarks, and Mr. Demarest of East Orange, sang and recited several of his selections.

—Some young men while passing Joseph Blatz's hotel at the corner of Greenbrook road and Somerset street were considerably startled by the fall of about a wagon load of hard snow and ice, from the roof, almost upon them. They had the laugh, though, when Mr. Blatz, his bartender and household rushed out with anxious faces to enquire the cause of such a rumbling and crash. When informed that it was only a snow-slide they seemed much relieved. Mr. Blatz said that he thought it was an earthquake.

—"The Tin Soldier" will be presented at the Stillman Music Hall Feb. 31. Concerning this extravaganza the San Francisco Examiner of Oct. 14th, 1887, says: "As much amusement seemed to be distributed by the *"Tin Soldier" through last night's audience* as the Bush-street Theatre ever was when that farce was first played here. The plumber and his expensive little ways, the young wife and her ideas, the neighbor's pretty maid and her requisitions upon the household stores, Rats' with his lofty ambition in the line of domestic piracy, kept the audience in a merry humor from the first scene to the last."

PERSONAL.

Miss Emma Hudson of Somerset street is spending a week with her sister in Brooklyn.

Invitations are out announcing a party to be held at the residence of Mr. Mason of Jackson avenue.

Miss Louise Radford of West Front street has returned home from a short visit among relatives in Newark.

M. Alphous Perrin, French teacher, formerly at Miss Burrow's, calls attention to his teaching in an advertisement in another column.

John Crawford, brother-in-law of Borough Corporation Counsel Jackson, was yesterday admitted as a cadet in the Military Institute at Lexington, Va.

John H. Sayres of East Front street, a member of Plainfield Division No. 223, Sons of Temperance, of this city, addressed a temperance mass meeting at Summit, N. J., yesterday.

The first sociable of "The Jolly Four" was held at French's Hall, North Plainfield, last evening. The floor manager was Mr. L. C. Beckman, and the committee consisted of Messrs. L. Bunn, J. C. Pennington, J. Totten and E. I. Vroom. The grand march was led by Mr. L. Beckman and Miss Nadia M. Searing. About 150 were present.

County Physician Wescott last night viewed the remains of Miss Lilian Mague—whose suf, sudden death in the railroad station waiting room occurred yesterday afternoon—and decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Mr. Mague and family are stopping at the City Hotel. Relatives will come to Plainfield to-day from Montreal, which will be held probably Friday or Saturday. Mrs. Mague is quite ill from the shock of her daughter's death.

A merry party consisting of about twenty of North Plainfield's people, comfortably seated in eight sleighs, all strung out in single file, were noticed on Somerset street, last evening. On arriving at their destination, the residence of Mrs. Lewis, the grandmother of Geo. Lewis, one of the party, situated about two miles to the north side of Basking Ridge, the whole party entered and spent the evening enjoyably in dancing and games. They left about 11 o'clock, "the worst sma hours" and arrived here at about the time most persons are arising.

Ira F. Randolph, of Chicago, *is on a visit* to Mr. L. M. Rocap, of Grant avenue, who is his brother-in-law. Mr. Rocap having married Mr. Randolph's sister, who died some four or five years ago. Mr. Randolph is a native of Plainfield, and resided here until he was about eighteen years old. He is now fifty-three years of age, and has been away from here thirty-one years. Notwithstanding that he comes from such a pushing city as Chicago, he is surprised to see so much enterprise in so comparatively small a town as Plainfield. In looking over the locality with his experienced eye, he concludes that is is of good, healthy growth. The father of Mr. Randolph was a member of the New Jersey Legislature when the bill was passed giving a charter to the first railroad in New Jersey, the Camden and Amboy, was passed, he strongly advocating it. Assemblyman Randolph was a hat manufacturer here, and among his apprentices were Manning Vermeule, who retired from business a few years ago, and ex-Councilman William McDowall Corsell, who with his son, ex-Councilman B. Frank Corsell, who was also Freeholder and ex-Chosen Freeholder, are still in the hat manufacturing business here. Mr. Randolph will remain here about a month.

THE "NEWS" EDITOR FINED $50.

The Accuser and the Accused.

Judge Saydam, having been out of town a portion of yesterday, the editor of The News was unable to appear before him. The latter was promptly at the court soon after eight o'clock this morning, however, and asked the Judge to impose a penalty for the violation of the law. Judge Saydam had set the case *down for nine o'clock*, and about that hour, in the presence of less than a dozen persons, the complaint was read and the particular offense related against him. The editor of The News put in a plea of non vult contendere, at the same time stating that he was heartily ashamed that ever for once in his life he should have stooped so low, and that no punishment the court could inflict could make him feel worse than he already felt.

Chief Carey, who witnessed the whole affair, was called upon for a statement, and said that he was telling the editor of The News answering his inquiry the amount he thought himself entitled to from the Borough in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in his favor as Mr. Demarest passed. The editor of The News called to Mr. Demarest, and, when in returning, the latter individual had got within few feet, of The News' editor, the latter said, "If you ever again reflect on my family in your paper, I will smash your head." Mr. Demarest made some reply and quick as a flash The News' editor knocked him down, and Mr. Carey believed that when Demarest got up The News' editor would have knocked him down again had he, the Chief, not stepped between the editor's arm, and led him aside, the editor immediately stating that he was extremely sorry he had so far forgot himself. The Chief also said that he paroled him as stated yesterday, and that Mr. Demarest did not appear hurt so far as any injury to his person concerned. In fact the sidewalk was so slippery that he did not know but that both had slipped and fell. There were people passing to and fro, but the whole affair was done so quickly, that scarcely any one seemed to have seen it.

Mr. Demarest was then asked if he had anything to add to Mr. Carey's statement, and, in reply, repeated it, adding that he was struck twice in quick succession in the face, had no marks visible to show, but that a log of matches in his pocket had taken fire by the force of the blow.

*The Judge then made sundry remarks con*demning the action and taking into consideration the position of The News editor in society here, his general training and intelligence and the locality where the offense occurred. He felt that it could be overlooked by the Court, even though he was satisfied it was unpremeditated, and no matter what may have been the provocation, it would be pointed out by others less highly favored. No matter what his personal feelings might be or the opinion of the parties he had to sit for mitigation of any fine or penalty. Although could impose $100 fine and six months' imprisonment, he was satisfied that The News' editor felt it punishment enough to be brought before the Court, and thought the ends of justice would be attained by a fine of $50. Mr. Demarest was present by evident delight of Mr. Demarest. It was a bitter dose for resenting such an outrageous insult! The public can form their own opinion of the justice of it. The provocation was Mr. Demarest's wanton attack on the members of Mr. Carey's family, his minors, and although the accused is not ashamed of having *promptly resented it, he is ashamed of the ill*legal manner by which he was so unintentionally led to do it. We did not mind the almost daily abuse of The News and its editor, the motive being easy read, and though people were thereby made curious enough to buy a paper they would not otherwise allow into their homes, but it was going to step too far to assail one's family. Had it been the publishers of the paper one a professing Christian, and a deacon at that; one shouting "Good Lord," with the other shouts "Good Devil," and who are more to blame than the irresponsible blackguards they hire to do their filthy work, they would, in the moment's time of the assault, have been probably more severely punished than the miserable object who fell foul of us in our moment ary loss of self-respect, for we were indignant though not to pay much heed to the consequences, as we trust we never shall become again, while the aid of the law can be invoked.

After the matter was settled Chief Carey stepped up and said "Now this sort of thing should end. Shake hands." The editor of *The News promptly, for the good of the* town to elevate the low tone of his co temporary, and rather than appear vindictive, though despising the contemptible object extended his hand to this same Mr. Demarest, who refused it with some offensive remark. Having shown that we had no feeling in the matter further than to resent the insult we departed, and shortly afterward heard that Mr. Demarest had a warrant issued by Justice Nash charging us with assault and battery. We visited Justice Nash's office, learned that the story was true, waived examination, and furnished our own bond, of $200, with ex-Councilman Cutter, the grocer, on West Front street, as surety, to end of the activities of the Grand Jury. We will still forbear for the present taking legal action against the responsible publishers of the paper, though further forbearance seems so virtue.

Plainfield is a land of almost perpetual sunshine to us, and our envious neighbor is so sorely troubled because whenever it attempts to get into our sunshine, it only succeeds in getting all the deeper into our shadow. As a result of occasionally getting the full annoyance of the little cur continually barking at his heels, we have occasionally turned aside to notice the puny thing which bark at our heels. And when we do they go off yelping just like the animal they so much resemble.

Death of Mrs. Lewis Hedges.

Mrs. Isabella Moore, a Paterson widow, died yesterday. She had placed a pot of boiling water on the stove, and it exploded, burning her fearfully. Her son Joseph was badly burned in trying to save her. Next door to her lives Charles Levy, who met the same day fell over a stove and upset a bottle oftboiling water, scalding himself badly. Her son, a neighbor of the mother of Mrs. James Berthoff, who severely burned also on the same day by her hair taking fire from some blazing fat on a stove.

A BABY BADLY BURNED.

Two-year Old Robbie Sneideker Injured by Fire.

Robert Sneideker, two years old last November, was burned nearly to death at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Robert is the youngest child of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sneideker of 102 West Sixth street. Shortly after dinner yesterday Mrs. Sneideker went to a Literty street grocery store, leaving her three children, the oldest four years of age and the youngest six months old, with Mrs. Kilpatrick, a neighbor. Returning, she left her groceries in Mrs. Kilpatrick's with the oldest and youngest children, and took Robbie into her own house, where she built a new fire in the stove, as the former one had burned out. Stepping out a moment to get the other children and her purchases, Mrs. Sneideker left Robbie alone. During her absence the little fellow pulled a loose newspaper from its hangings on the wall and toyed with it until on the fire. When Mrs. Sneideker returned the babe was in the smoothered the blaze with her skirts. Although she tried to get a physician speedily, one coul l not be procured before evening. Dr. Penfield then responded: Robbie is badly burned about the face, breast and abdomen, but may recover.

The Blackthorn's Latest.

The Blackthorn Society of this city, comprising about twenty-four persons, went on a straw-ride last evening. Their destination was the hospitable farm-house of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Schwartz near Martinville, at which place they arrived shortly after ten o'clock to the host of spirits after their pleasant ride. While there they were re-inforced *with a party of about ten young people from* Bound Brook. Dancing and other pastimes were indulged in until about eleven o'clock when refreshments were served, and after the appetite had been appeased dancing was again resumed and continued until early morn, when the members of the Society and their friends, after spending an exceedingly pleasant night, started on the homeward trip making the air resound with their merry laughter. This Society is gaining an envied reputation for their many pleasant social treats.

The Philharmonic Last Night.

The Philharmonic Concert, second of the Y. M. C. A. Series, was rendered last night before an audience which comfortably filled the parquette and dress-circle of Music Hall, and in a manner which, as usual with this Club, was almost beyond criticism. Careful training and refined taste are apparent in its every performance, and were never more apparent than this season.

Mrs. Gramm is an artiste of gracious presence and charming voice. Her tones are clear and full, her enunciation is distinct, and, in spite of a somewhat cold method, she quickly won the favor of her hearers. The audience was appreciative, but hardly enthusiastic. The grand piano used at the concert was loaned from the celebrated Chickering warerooms.

Diphtheria in Plainfield.

Further calamity was brought from Worcester, Mass., into Plainfield, this afternoon, when John Miles, a machinist, came here to work for the Pond Tool Co. There are four in the family—Mr. Miles, his wife and two children.

The youngest child, Eddie, age two years and four months, is very low with diphtheria. It was suddenly stricken on the cars this morning. Ex-Mayor Rockfellow of the Board of Health has rented a house in Fairfield Valley, and the family have been placed there.

Mr. Miles was a neighbor of Mr. Mague. Precautions against the spread of the disease will be taken.

Westfield Whittlings.

Calvin VanAuken of Somerville, Pa., formally a resident of Westfield, with his wife and family is visiting his wife's parents, F. B. Baker of Broad street.

Dr. J. B. Harrison has returned from his visit to his old home at Mobile, Ala.

Mrs. Gustave Kruegen is spending yesterday *with the Overseer of the Poor, J. W. Cox,* to take Oliver Charlton to Morris Plains, as of late Mr. Charlton has become dangerous again.

B. H. Woodruff has nearly completed his new butcher shop on Broad street and expects *to occupy it next Saturday.*

Word has been received of the death of John W. VanBuskirk, who a short time ago went to St. Augustine, Fla., for his health.

Wm. F. Smith has rented one of Mr. Durand's houses, and will return to Westfield again. He intends to open a painters' supply store in connection with his work.

Eight sleighloads of boys left last night to make a racket in some other part of Union County.

Not a Pleasant Reflection.

To the Editor of The News:—The recent experience of one of our bakers with a drunken employee ought to cause public inquiry as to what kind of help is employed in bakeries or restaurants, and to demand that none *but total abstainers* have anything to do with the preparation of so important a thing as our food. Otherwise, how can we believe that it is clean, or that it has not been meddled with in our injury? A word to the wise is sufficient. Public Welfare.

Five P. M. Saturdays, Four.

To the Editor of The News:—Kindly inform me at what time the postoffice is closed to received money orders. I was refused an order at four o'clock. Are there now postal laws out? E. D. and W. M.

A child, age three, of Gottfried Krueger, a swanky Newark brewer, died on Saturday of diphtheria, and was buried on Monday, sixteen carriages following the body to the grave. The Health Officer has ordered the premises fumigated.

Mrs. Isabella Moore, a Paterson widow, died yesterday. She had placed a pot of boiling water on the stove, and it exploded, burning her fearfully. Her son Joseph was badly burned in trying to save her. Next door to her lives Charles Levy, who met the same day fell over a stove and upset a bottle oftboiling water, scalding himself badly. Her son, a neighbor of the mother of Mrs. James Berthoff, who severely burned also on the same day by her hair taking fire from some blazing fat on a stove.

THE MONTHLY REVIEW.

Summary of "News" Chronicle-lings for January.

The News is always introducing new features. To-day it begins the publication of a monthly review of happenings that will have a local interest and an historical value. Below is given a summary for January, 1888:

1, Sunday—The New Year opens with rain; thermometer, seven above. Children's Aid Gallery Exhibition. Hope Mission chapel opened with 40 pupils; Councilman Henry C. Sayre, superintendent. Rev. Dr. Hall's sermon. The assaulted by John Bowman and Harry Gordon. Beginning of week of prayer. Sketch of Dr. Hall. Death of Mrs. Capt. Wm. F. Gladwin of Evona drowned near Atlantic City. New Brooklyn becomes South Plainfield.

2, Monday—"Open house" at Reform Hall and the Y. M. C. A. rooms. First meeting of Commission Council for 1888; Francis E. Marsh re-elected President; Mayor Main's appointments approved by the vote of the board. Liquor license fee from $300 per annum for hotels and $500 for saloons to $1,000 for all, and the hours of sale from 5:30 a. m. to 12 p. m.; Council authorizes Corporation Counsel Marsh to embody these suggestions in an ordinance. Death of Mrs. Geo. B. Anglin, age 73. Mayor Male fines John Bowman $60 and Harry Gordon $50 for drunkenness, and requires $250 bail on the charge of assault. John H. Taber presented with gold-headed cane by Electric Light employees. Funeral of Harold Carr, Grant Reading strike in entirety. W. J. Florence as "Capt. Cuttle" in "Dombey and Son" at Music Hall. Death of ex-Gov. Joel Parker.

3. Tuesday—Public schools re-open. Union County Grand Jury meets in January, and take steps to honor memory of ex-Governor Parker. Board of Education meets and refuses payment of rent bill of W. J. Hetfield & Co. Death of Hattie M. Stevens, age two. Death of Mrs. Della E. Lowe. New napkin street lights in Second ward first lighted. Incandescent electric lamps in Plainfield streets put largely into service. Policeman Grant resigns Mayor Main's position. Rush Mantua takes his place. Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke succeeds Mrs. Tomlinson as President of the W. C. T. U.

4. Wednesday—Biographical sketch of Geo. H. Babcock, and list of deaths in Muhlenberg Hospital from July 1, '87, to Jan. 1, '88, published in The News. Assailants of E. J. Nobis sentenced: John Hogan and Thos. Conway, each two years in State Prison; Wm. McNamara, 18 months in prison; John Barry, six months in jail; John L. Duckworth, $50 fine. Major A. M. Way, New Brunswick building loan third, gets four Years' imprisonment. $60,000 miners strike. *Literary trustees meet. Plans for poor-farm* approved. C. R. R. passes out of receivers' hands.

5. Thursday—Reform Club installs officers for fifth year; John H. French, president; Wm. Sheridan, vice-president; Thomas Conway, each two years in State Prison; Wm. McNamara, 18 months in prison; John Barry, six months in jail; John L. Duckworth, $50 fine. Major A. M. Way, New Brunswick building loans third, gets four Years' imprisonment. $60,000 miners strike. *Literary trustees meet. Plans for poor-farm* approved. C. R. R. passes out of receivers' hands.

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6. Friday—Biographical sketches of Councilmen E. H. Erickson, H. C. Overlocker, G. W. Watson, W. Randolph and E. D. Moffett published in The News. $200,000 fire in Brooklyn. Nancy Taylor, N. North Plainfield Borough Council ratifies a one-year contract with the N. Y. and N. J. G. G. L. Co. for 175 lamplamps street lights, and arranges for *some light meanwhile by special contract;* unused electric light poles in the Borough to come down. Mary Ann Cloverson, $5,350 to pay for one year's lights.

7. Saturday—Geo. H. Lyon of Scotch Plains, age 60, killed by the cars. Festival at the new Hope Mission chapel. Jennie Johnson, colored, age 17, dies at Muhlenberg Hospital of burning of her brain. Secretary of the Interior, Lamar, resigns.

8. Sunday—Annual dinner of the Tilworth family. Rev. A. C. Dewey, Pres. of State W. C. T. U., speaks at Reform Hall.

9. Monday—Lizzie Borden, convicted "Little Tycoon" company at Music Hall. Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., installation, socials and banquet. Death of C. L. Murphy.

10. Tuesday—Directors of First and City National Banks elected. John Hogan, Thos. Conway and Wm. McNamara taken to State Prison. *City Common Council meets; or*dinance adopted fixing all liquor licenses at $1,000; the 11 o'clock closing element fails; Geo. P. Suydam made City Judge, Vice Assemblyman John Ulrich. Meeting of Fire Board; last meeting discovered. New Jersey Legislature organizes; Assemblyman Ulrich swears in brother-assemblymen. Thomas O. Dunn of Plainfield made Keeper of Governor's Gallery. Oscar Zeltsam of Short Hills has hand mangled by buzz saw at Pond Tool Works.

11. Wednesday—The Executive Board of the Knights of Labor endorses the Reading strike. Dr. C. M. Fields' horse runs away; doctor leaps safely from carriage; colored driver thrown out [no] bones.

12. Thursday—Plainfield's financial report for 1887 published in The News; also portrait of Councilman Gustave Kruegen. City Judge *Geo. P. Suydam.* Raritan River Railroad Company organized to build road connecting Bound Brook and Perth Amboy. Death of Rev. Alfred S. Paton, D. D., of Nutherwood, age 62. Death of Mrs. Myra L. Whitford, of Hamilton, age 60. Meeting of the U. S. Grant Republican club.

13. Friday—Snow and rain; streets flooded with slush and water. Officers of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, Knights of Pythias, at Scotch Plains, installed.

14. Saturday—Mrs. Mary G. Kissling, who mysteriously disappeared from 132 West Second street, November, 1887, returns to Plainfield. Deaths recorded of Mrs. Susan B. Ralk, age 63, and Miss Arabella White, age 68, both of Westfield. Review of key vital statistics published in The News. Death of Chas. R. Miller, age 42. John J. Burke appointed Deputy Surveyor. Clerk and Asst. of P. G. Dept. at Washington, D. C.

15. Sunday—The Rev. Father Smyth of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church announced that the church debt has been decreased $4,000 during the year. Improvement Order of the Knights of Labor," dissolves, organize at New Brunswick, N. J. Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker lectures at Reform Hall.

16. Monday—Further publication of N. J. vital statistics, together with Bureau of Labor statistics. John Wagner's cart and horses and wagon loaded with stone take a perilous slide down the mountain, at Bigwater's Quarry, on Watchung. Death of Col. *L. Meader, age 46; and of Wm. M. Jennings,* age 84.

17. Tuesday—N. J. pensioners' statistics published in The News. Death of Miss Clara V. Bass; the of Eugene Walker, age 28. Friends of Mr. S. S. Taylor of Roseberry anxious and fear disaster to him in foreign lands.

18. Wednesday—$1,000 fire in insurance agent Wm. A. Woodruff's office, corner Front and Somerset avenue. A "ghost" frightens Fanwood people.

19. Thursday—$20 public school pupils in "The Great Republic" at Music Hall. Knights Engine Co.'s banquet. Death of Miss Anna A. Daly, age 24. Marriage of Mr. D. M. Smith to Miss Lizzie Hedges. Meeting of Executive Committee of Citizens' Republican Installation of officers of Fireside Council, R. A., at Westfield.

20. Friday—Second appearance of "The Great Republic." Public schools close out of respect to the memory of ex-Governor Parker. Wm. B. Smith burned by molten iron at the South Front Works.

21. Saturday—"A Geologist" through The News takes exception to Mr. Schoonmaker's Second lecture. Last appearance of "The Great Republic." Death of Mrs. Ella Hall, of Grant avenue. Death of Mrs. Jane Wyckoff, colored, widow of the late Francis Wyckoff, and oldest woman in Plainfield, died at the age of 86.

22. Sunday—Death of Plainfield's "leap year" marriageables published in The News, age 35. Death of Edward Irving of gangrene at the Muhlenberg Hospital. Close of three days' engagement of "Monte Equino and Canine Paradox" at Music Hall.

23. Monday—Announcement made in the Legislature of association organizing for the Manning and Armstrong farms in Plainfield.

24. Monday—$2,500,000 fire on Broadway, New York. Decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals for Tunis J. Carey and against the Borough of North Plainfield published in The News. The News begins the copyrighted publication of the Vanderbilt-Fair-Fair-Galbraith slightly hurt by a runaway.

25. Tuesday—Philharmonic Concert at *Music Hall. Lilian, 13-year-old daughter of* Norman C. Mague of Worcester, Mass., dies in her mother's arms in the Plainfield railroad station. Mr. Boyer of Philadelphia wants to run horse-cars in Plainfield. Robert Sneideker, age 2, of West Sixth street, badly burned.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

The Legislature.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 1.—To-day's session. Local Option bill laid over till Monday. Nomination of Chas. D. Garrison to succeed late Judge Joel Parker confirmed. Bill to compel railroad companies to furnish automatic couplers on freight trains was lost.

Four Killed in the Wreck.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Later reports confirm the seriousness of the railroad accident near Urbana on Monday night. The list of those *killed and injured, as far as can* be learned, is as follows:—Killed, Frank Brown, engineer; injured, Charles M. Allands, fireman, Roadmaster Welch, Solicitor Shade. Two postal clerks are reported fatally injured. The wreck is a bad one, and the loss to rolling stock is severe.

TELEGRAPHIC TWINKLES.

Philadelphia Feb. 1—It is made public that *J. Henry Roberts of Moorestown, N.* J., cashier for Whitall, Tatum & Co., is $10,000 short.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 1—Fire in the building of Born, Cosgrove & Co, this morning caused a loss of *$3,000,000. Four girls were* killed.

STATE NOTES.

The Rev. Dr. W. F. Jenkins has been called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church in Wheeling, West Va. He is the former minister church, of Charleston, South Carolina.

A young man named Edward Abbott, while shooting on Monday night on Dunham's Hill, Rahway, *left off his sled, and, before he* could get it, he was seen coming behind ran into him breaking both legs.

John D. Lee, who escaped recently from an asylum in Philadelphia, has disappeared from New Egypt where he was employed. Search was made but he could not find his wife that he had not seen the hospital with a woman. He stayed until next evening. His trunk was left behind, and now has left again. It is said that he has taken $600 with him.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept by Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
6 a. m.....	20	25	Sun rises.....	7 19
9 a. m.....	30	30	Sun sets.....	5 02
12 m.....	31	32	Moon rises.....	9 43
3 p. m.....	34	38	Moon sets.....	

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three-and-a-half (3 1-2) per cent out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1888.

F. H. GARDINER, Cashier.

Plainfield, Jan. 31, 1888.

INSTRUCTION in the language and literature of France, the classics, at the school of Miss Helen M. Burgess, owing to the serious illness of their former teacher, Monsieur Perrin, who for the past four and a half years, has been the instructor of the pupils in French, during the mornings of Tuesday and Thursday, beginning with Tuesday, Feb. 7th, at 9 o'clock a. m. and other days of the week, by appointment. Address M. A. Perrin, 24 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Perrin is secretary for the Y. M. C. A. of No. 316 W. 57th street, New York. 1-27

Cents-a-Word Column.

A GIRL wanted for general housework. Inq. 3 Craig Place. 1-24-6*

A PARTNER to let for cash or on time. Address J. Brand, 22 West Third street. 30-tf

FOR SALE—A gentleman's horse and sulky, with barn; No. 94 West Second street, corner of Liberty. Inquire on premises. 3-3*

FOR SALE CHEAP—Second hand four horse power engine and boiler. Apply to Knights at L. M. French's 18 Somerset street. 31-6*

A GOOD INCUBATOR for sale for cash or $85.) Will accept best offer, or exchange for something else. R. F. O. Box 893, Plainfield. 1-2

PLEASANT FRONT rooms to let with or without board at 11 West Second street. 30-6*

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street. 30-tf*

SITUATION WANTED by girl for general house-work. Apply to 30 Harmony street, North Plainfield. 1-2

WANTED a good girl for general housework. Apply at 14 Park avenue. 1-4

WANTED—A chambermaid and waitress. Must have good references. Apply to Mrs. J. Bland Spann, Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. 1-2

WANTED—To rent by April 1, (with option of purchase,) comfortable house, about 6 rooms, near a depot. P. O. Box 893 Plainfield. 1-2

WANTED—500 hungry persons with money enough to pay for what they eat at the Seventh Day Baptist church Wednesday evening Feb. 1st, 1888. 2-2-4

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

At a special meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, held Sunday evening, Jan. 29, 1888, it was resolved to extend an invitation to the A. O. H. and the Emerald Beneficial Society to meet with them in St. Mary's Hall on Thursday evening next at seven o'clock sharp and march in a body to the church to attend the Lecture by Chaplain Mc Sweeney. Members will please be present in full regalia

By order of
J. O'BRIEN,
Committee.

UNITARIANISM.

Brief publications and papers sent free. Address F. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-3m

CITY PHARMACY,
21 West Front street,
Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisites.
City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.
Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.
Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.
Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.
City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of Prescriptions only.
Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Telephone call 109.
Field & Randolph.

MUSIC HALL,
Thursday, Feb. 2d,
Funnier and better than ever. The best invention of the decade by Charles H. Hoyt, author of "A Hole in the Ground," "A Rag Baby," "A Brass Monkey," etc., entitled
A TIN SOLDIER
under the management of Messrs. Hoyt & Thomas. Everything new and handsome, new songs, new specialties and pretty dances.
Eats and the Plumber, Violet and Victoria, and all the Favorites.
Prices as usual. Seats on sale at Field and Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Tuesday, Jan. 31.

We have a Special Line of Rough Writing Paper put up in one quire flat boxes with perfumed blotters These papers are in several different styles and we will sell them for the present at only 35 cents per box.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

WET GOODS
Ho! For Bargains!
Boots and Shoes.
CALL IMMEDIATELY
at
B. R. Force's corner,
CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY
No. 1 Park avenue and Front street.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 15 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1077, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 20 Broadway!

We Are Now
finishing up our second inventory of stock and a great many short pieces and remnants of all kinds of goods can be had for a few days be had at a price much below their real value. 3-3t

It will repay anyone to come in and look around and see if there is not something you can use to advantage and save money.

Special Notice!
In a few days we will publish some Good News to our patrons and the public generally, that will be of interest to them in many ways, not excepting their pocket books.

EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street,
The Pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

Odd lots and all wool lined Shoes at a Big Sacrifice to make room for Spring stock.
Doane & VanArsdale
One-price Boot and Shoe House,
22 West Front street.

Y. M. C. A. Series.
SECOND CONCERT
New York
Philharmonic Club.
MRS. EMIL GRAMM, Soprano,
Stillman Music Hall,
on the evening of
Tuesday Jan. 31,
at 8.15 o'clock.

SPECIALTIES
manufactured by CARL KAERTH
Nerve Food Tonic
for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders, 50c a bottle. Reference, Mr. J. Blimm of Hatchery & Blimm. INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE, Restorative, Stiffener, etc., 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. A. J. Carney of Carney Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE for Hay and Head. Reference, Mr. Thomas Kenna, North Plainfield.

U. B. CRANE,
SPECIAL SALE
in
Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings
Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever,at
12 Park Avenue,
next to Walker's Bakery.

C. Frank French,
69 Somerset street. Telephone No. 32. P. O. Box 1092.
Dealer in
Flour, Feed, Grain,
Hay, Straw, etc. Sole agent for Whitney & Wilson's celebrated FLOUR, The Shawnut. Guaranteed equal to anything in the market. TRY IT. Sold by Barbalee & Dunn, R. MacDonald & Son, R. W. Rice, Sharkey & Dillon.

Ice
dealer in
Staple an Fancy
GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN SEASON.
Purin & Co's. celebrated
HAMS, BACON
and Canned Goods from the best Packers in the country

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD UP TO A POSTER, IN THE NEWS OFFICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 45.

The News reaches all classes of our citizens. Its weekly issue is a complete compendium of interesting reading and is the favorite of many families. For Business and for Real Estate, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium. For advertising purposes per better than those of all the other papers combined, as the circulation is concentrated upon its columns. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

SITTINGS.

—Anagram supper at the Seventh-Day Baptist church to-night.

—The City National Bank dividend is advertised in another column.

—Field & Randolph of 21 West Front street advertise a cough syrup of their own manufacture.

—Regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

—The jubilee services over the completion of the new Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Chapel will be begun to-night by a sermon by the pastor, the Rev. J. B. VanMeter.

—A horse owned by John Blantz of 10 Pearl street attached to a sleigh ran away on Somerset street yesterday afternoon. Theodore Smith caught the animal. There was no damage done except to the dash-board of the sleigh.

—A regular meeting of Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, was held at their rooms on East Front street last evening. An interesting meeting Mr. Clark, C. W. C., of Westfield Division, No. 217, made a few remarks, and Mr. Polhemus of East Orange, sang and recited several of his selections.

—Some young men while passing Joseph Blatz's hotel at the corner of Greenbrook road and Somerset street were considerably startled by the fall of about a wagon load of hard snow and ice, from the roof, almost upon them. They had the laugh, though, when Mr. Blatz, his bartender and household rushed out with anxious faces to enquire the cause of such a rumbling and crash. When informed that it was only a snow-slide they seemed much relieved. Mr. Blatz said that he thought it was an earthquake.

—"The Tin Soldier" will be presented at the Stillman Music Hall Feb. 2d. Concerning this extravaganza the San Francisco Examiner of Oct. 14th, 1887, said: "As much amusement seemed to be distributed by the "Tin Soldier" through last night's audience at the Bush street Theatre as there was when that delightful little story, Hans Andersen and his expensive little ways, the young wife and her biscuits, the neighbor's pretty maid and the inquisitiveness upon the household stores, 'Rats' with his lofty ambition in the line of domestic piracy, kept the audience in a merry humor from the first scene to the last."

PERSONAL.

Miss Emma Hudson of Somerset street is *spending a week with her sister in Brooklyn.*

Invitations are out announcing a party to be held at the residence of Mr. Mason of Jackson avenue.

Miss Louise Radford of West Front street has returned home from a short visit among relatives in Newark.

M. Alphonse Ferris, French teacher, formerly at Miss Barrow's, calls attention to his advertisement in an advertisement in another column.

John Crawford, brother-in-law of Borough Corporation Counsel Jackson, was yesterday admitted as a cadet in the Military Institute at Lexington, Va.

John H. Sayres of East Front street, a member of Plainfield Division, No. 223, Sons of Temperance, of this city, addressed a temperance mass meeting at Summit, N. J., yesterday.

The first sociable of "The Jolly Four" was held at French's Hall, North Plainfield, last evening. The floor manager was Mr. L. C. Bowman, and the committee consisted of Messrs. L. Bunn, J. C. Pennington, J. Tatem and E. L. Vroom. The grand march was led by Mr. L. C. Bowman and Miss Sadie R. Searing. About 150 were present.

County Physician Wescott last night viewed the remains of Miss Lilian Magee—whose sad, sudden death in the railroad station waiting room occurred yesterday afternoon—and decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Mr. Magee and family are stopping at the City Hotel. Relatives will come to Plainfield to attend the funeral, which will be held probably Friday or Saturday. Mrs. Magee is quite ill from the shock of her daughter's death.

A merry party consisting of about twenty of North Plainfield's people, comfortably seated in eight sleighs, all strung out in single file, were noticed on Somerset street, last evening. On arriving at their destination, the residence of Mrs. Lewis, the grandmother of Geo. Lewis, one of the party, situated about two miles the other side of Basking Ridge, the whole company soon spent the evening enjoyably in dancing and games. They started for home in the "wee sma' hours" and arrived here at about the time most persons are arising.

Ira F. Randolph, of Chicago, is on a visit to Mr. L. M. Reesp, of Grant avenue, who is his brother-in-law. Mr. Reesp having married Mr. Randolph's sister, who died some four or five years ago. Mr. Randolph is a native of Plainfield, and resided here until he was about eighteen years old. He is now fifty-two years of age, and has been away from here but little since. Notwithstanding that he comes from such a bustling city as Chicago, he is surprised to see so much vacant ground in so comparatively small a town as Plainfield. In looking over the locality with his experienced eye, he considered that it is of great possibility for a large city. Mr. Randolph was a member of the New Jersey Legislature in 1876 when the bill granting a charter to the first railroad in Plainfield (the Camden and Amboy, was passed, he strongly advocating it. Mr. Randolph then ran a hat manufactory here, and among the apprentices were Manning Vorhesis, who retired from business a few years ago, and ex-Councilman William McDowell Smith, who with his son, ex-Councilman B. Frank Cornell, who was also Plainfield Common Council, are still in the hat manufacturing business here. Mr. Randolph will remain here about a month.

THE "NEWS" EDITOR FINED $50.

The Accuser and the Accused.

Judge Suydam, having been out of town a portion of yesterday, the editor of THE NEWS was unable to appear before him in person. He was promptly at the court room after eight o'clock this morning, however, and asked the Judge to impose a penalty for the violation of the law. Judge Suydam had not the case down for nine o'clock, and about that hour he quietly advanced that over for one to his fifth to should have stepped so low, and that no punishment the court could inflict would make him feel worse than he already felt.

Chief Carey, who witnessed the whole affair, was called upon for a statement, and said that he was telling the editor of THE NEWS answering his inquiry the amount he thought himself entitled to from the Borough, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in his favor as Mr. Demarest passed. The editor of THE NEWS called to Mr. Demarest, and, when in returning, the latter indignantly had got within few feet of THE NEWS' editor, the latter said, "If you ever again reflect on my family in your paper I will smash your head." Mr. Demarest made some reply and quick as a flash THE NEWS' editor knocked him down, and Mr. Carey believed that Mr. Demarest struck first. THE NEWS' editor would have knocked him down again had he, the Chief, not put his hand on THE NEWS' editor's arm, and led him aside, the editor immediately stating that he was extremely sorry he had so far forgot himself. The Chief stated that he parted him as stated yesterday, and that Mr. Demarest did not appear hurt so far as any marks on him were concerned. In fact the sidewalk was so slippery that he did not know but that both had slipped and fell. There were people passing to and fro, but the whole affair was done so quickly, that scarcely any one seemed to have seen it.

Mr. Demarest was then asked if he had anything to add to Mr. Carey's statement, and, in reply, repeated it, adding that he was struck twice in quick succession in the face, had no marks visible to show, but that a lot of matches in his pocket had taken fire by the force of his fall.

The Judge then made sundry remarks condemning the action and taking into consideration the position of THE NEWS editor in society here, his general training and intelligence and the locality where the offense occurred, he felt that if he overlooked the matter, even though he was satisfied it was unpremeditated, and no matter what may have been the provocation, it would be construed out by others less highly favored. No *matter what his personal feelings might* be or his opinion of the parties he had to as for mitigation carry out the law. Although *could impose $100 fine and six months' im*prisonment, he was satisfied that THE NEWS editor felt a punishment, enough to be brought before the Court, and thought the ends of justice would be attained by a fine of $50. This was promptly paid, to the evident delight of Mr. Demarest. It was a bitter dose for resenting such an outrageous insult! The public can form their own opinion of the justice of it. The provocation was Mr. Demarest's wanton attack on members of THE NEWS' editor's family, minors, and although the accused is not ashamed of having promptly resented it, he is ashamed of the illmanner by which he was so unintentionally led to do it. We did not mind the almost daily abuse of THE NEWS and its editor, the motive being envy and malice, and though people were thereby made curious enough to buy a paper they would not otherwise allow into their homes, but it was going to step too far to assail one's family. Had it been the publishers of the paper (one a professing Christian, and a deacon at that) one shouting "God -Lord," while the other shouts "God Devil," and who are more to blame than the irresponsible barkwards they hire to do their filthy work, they would, in the moment's time of the assault, have been probably more severely punished than the miserable object who fell foul of us in our moment ary loss of self-respect, for we were indignant at being forced to go to the court to the consequences, as we trust we never shall become again, while the aid of the law can be invoked.

After the matter was settled Chief Carey stepped up and said "Now this sort of thing should end. Shake hands." The editor of THE NEWS promptly, for the good of the town to elevate the low tone of his co temporary, and rather than appear vindictive, though despising the contemptible object extended his hand to take same Mr. Demarest, who refused it with scorn and a remark. Having shown that we had no feeling in the matter further than to resent the insult, we departed, and shortly afterward heard that Mr. Demarest had a warrant issued by Justice Nash charging us with assault and battery. We visited Justice Nash's office, learned that the story was true, waived examination, and furnished our own bond, of $200, with ex-Councilman Cutler, the grocer, on West Front street, as surety, to await the action of the Grand Jury. We will push the case for the present taking legal action against the responsible publishers of the paper, though further forbearance seems to no virtue.

Plainfield is a land of almost perpetual nuisance to us, and our environment seems to be sorely troubled, because whenever it attempts to get into our sensitive, it only succeeds in getting all the deeper into our shadow. As the most of occasionally pervade the atmosphere of the little village, and the most of its boils, we have occasionally turned boils to notice the puny things which back at our heels, but we have considerably turned boils to notice the puny things which back at our heels, but we have considerably turned boils to notice the puny things which back at our heels, but we have considerably

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 2 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
And each carrier agrees that for the month in which he enters his name he will pay for the said paper at the rate of 15 cents per week.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888.

A FAMOUS FEUD FINISHED.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 1.—Col. W. E. Mahan, the agent sent out by Governor Wilson, of this state, to obtain the status of the case against Anderson Hatfield, has returned to this city, and yesterday afternoon presented his report to the governor. He says he found all the Hatfields to be law abiding citizens, who have the respect and confidence of every one in the neighborhood, and that, while many depredations have been committed, peace has been restored and the belligerent parties on both sides have disbanded.

The Hatfields and McCoys are related, and the recent outbreaks seem to have been caused by persons who have been indicted for various indictments against the Hatfields which were found against them five years ago. These persons went to the home of his family and rewards offered for the Hatfields, and then came into West Virginia, under guise of officers of the law, and kidnaped Thomas Hatfield, Anderson and Wallace Hatfield and B. D. McCoy, Moses Christian, Samuel, D. D. and Pleasl Mahon and Valentine Hatfield into Kentucky and placed them in Pike county jail, where they are still confined.

Your correspondent was given a letter which Senator Floyd received from a prominent and well known attorney of Logan, and from which the following was taken:

"On the 6th of the month thirty men came from Kentucky, with Frank Phillips and John Kilburn at the helm, took charge of Anderson Hatfield's family, drove the women and children before them down the river to the mouth of Grapevine Creek, where they took I. P. Hatfield and other members of his family and Capt. Hatfield's wife and children, and drove them like beasts before them some four or five miles down the river to William Ferrell's. There they made Ferrell and another man go with them as guides, and started for where old man John Vance lived, telling the women and children all the time that they would leave them at Pikeville jail. If any of them told of their being in the country they would kill them as they returned to Pike. Then, with the guide above referred to, they proceeded up Thaker's creek, and where they found old man Vance, James Vance, and, pursuant to a threat made some time before that, old Randal McCoy died on him, and that was followed by shots until the body of the old man was torn to shreds, and, as I understand, with no earthly provocation. All that they could say, I suppose, was that he was a relative of and a friend of the Hatfields. From there they came to the head of Island creek, and we can't tell what they will do next. The reward of Governor Fuckner has put on the trail of the Hatfields a set of lawless men, who not only have no respect for man, but, brute-like, destroy women and children. The whole country is alarmed, and every one feels that there is no security to life or property. We are listening all the time to hear of other horrible deeds."

It is said that Randal McCoy threatened to kill Anderson Hatfield, each and every time he and rosst and eat it. The region where this trouble was carried on is wild and mountainous, and it would be almost impossible for troops to do any good in the part of the country where the Hatfields and McCoys travel. The troops ordered to the frontier have left Charleston, and as matters now stand soldiers will not be needed to quell the disturbance.

Trying to Defraud the Government.

PROVIA, Ills., Feb. 1.—It has just come to light that the Hon. Lawrence W. Harmon, of this city, a prominent attorney and well known politician, has succeeded at the instance of the United States authorities for attempting to fraudulently get possession of several thousand acres of government land in Cherokee county, Kansas. The land warrants Dutcher arrested Harmon. He was taken to Chicago and placed under $20,500 bonds.

The Hamilton Murder.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Feb. 1.—Stanford Potter, William Thompson, William Wiedman and Jacob Dunk, alias Dunk, were brought into county custody to plead to indictment against them in the Hamilton murder case. Potter is indicted for murder in the first degree, Thompson and Wiedman as accessories after the fact, and Dunk as accessory before and after. All entered pleas of not guilty. The day of trial was not fixed.

Killed in a Railroad Accident.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg train yesterday ran off the track near Somerset, Niagara county. Eugene Hinck, of Albany, N. Y., a messenger for the American Express company, jumped from his car and was instantly killed. Mr. Hinck's home was at Williamson, and said to have been badly hurt, but this is denied. The train proceeded on its way after being delayed several hours.

A New State Bank.

WARSAW, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Articles of association were filed here to-day of the Citizens' Bank of Warsaw. The capital stock is $50,000, in shares of $100 each, which may be increased, but never shall exceed $200,000. This corporation will commence business on March 1, and continue until the year 2000, unless sooner dissolved.

Laying the Foundation Stone.

ROME, Feb. 1.—The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Irish Church of St. Patrick was performed by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, delivered an oration.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Government receipts during the current month have averaged about $1,000,000 a day, and treasury officials are confident of a large surplus reduction for the month of about $14,000,000.

The amount of money already borrowed upon charitable objects by Baron Hirsch, the Jew who has just been elected a member of the Hungarian house of magnates, aggregates $8,000,000.

The senate finance committee has decided to take no action on the bill to prevent importation of liquors into prohibition states, and to recommend the reference of the bill to the judiciary committee.

The New York Tribune estimates the gross net population of the United States at 62,500,000.

Miss Mary Farmer Hackley, the first graduate in the collegiate course for women in Columbia college, is dead.

In a match game of billiards between Schaefer and Cyr, the former made the largest run on record, scoring 594 points.

The state penitentiary at Richmond, Va., was entirely destroyed by fire.

The value of the property received by the Queen in connection with her jubilee aggregates $10,000,000.

"Red Dick," one of the convicts at Richard Prison, who escaped from the Albany penitentiary recently, has been captured in Manchester.

AN EXTRADITION TREATY.

RIDDLEBERGER WANTS IT DISCUSSED IN OPEN SESSION.

Why the People Should Know the Contents of the Measure—The Means by Which England Could Have American Citizens Handed Over to Her.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Riddleberger did a good thing yesterday in moving to have the extradition treaty between this country and Great Britain be discussed with open doors, so as to let the people know what it proposes.

The extradition treaty between this country and Great Britain has lain in the secret records of the senate nearly two years. Unless it has been smuggled to the British it contained some provisions which, if the public were permitted to know them, would secure its rejection. These relate to the surrender of persons charged with political offenses, and are, or were, of such a character as to enable the British government to claim the surrender of persons here, not only foreigners but Americans citizens, on the mere charge that they had, by contributing money, or in other ways, fostered dynamite conspiracies and attempts.

Considering that the main body of the new treaty, and of the present two-by-two, so grants extradition for the crimes of murder, arson, and attempt at murder or arson, and thus covers the crime which an actual dynamite outrage would constitute, the people of this country which gives Great Britain the right to claim possession of men on the charge of being remotely connected with conspiracies to murder is clearly wrong. The treaty, and all extradition treaties, ought to be considered in public.

The people have a right to know before a treaty of this kind is confirmed, for what offenses it is proposed to surrender citizens to a foreign government to be tried by possibly hostile juries. It is very easy to go too far in this matter of extraditing persons charged with crime. When Napoleon III. demanded the surrender by Great Britain of persons charged with the attempt upon his life, the English people howled derisively at him, and he was compelled to withdraw his demand. Times have changed since then. The British government now finds itself embarrassed by similar attempts and schemes to get men it suspects of them into her power. Dynamiting is a positive crime, and ought to be made to commit assassination in this way deserve neither mercy nor pity. They commit or attempt murder in the vilest way, and deserve the most prompt and severe punishment.

But it is a matter for very careful consideration, not by a little body like the senate in secret session, but by the people themselves, and by the ablest lawyers and journals in open discussion, how, under what guards and limitations, a foreign government, attacked because it persists in the misgovernment of a part of its subjects, shall be permitted to claim the possession of men in this country whom it chooses, through spies, informers and other subterranean means, to charge with being concerned in political offenses.

It is said that the objectionable features of this treaty have been amended. But nobody except the senate in secret session knows anything about this. The public has a right to see the treaty before it is acted on by the senate, and ask for and be told what senators have to say for and against it.

All extradition treaties, as they concern the surrender of residents and citizens of this country, ought to be very closely scrutinized by the people and the press before they are acted on. They ought to be published when they are concluded and before ratification, and their discussion by the senate ought to be in public.

On Trial for Murder.

NEWTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Robert S. Westbrook was put on trial yesterday for the murder of Louis J. Morris, a farmer more than 80 years old. The murder occurred on Oct. 2 in a chestnut grove above Branchville. Morris had a beautiful hunting seat with Mathias Dutcher arrested Harmon. He was taken to Chicago and placed under $20,500 bonds.

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MANY ICE CONNECTS.

Work at Bay Shop Has Been Suspended for Six Days.

BOND SHOP, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The failure of the legislature to pass the bill for the repeal of the ten hour law is working great mischief. One of its results was the order promulgated by Barker, the head of the packing person, to the effect that work yesterday afternoon, that all work would cease until the expectation was made. This was the order to the eighteen hundred men employed by the firm who are in the shoe shop, 30 in the shoe works and 7 in the laundry, or 120 in all. There are today 1,627 convicts in the prison, and of these 1,000 work in the shoe shop, 300 in the shoe works and 220 in the laundry, the others being utilized as waiters, hall boys, etc. When the warden was asked by a reporter why he had not laid down his tools and refused to go on and could do nothing else, and he had telegraphed Superintendent Lathrop to that effect. The loss to the state, he said, would be at the rate of $1,600 and profit a month.

At the present time there is $60,000 worth of shoes and $118,000 worth of material on hand and $20,000 worth of stoves in course of completion. Altogether there is $180,000 worth of completed stock which is awaiting shipment and cannot be sent until the citizens go to work. This will cause a loss not only to the state, but customers are kept waiting, and the state may lose their orders. Orders will have to be canceled.

AN ACTOR'S SAD DEATH.

Dissipation Had Wrecked His Brilliant Career—Committed to Jail.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 1.—An old man, who registered at the Nicollet house, was locked at the county jail as the sun rose yesterday morning. Monday night he was examined by Police Surgeon Kelly as to his sanity, and by him ordered to be committed as insane. In the morning when the turnkey went to his room he complained of feeling badly, drank a cup of coffee that was brought him, and in a minute gasped a few times for his breath, and fell back a corpse. The name of the man whose life ended thus miserably was Frederick William McFarland, and in a sense he was one of the notable men of the day. He was an actor whose earlier career had been full of triumphs, but whom time and dissipation had overtaken until his later days told but little of his early genius. He had been in this city for two years, and for the past few weeks had been engaged about the bar of the home doing odd work and eking out a scanty living through the kindness of Manager Bock. William McFarland was one of the oldest actors in the country, and one of the most gifted. For fifty-five years he was on the stage, and he was at one time recognized as one of the leading men in the country. He supported Macready when the great Englishman was in this country, and later the elder Booth, John Adams, Edwin Forest, and all of the old timers. Of late years he had been disinclined toward travel because of his age.

Fatal Coasting Accident.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Two serious coasting accidents occurred here last night, one of which will doubtless prove fatal. A horse and sleigh containing an elderly man, one Wilkinson, and a young man, while descending State street were thrown into by a bob sled heavily loaded. The occupants of the cutter were dashed to the ground. Wilkinson striking on his head,

THE GOSSIP OF EUROPE.

WILL THE CONTINENT SOON BE PLUNGED IN BLOODY WAR?

Russian Soldiers Suffering Terribly in Winter Quarters.—The Italians at Massowah.—Snow at Nice.—Sweden's Unfortunate Queen.

TALK there is of war explosively in Europe, and there may be, though there be many who hold that it all amounts to nothing but talk. But however that may be, the Russian army of [illegible] troops on various portions of their western frontier for some months now.

And Chancellor Bismarck must have smiled all over his broad German face at the situation presented at the opening of the new year; for his victory over the opposition last year, and the enlargement of his military force, were followed by equally favorable action in the reichstag early in January, and it then appeared that he had succeeded in making peace with the czar, and leaving the latter to quarrel it out with Austria. But late events are not so auspicious. The Russians are pouring troops by tens of thousands into the border provinces, and constructing railroads on purely military designs, so that 500,000 soldiers can be concentrated on the German or Austrian frontier in a single week. All the Austrians in Russia without a special permit have been ordered to get out; all the Polish officers in the Russian service have been transferred from Poland and the frontier to interior parts of the empire, and all the honors of the Russian court have been bestowed upon the Panslavists and the war party. All this means, the diplomats of western Europe say, that the czar has made up his mind once for all, and that the two powers of central Europe must now take their choice—either settle the "eastern question," the rule of Bulgaris, etc., at once, or fight. Already Russia has over 900,000 men and 700 field guns within striking distance of the frontier, while Germany has but 96,200 men and 238 field guns, and Austria but 58,000 men and 160 guns in form for frontier fighting.

But in the commissariat line Russia is, as usual, far behind, and the suffering among her troops is intense. On the Galician frontier typhus fever is ravaging their camps, and the shelter is so poor that many deaths have occurred from cold and general privation. At Warsaw every available worker is pressed into the task of preparing and forwarding commissary and medical stores; for all accounts repre-

QUEEN SOPHIA, OF SWEDEN.

sent many thousands of the troops as bivouacking in the open air at this most inclement period of the winter. Special sanitary corps are organized and hurried forward. In military circles in Berlin it is confidently predicted that the Russians must move or become totally helpless, and cannot remain in their present position two months; and though we may well suspect that the wish is father to the thought, it is admitted that there is much distress. The Austrians also suffer greatly, being badly housed, but the commissariat is good, and the sick are rapidly removed to commodious hospitals. The Austrian government, however, has decided not to increase the frontier force at present, but to wait till better accommodations are secured. And the ostensible reason for all this misery is that the Bulgarians have elected the German Prince Ferdinand to rule over them, and the czar will not have it so. The Pan-Slavists insist that none but Slavs shall rule among the Slavic peoples.

Gen. Annenkoff, who plans the railroad construction for the Russian government, is a man of great resources and many brilliant successes. He planned the construction of the new railroads in southern Russia and the great trunk line called the Trans-Caspian Railway, in Asia, which gives ready access to all that section of Asia and could be used, as the English do not fail to note, to throw great masses of soldiers upon the frontiers of India in a short time. All the Russian railroads are constructed as much for military as commercial purposes, and the task of Gen. Annenkoff is much like that of the great organizers who supplied the Federal armies in their advances from Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga.

SNOW ON THE ENGLISH PROMENADE, NICE.

"It is snowing at Nice!" Such was the "startling information," as the French papers call it, which the telegraph conveyed to Paris a few days ago, and promptly the editors of illustrated papers telegraphed orders to their artists to give full sketches. So we find in the Paris L'Illustration very elaborate pictures of the palms and other ornamental trees of Nice, dark green foliage covered with masses of snow—a phenomenon like that seen in some of the middle western states in October, 1888, when snow came down fresh, eight inches deep, on the green leaves of trees, and Southern sojourners of the white precipitation hanging upon the dark green trees. In Nice, as in Indiana and Illinois, however, the snow-storm was short-lived, a few hours, as the warm south wind soon dissolved the snow. Yet Admiral Jauréguiberry has made this matter by the French papers is something of a surprise, for Nice is in latitude 43 degs. and 42 mins.—as far north as Milwaukee! Yet snow has fallen there but twice in twenty years.

The difference in climate between the eastern and western sides of the continent is worth of the equinoxes to the study of science; for while late flowers still live in the open air at Portland, Ore., the mercury sinks to 30 degs. below zero at Dalton, and while the late autumn was carrying death and destruction through Dakota, the French looked on the snow at Nice (which melted away in six hours) as a most startling phenomenon.

Our engraving represents the Promenade des Anglais (English promenade) with the snow-capped Alps and green palm trees. Nice is, during the winter, almost as much English as French, and many thousand English and American men spend the season there—chiefly invalids and idlers, with the usual percentage of gamblers and adventurers. The lowest temperature last year was 37 degs. zero, in January, and the highest 89, in August.

There have been all sorts of rumors of late regarding Queen Sophia, wife of Oscar II, king of Sweden, and her mental condition. It has been asserted positively that she is insane, and as positively denied. But the most favorable form in which the truth can be stated is that she is suffering from a nervous malady which requires great care and attention. She is under the advice and courageously heeding a life of physical exercise, under her doctor's advice. Her majesty rises early, uses cold water for her morning ablutions, dresses herself, goes out for a morning walk at a time when many of her subjects are still asleep.

She comes of the ancient and illustrious house of Nassau, which has contributed so many rulers to Europe. The late Duke of Nassau was her father, and the late Princess Pauline, of Wurtemburg, her mother. She was born July 9, 1836, and on June 6, 1858, was married to King Oscar, to whom she has borne four sons. She is a lady of much gentleness and refinement and very greatly loved by the people, having devoted her life to works for their improvement, especially in building and encouraging schools and hospitals.

The Italians have gone to Abyssinia and got into business—very serious business, too, as one of their commands, amounting to 500 men, was massacred a year ago, and their present army of 20,000 men is shut up on the mole of Massowah, where the mercury frequently rises to 100 degs. in winter, and epidemics rage the year round. The alarm is so great in Italy that all the available reserves are being hurried forward. Our engraving represents the embarkation of 6,000 men at Naples. Others will follow rapidly, and Gen. San Marzano, the commander at Massowah, has had superative orders not to leave his fortified camp and push into the highlands of the

GEN. ANNENKOFF.

FORAGING

IAN MARZANO—TROOPS EMBARKING FOR MASSOWAH.

interior, a region favorable to the health and vigor of Italian troops. Opposed to him, however, are the 50,000 soldiers of King John, who are said to be armed with the most repeating rifles; and it is lately announced that the great nation of Gallas has made an alliance with King John and will supply him 40,000 well mounted troops. If this should prove true, the chances are that we shall soon hear of the annihilation of the Italian army or its disastrous retreat from the country. It is needless to sketch the campaign which led to the present situation, suffice it that they grew out of the English and Egyptian invasion of Abyssinia, and England sent to that favor for colonization which was seized on all the governments of Europe.

The Abyssinian ruler modestly claims to be descended from King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, the son of the latter born soon after the return from Jerusalem, being founder of the line. The Turks add to this a Mohammedan prophecy that if the Abyssinians succeed in getting a foothold on the coast of Arabia or in the Sudan they will destroy Mecca; so the sultan captured Massowah and then it came under the control of Egypt, and of England, and was invaded by the latter captured the capital, King Theodore killed himself and his son was taken to England, where he died. The heir to the Abyssinian throne was crowned in 1872 as Johannes (John), he "Negus of Abyssinia." The Egyptians sent 1,000 men against him, and the entire force was massacred. Another command, somewhat larger, was sent under European officers, and not a man escaped to tell the story of its annihilation. Then 9,000 men and a magnificent equipment were sent, with British and American officers, including the late Gen. Loring, and were also decisively defeated, and not more than half escaped. The brave Abyssinian soon got alone a few years, and during the diplomatic remedies the British and Egyptian armies were handed over to Italy.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AN ENTERTAINING AND USEFUL LITTLE SCOTCH TERRIER.

Birds Dipping Among the Baboons, Gnus, Hyenas and Egyptians—Another Variation of Birds, Such as the White Throat and White Sparrow.

A white sparrow, a white thrush or a white partridge are seen now and then, and they appear to be merely an accidental variety of color, as albinos are of the human race. But such birds do not appear to lead very happy lives, as their fellows do not approve of this white raiment and take every chance of pecking the hated bird who thus dares to dress unlike every other one of his species.

A WHITE SPARROW.

You may have seen an escaped canary flitting about from tree to tree, or perched on the top of some garden fence, with greeting its crest and chirping joyously over its new found freedom; but very soon, if not secured by some friendly hand, the little bird is dead, is also pursued by other birds and destroyed.

The reason of this treatment appears to be an instinct implanted in birds, and indeed in all the animal creation, which prompts them to destroy any one of their species which is different from the ordinary kind, as such birds, or animals, are liable to propagate others similar to themselves, and thus perpetuate the confusion.

The Most Celebrated of Song Birds.

One of the most celebrated of song birds is the nightingale, or night singer. It is migratory. This famous bird is common in nearly all parts of Europe. It migrates in winter into Egypt and Syria. It has been seen among the willows of Jordan and the olive trees of Judea. In no parts of Europe is it more common than in Spain or Italy; but even in these southern regions the bird is migratory.

The nightingale is shy in its habits. Its nest is placed low and hidden from view. Its eggs, five in number, are of an olive brown. *Its food consists of insects. In color it is* brown with a reddish tinge on the back and tail. As a songster the bird is unsurpassed. Though its notes are heard at intervals during the day, they are poured fourth in their greatest perfection on quiet evenings, an hour or two after sunset; and when the moon *is very full,* and the *weather is serene,* the melodious song of the nightingale may be heard till midnight.

Short Hair, Long Locks and Wigs.

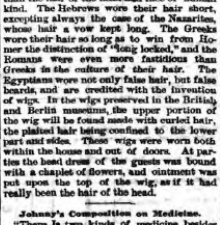
Few matters connected with every day life have received more universal attention than the hair of the head and face of human kind. The Hebrews wore their hair short, excepting always the case of the Nazarites, whose hair was worn long. The Greeks wore their hair so long as to win from Homer the distinction of "long locked," and the Romans were even more fastidious than Greeks in the culture of their hair. The Egyptians wore not only false hair, but false beards, and are credited with the invention of wigs. In the wigs preserved in the British and Berlin museums, the upper portion of the wig will be found made with curled hair, the plaited hair being confined to the lower part and sides. The wigs were worn both within the house and out of doors. At parties the head dress of the guests was bound with a chaplet of flowers, and ointment was put upon the top of the wig, as if it had really been the hair of the head.

Johnny's Composition on Medicine.

"There is two kinds of medicine besides the kind you Rub On and the first kind is the Soft Kind which you take with a spoon while A man holds your Head and you kick and Struggle some because it Tastes so and the other kind is the Hard kind which is called Pills and it is the Hardest of the whole because it is too hard to go down but it does not make any Difference which kind you Take when you get it Took you wish you had not for it makes quite a Row in your Stomach and Raises Arwful."

Laddie, The Little Scotch Terrier.

"I think," says the little girl who owns the dog shown in our cut, "that Laddie is the cleverest little dog I know. She is a gray haired, shaggy Scotch terrier. If she does anything disobedient, we say to her, 'Beg pardon Laddie,' and after at once stands on her hind legs and puts her forepaws together, just as though she was surely begging pardon.



A CLEVER LITTLE SCOTCH TERRIER.

"She always goes with us in our walks, and is a great foe to all shabby-looking people, whom she has an idea she must protect us against.

"Well, I think, of all her ways, the most clever is the following: Whenever the postman sounds his whistle at the door, away runs Laddie, returning soon, often with the letters in her mouth. After a little acquaintance, she allows them letters to be taken from her, so you see she is not only an amusing dog but a useful one also. Laddie is five years old, and I hope you would be just as fond of her as I am."

A Rhyme of the Month.

January, January!
Though cold you make us low,
You must us forgive,
Because you have shown,
And thus you go into shape.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

"Were you ever in love, Miss Flighty?"
Of thousands I've been,
I yielded to her power
And fell upon my knees.

I took her hand and pressed it,
She blushed but never spoke,
My courting time I planned it—
She could not say no one.

Courting is now forbidden,
Said I, "You will disgrace,
The joy you will not speak."

Alas, my fond delusion,
Blushed she with a glance:
Yes I, in wild confusion,
Clung to my only chance.

Had pressed her for an answer,
Why how, she timed with more,
"Mistook, at once, my hand, sir,
You're kneeling on my gown."

—Journal of Education.

A Sharp Customer.

Reuben Speculator (on his return home)—Well, Hiram, I just wish you'd been along. Here you've been nearly buried in snow and I've been out west enjoying delightful weather.

Hiram—Delightful!

"Just like spring; could almost see the trees a budding," an' when do you think, Hiram, I walked into a real estate office with the intention of buying a single lot and only a nice refreshing breeze blowing and the agent asked me if I cared to go out of the blizzard."

"That's where they call a blizzard?"

"Yes, I just laughed fit to kill an' says I to myself if the ere is blizzard weather, I know plenty of folks that'll have to enjoy it, so I bought all the lots he had."—Omaha World.

Her Answer.

She asked for a name her choice to make;
I gave consent for her sweet sake;
For weeks I waited for her word
To free me from my fears absurd.

My heart beat high with joy and hope,
As again I picked the envelope;
Alas, alas, for my records:
Her answer was—Dude wedding cards.

—Life.

Curiosities of Law.

Omaha Man—Want to borrow another quarter, eh! You told me some time ago you were going to Washington to get a job.

Tramp—I went there and applied for the job, but I couldn't pass the civil service examinations. They said I didn't know enough to come in when it rained.

"Why, I'd do just as well for that."

"Fourth assistant cleaner of congressional spittoons. But you needn't be afraid to lend me money. I've got a job in view."

"Oh, you have, eh. What is it?"

"A man is to be tried for his life and I've been drawn on the jury."—Omaha World.

Her New Year's Gift.

I remember, I remember,
The slippers, blue and white,
Embroidered for me
Most unnaturally bright.
Each year my wife presents them,
And I wear them for her sake,
While inwardly I wonder
If she bought them with my pile.

—Texas Siftings.

Good Family Clock.

Omaha Jeweler—Here, sir, is a clock which will, I think, please your esthetic tastes. At precisely 10 o'clock every evening a chime of bells rung and a bird hops out and sings a carol.

Omaha Man—I will take that if you will make a few changes in it.

"With pleasure, sir."

"I have a daughter and I wish the clock for the parlor where she entertains her company. Fix it so that at 10 o'clock at night a sullen man's bell will ring and a newsboy will skip out and yell: 'Morning papers.'"—Omaha World.

She Missed It.

They met; he proposed; but she scouted the idea
With passionate ardor his words they were fraught;
She guessed *that again he would call on his knee*
And madly implore her to smile on his plea.

But he was too fly. —Tid-Bits.

A Pointer for Merchants.

First Merchant—The lady in charge of that department must be a treasure. I never *saw more polite, kowtowing and enthusiastic* How in the world did you get her?

Second Merchant—Advertised in The Daily Metropolis.

F. M.—I advertised in that paper for a saleslady last week and got nothing but a lot of creatures I would not have in my kitchen.

S. M.—Remember my plan. *I advertised* for a saleswoman.—Tid-Bits.

A Weary Journey.

Tramp—Madam, can you kindly assist a poor man, who has a long and wearisome journey before him?

Woman—Well, I dunno. Where are you going—so many far off graveyard?

Tramp—No, madam, I am on my way to Florida for the winter.—The Epoch.

The Lesson of Winter.

The new the festive skater
Doth cut the figure 8;
And hopeful, genial, hearty,
Still flushed and black and blue.

—New Haven News.

The Ashes of Love.

"All is over between us, Mr. Simpson," she said, coldly. "The presents you have given me will be returned to-morrow by express."

He stood there proudly, but his face was ashen.

"Everything shall be returned," she went on, with a queenly sweep of her rounded arm, "with the exception, of course, of the cane seats and the ice cream."

And then they parted.—New York Sun.

Not Accustomed to Wearing Caps.

Mistress—Do new nurse—Why, Mary, where is the cap I left on the night?

New Nurse—It's up stairs, mum; an' divil a wink o' sleep did O' get wid the starch in it!—New York Sun.

Isolated.

Now the stormy clouds of winter
Across the landscape lower,
And the iceman and the plumber
Do not speak as they pass by.

—Deseville Breeze.

Don't Stick to the Farm.

"You," he said, "I began life as a farmer's boy, and look at me now. I'm worth millions."

"To what do you attribute your success?"

"*To getting away from the farm as soon as* I could."—New York Sun.

Height of Stupidity.

Mrs. Oldfan—I feel greatly honored by a call such weather as this, Mr. De Sickels.

Mr. De Sickels—Why, I didn't walk; I rode around in my cart de visit.—Omaha World.

A Good Legend.

Just look this legend on your door:
"Please take this door along with you—
As far as you can do it."—Tid-Bits.

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1 Lot Kid Gloves 5c, former price 50c.
1 " " 75c, " " $1.
" Mousquetaire, $1, " " $1.50.
" Boys' Socks at 5c per pair.
" Table Oil Cloth, 5-4 wide, assorted patterns, at 20c per yard.
1 Lot of Shelving Oil Cloth at 8c per yard.
" Ladies' Hose 5c per pair.
" Dress Goods, former prices, 8c yard.
" " double " 25c, 100 yd.

Another case of those white Lawns, embroidery and insertion, just opened; we still sell them for 10c.

We are still giving 20 per cent reduction on all Cloaks or Wraps sold by us.

We are now receiving quotation of all the standard brands of bleached and unbleached Muslins which we are selling at lowest prices.

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All customers and others desiring to see the [illegible] are invited to call at the office of the [illegible] Street, where [illegible] will be found at all times. [illegible] Orders left at the office will receive prompt attention. [illegible] Telephone connection with the office

The Modern Hero.

Writing with the old, writing out the new
Writing out the blacks, writing out the blues
Writing out the white, writing out the blue
And these I write my life unto.

OFFICE BOY.

Please coat is this dark sigh and gruff,
When through the air the snow flakes float;
He laughs who counts it fun to sigh
The cuffs and collars of his coat.

SPIRIT PROPHESIES.

Said Peter, you're in luck; I see!
Come in my friend, look sharp,
And hear the hilford prodigy
Performing on the harp.

THE RESPONSE.

Good-by, my wife,
My love, my life,
Stay home and do your sewing,
And pray for me,
For you see me—
Most keep the earth a-going.

AFTER THE BALL.

The blonde that reddened her cheeks last night
When she told her head he'd lost his only locust,
This morning I'll warrant has taken its flight,
For I find it right here on my vest.

DIDN'T KNOW.

With jaunty step he walked along,
And proud and manly bearing;
He seemed, while mingling with the throng
Just out to take an airing.

The snow slide came as suddenly
As comes a clap of thunder,
And came just at the moment he
Alone was passing under.

'Twas with a force, a savage air
He rose and thus exploded:
"I know, by jinks, the roof was there,
But didn't know 'twas loaded!"

FOR LEAP YEAR.

Leap year is here,
To maidens dear,
Who're waited on by bashful beaux
That smile and sigh
And oft come nigh
To popping, but who ne'er propose.

Proceed with skill,
And thus you will
Proposals from your lovers draw;
They'll take the cue;
Say, how would you
Like mother for a mother-in-law?
—Boston Courier.

Saphir's Wit and Philosophy.

A lady having expressed surprise that Dr. Z. should pronounce all his patients, even those who merely had feverish colds, sensible, Saphir said: "He is quite right, anybody whom he attends is really in danger."

"I won't make way for a fool!" cried an envious scribbler, on meeting Saphir in a narrow passage, where at first neither seemed disposed to give place. "Oh! I will with pleasure," replied Saphir, stepping aside and bowing courteously.

Standing in a crowded theatre some one leaned on his back, thrusting his head over his shoulder. Saphir drew out his handkerchief and wiped the nose violently. The latter started back. "Oh, I beg your pardon," said Saphir, "I thought it was mine."

Requested to define the word "dentist," Saphir said: "He is a man who pulls out other people's teeth to get something for his own to bite."

An Australian prince, who was also an archbishop, grew horribly at a banquet and, perceiving that Saphir looked at him in surprise, angrily asked the cause of his astonishment. "I thought an archbishop would not allow himself to swear," answered the wit. "I was not swearing as an archbishop, but as a prince," explained the preiate. "Ah," said Saphir thoughtfully, "but suppose the devil fetches the prince, what will become of the archbishop?"—From the German.

Beauty in Washington.

Washington Editor—A pretty mess you've made of that ball. What do you mean, sir, by calling Mrs. Redmoe "distractedly beautiful?"

New Reporter—You told me I could get all the points I needed from last year's files, and she was called "distractedly beautiful" in every report last season.

"You'd better keep posted on the history of your native country, sir. Last year Mr. Redmoe was chairman of the committee on public pap; this year he's on ventilation and Counties, and near the tail end at that."—Omaha World.

Ananias at Work.

A Missouri man says that he recently went into the woods, picked a black circle on the end of a log, and when he went back to the log an hour later he found 300 dead rabbits there, the animals having mistaken the circle for a hole in the log and dashed themselves to death against it. Since the story has appeared in print he has received letters from the publishers of several New York dailies, offering him a position of afflictit chevalier, his duties being to swear to the circulation, but he says he cannot tell a lie.—Norristown Herald.

A Good Reason.

Justice—Your testimony as to the prisoner's character isn't complete. I want to know about the last five years. Haven't you been living in his neighborhood?

Witness—Not two blocks from him.

Justice—Ah! Well, now, what can you tell us about him for—say the last year?

Witness—Nothing, your honor.

Justice—Why not, sir?

Witness—Because I was in jail.—Philadelphia Call.

A Common Kind of Philanthropy.

Omaha Man—No wonder you have cold. You should wear thicker clothing.

Eastern Youth—Can't afford it.

"I thought a new employer was Mr. Toogood, the noted philanthropist."

"Yes; my errand here is to engage a noted crime to put a memorial window to Dr. Gunns."—Omaha World.

THREE BIRD STORIES.

A Georgia man had a pure white hen. Recently she began moulting, and every white feather that dropped out was replaced by a black one, and now she is clad in deep black from tail to bill.

Hybrids of English sparrows are being dragged from their nests or roosts with the screams of the high buildings in Columbus, but, for large flocks of screech owls that carry them away and devour them.

For the fifth year a common crow has built with the first snow to the home of a coyote ignorant of the London Fog. He will take a piece of fish from the field. There was a heavy fall of snow on Dec. 11, and the bird then appeared for the first time this season. Next day he finished his meal and departed. He reappeared again with the first severe weather.

CURIOUS ACCIDENTS.

William Good, of Mount Joy, Pa., broke his leg while trying to pull off his boot.

Joseph Mindt's horse ran away near Tremont, Pa., and threw him headlong into the frozen creek, where he broke through the ice and was drowned.

The mule upon which William Bradley, of Lick Creek, Ill., was riding stuck in a mud hole. Bradley, getting spoken to, beat the animal, beating against a tree, but was thrown to the ground, breaking his neck.

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We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT ST.

ATTENTION!

Right about Face!

MARCH!

to the Shoe Store of

J. J. KENNEY,

29 NORTH AVENUE.

where you can procure Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, Slippers, and everything pertaining to the business at the most reasonable prices.

Special Notices.

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

1 phaeton, 2 buggies, 1 road cart, 3 sleighs, 3 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden avenue. JOHN P. WOLFE. 1-13-7-

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 29 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The 1 reporter of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES

Do your own dyeing, at home, with Perrine's Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. 24 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-11-1y

GO TO

ALLEN'S

The Stationer,

for Rubber Stamps for marking Linen, for Printing Cards, Bill Heads, Wrapping Paper, Receipts, etc., at

Lowest Prices.

Also for Music, Toys, Games, etc.

3 EAST FRONT STREET.

A. W. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 43 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

L. HEYNIGER,

63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOOD AND WARE

etc., at Less than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 113.

Hecker's Goods in great variety.

Ford & Stiles,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Practical undertakers. Office, Ware Rooms and Residence No. 29 East Front street. Telephone No. 45. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

SLEIGHS

SLEIGHS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

18 Somerset street,

PLAINFIELD.

4-4 Fruit of the Loom 1 cent per yard.

4-4 Lonsdale 1 cent per yard.

at

VanEmburgh & White,

Read what we Offer.

Commencing Thursday, January 29th, we will sell to each and every customer buying an assorted bill of goods to the amount of $5 10 yards of Fruit or Lonsdale Muslin at 1c per yard. (Muslin and Spool Cotton excepted.) You will find every department overflowing with seasonable goods that we have got to sell to make room for Spring Stock and a visit to our store will convince you that we are doing just what we advertise.

VanEmburgh & White.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 93.

BUILDER.

C. J. NOEL,

Carpenter & Builder

OFFICE, 4 WEST THIRD STREET.

Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER Manager.

J. CHANDLER,

Established 1867

Carpenter & Builder,

38 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

K. A. ROSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Rockwood Clinton avenue, near depot. Box P. O. Box 1782. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 250.

carpenter and Builder,

37 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Manufacturers and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 250.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.!

Goods' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets,

O. M. DUNHAM'S

66 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiser's Hotel

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

61 New York Frieze, Studio 55 West Front street. Specimens for drawing and oil painting

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarding Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

22 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate bought, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

George D. Morrison,

dealer in

FLOUR AND FEED,

NORTH AVENUE, OPP. DEPOT.

Sanderson's

XXXX

BEST FLOUR.

This uniformly graded and reliable flour becoming popular and deserves the confidence of every household.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Coal may be High

But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 5 North avenue are

WAY DOWN

Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Blackwells fresh fruit jams, oranges lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunenelle and everything pertaining to our business.

KENNEY BROS.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; the Manchester of New York; the Washington Life Co of York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates; has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Herr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor E. Second st.

COAL and WOOD

C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and I offer the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. Purchasers are taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly.

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

Office 61 Park avenue. P. O. Box 1192. Bird's Yard.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1868. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges, building work, etc., Iron and Brass Work of every description, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, ladies' fancy work, railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and estimates for anything required. Repairing of machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs, etc.

J. H. KENYON

PLAINFIELD, ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY.

JOYCE & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Two tanks, quick work, therefore less annoyance than others. No worse half done. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Residence, 107 E. Second st. Location, Plumber, No. 9 North avenue. P. O. Box 1452. Orders left at Joyce's Plumbing Store, David Joyce, Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway.

SMITH & ANGELIS

BLACK HOSIERY

GUARANTEED

for Men, Women and Children, will not rub, crock, soil skin or clothing, or burn gray in washing. If not found as represented the money will be refunded.

Sold in Plainfield only by

HOWARD A. POPE.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.

where he will continue to supply customers with the best of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

and all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season, at the lowest prices. Orders left at the store will receive prompt attention.

B. W. VANDERBEEK,

ENGINEER

AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

OFFICE

80 Somerset Street.

My Reference my work.

ADAMS,

10 Park Avenue,

for

Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Estimates given for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

12 DUNELLEN, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Agent for the following first-class Insurance companies, of New York, Home of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Farms and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Notary Public.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

TRY

B. T. BARNES'

Cream, Almonds, Burnt Almonds, Salted Almonds, Molasses Creams, Broadway Molasses Candy.

ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

OPPOSITE P. O.

BUILDER

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 12 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 993. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES

will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Place streets. Special attention called to the "Bookeah" range which cannot be excelled. E. ANDERSON.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market," and good will thereof, of Mr. E. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a number of that body of Practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city or town. 6 South avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 3-3-1y

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Newly furnished and renovated. Thoroughly in every particular. Unsurpassed location. Entire new management. Special attention to the comfort of guests. Rates reasonable. Table board, and by the week or month. Coaches to and from the House.

THOMAS KELLY,

Proprietor.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,

SPARE AVENUE.

Fruits of all kinds.

Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1421.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Rally street.

H. R. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

38 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 38 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P O Box 1467

Miscellaneous Cards.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 42 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,

60, 70 & 80 Cents,

May now be had at Olsen's Cracker on Johnston's Drive in Dunellen.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office.

No. 92 West Front street.

Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Out Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsay.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 14 cents for $1.00. Recently removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 3 W. Front street. 1-23-1y

Kindling Wood.

12 Barrels for $2,

at Mrs. Dennison's, Water street. Orders left at Mr. P. Conery's, Front and Unionists, above Second, or at No. 3 W. Front street, or P. O. Box No. 91, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Manufacturer of Frosted and Assorted clocks, watches and jewelry a specialty. No. 7 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman.

Tobacco, Gold Leaf and Mapleys Bonbon Flour Onions (Sweet Spanish), Sea Foam, Tea, Coffees, etc., etc. Also Agent for Wm. Cole's 4 years old, crude leaf, jelly cake. Wm. Cole's Sons' Celebrated Cut Plug Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Flower Pots, etc. Floral seeds a specialty.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 21 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Randolph's grocery store and residence, 12 East Third street, will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting rooms is now prepared for the Spring trade. Will receive goods from the best and latest styles. 28 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, Dunellen,

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale and retail. Work promptly done. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fresh and Smoking in season. 47 West Front street, Call No. 8.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. All wells made in a workmanlike manner. Also, all repairing of pumps, etc. Orders left at residence of Mrs. McVoy, Somerset street, will receive prompt attention. Shop at Somerset street.

F. E. Morgan,

Newspapers, Books, Blank Books and Music, 9 1-2 West Front street.

The sacrifice Sale of Overcoats and Winter Suits will last only one month; therefore call early at

SCHWED BROS.

7 East Front St.

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

30 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 339. Front street, between Plainfield and Grand avenue.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing *GOODS*

inspect our

FIRST-CLASS CHAMBER WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

F. S. POWLISON,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HEITFELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, at wholesale and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Screenings promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Office cor. Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

Instantaneous, Rivaling Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

OPP. Post Office.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and GRAHAM

BREAD

no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class bread, which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

ALL kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full line of confectionery always on hand. Parties and picnics supplied. Telephone No. 27.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 8 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 46.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column daily furnishes a directory of advertisements, and is the best means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For clothing and for sale and to let, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertisements pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand upon its columns daily testifies. In all these it makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section of locality.

JOTTINGS.

—"The Tin Soldier" at the Stillman Music Hall to-night.

—If Candlemas day be fair and bright Winter 'll take another flight."

—Geo. D. Morrison has a new advertisement which will appear to-morrow.

—"They never rip," is the motto of Sweet and Orrs' pantaloons. Schwed Brothers are the sole agents for them in this city.

—Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. W. F. Bowling, whose removal to French's new building occurred a few days ago.

—A workman on the Percy Obl farm, a mile south of this city, was bitten by a fifteen thirteen-months-old St. Bernards dog, last Friday. The dog was shot.

—An entertainment will be given this evening at the residence of Chas. Taggart of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, by the "Queen City Amateur Minstrel Club" of this city, the proceeds to go to the Children's Home.

—It transpires that many of the old bachelors whose names were published in our list recently were engaged. Good. Some of the young people will be when they become old enough and are acceptable to those sought.

—It is rumored that $1000 reward offered by the Board of Underwriters for information leading to the conviction of the Plainfield "fire-bugs" has been given to Edwin S. Worsley. Mr. Worsley has been out of town since Tuesday, and Mrs. Worsley has not heard from him since then. She does not know whether or not the story about the reward is true.

—*Employes of our contemporary having no connection with anything but the mechanical portion of the paper request us in a polite note to say that they are not classed among the blackguards who without the slightest provocation assailed those whom were called upon to protect, and in resenting which insult was in no way implicated. Nor committed a breach of the peace. Their friends know they are more respectable and manly than those who employ them and stoop so low.*

—A well-known citizen of Plainfield avenue, who failed to get his paper, THE NEWS, last evening, called in this morning and said that he would go without his supper than THE NEWS, having taken it since the first number. A group of citizens meeting in a store on Somerset street, a few evenings ago, were saying precisely things about THE NEWS. One remarked, "It has done more good in the few years it has been here than all the others combined in the past forty years during which I have lived here." "Yes," replied another, "we never had such a boom in everything as we have since THE NEWS was started, and we must thank THE NEWS for it." Nothing is more pleasing to us than to know that we print a paper which pleases the people and which helps along the locality. That is what we are here for.

PERSONAL.

Miss Maude Bowers has been seriously ill since her impersonation of the Goddess in the recent allegory.

Geo. H. Titsworth of Seventh street is to be married this evening at Syracuse, N. Y., to Miss Fanny VanHoesen. The wedding will be private.

The coming marriage of Miss Addie Lewis daughter of the Rev. A. H. Lewis, *pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church*— to Dr. Russell of Morris Plains is announced.

The Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., with the Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, have furnished Norman C. Magus and his family—who were so sadly bereaved by the death of *their daughter, Lilian, in the railroad station*, Tuesday—with rooms at Mrs. Drake's, North Avenue. The W. C. T. U. has tendered assistance.

A merry party of sleigh-riders from Bound Brook took supper at the City Hotel last night. They registered as follows: J. W. Brokaw and wife; D. W. Chandler, wife and daughter; D. F. Hickman, wife and daughter; W. S. Negus and wife; B. C. Cornwell and lady; E. J. Rutt and lady; L. L. Cook and lady; J. C. Garretson and Lambswife; P. F. Lozier and 2; A. C. Thomas and lady; J. J. Livingston and wife; W. H. Brokaw and lady. The "s" in "Lozier and 2" is not meant for "dram;" it merely means that his name ought to be spelled with two "s's."

Candlemas Day.

To-day is what is known throughout the Catholic world as Candlemas Day. The purification of the Blessed Virgin and appropriate services were held in the Catholic churches. The ceremonies included the blessing of candles for use on the altar. This is a very ancient custom for Roman Catholics, who procure wax candles for this day, and, after they have been blessed, take them home to use at the bedside of the dying or during a storm or for any other purpose, as the church wishes. Strict Catholics who can do so always offer one or more candles for the services of the altar, which is declared to be following the example of Mary, who voluntarily offered a sacrifice at the temple. In St. Mary's church this morning mass was celebrated at half-past eight o'clock; and this evening at the same hour Bishop Wigger will bless the new bell.

The Elizabeth Common Council made an order this afternoon to organize last night. John C. Rankin, the Republican member, received eight votes; Sharp, eight. The board adjourned until the next monthly meeting.

OPENED FOR WORSHIP.

The First Sermon Preached in the New M. E. Chapel.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMeter, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church on Front street, preached the first sermon in the new Sunday School chapel last evening, the building which was first opened for worship. The rotunda was well filled with people, to whom the first of the ten days' dedicatory services were deeply interesting. Hymns were sung, scriptural passages were read, and prayers were offered by Messrs. Jas. McGee and H. Kimball, LL.D. Then followed Dr. VanMeter's discourse on the text, "And I will bless thee, * * * and thou shalt be a blessing"—Gen. xii: 2.

The pastor preceded his sermon with brief remarks on the newness of the place. He said that one always felt a little awkward in a strange place, though the faces were never so familiar. But in this place he hoped that the people would shake off the sense of stiffness. He hoped that the chapel would feel like the church living-room, not the church *parlor, where the people may mingle socially* as they do at their own homes. There is a warmth that is not merely physical in thus sitting together, elbow to elbow. Let there be a large, sociable congregation here at each service, and let all feel that here they may meet God—that it is good for them to assemble beneath this roof."

In his sermon Dr. VanMeter said that in the midst of the dark God had spoken through Abram to the church.

"Ordinarily," he continued, "we think of a blessing as something temporal, something of present benefit, something that makes this moment happier than the last. God's thought of blessing is something ultimate. He seems to be utterly regardless of your present condition, whether it be sorrowful or joyous. He is looking ahead, for our ultimate good.

"The Church is, in a very general sense, the repository of God's blessing. The Church has the witnessing of the spiritual life, and the word that adds them to proclamation of the word to be believed.

"The Church is the body, with Christ as its head. Such was Plato's saying, and a wise one it was, too. One without the other would effect little. *It is through the conjunction* of the two that work is accomplished.

"It is the mission of the Church to spread abroad the beautiful blessing of God. It is not for the Church alone. It is for all mankind. The Church must not selfishly keep it all to itself and grow rich and powerful in it, without letting others enjoy the blessing. It is the duty of the Church to *fill each life* with the light of the blessing. It is our mission to diffuse the bountiful blessing of God *on every side.*

"The largest work of the Church will be found outside of its own pale. Those outside may have a form of godliness, but it is one thing to have the Bible sun printed and a bound book, and another to know it as the Word of God. It is the magnificent human who committed a breach of the peace. Their friends know they are more respectable and manly than those who employ them and stoop so low.

—A well-known citizen of Plainfield avenue, who failed to get his paper, THE NEWS, last evening, called in this morning and said that he would go without his supper than THE NEWS, having taken it since the first number. A group of citizens meeting in a store on Somerset street, a few evenings ago, were saying precisely things about THE NEWS. One remarked, "It has done more good in the few years it has been here than all the others combined in the past forty years during which I have lived here." "Yes," replied another, "we never had such a boom in everything as we have since THE NEWS was started, and we must thank THE NEWS for it." Nothing is more pleasing to us than to know that we print a paper which pleases the people and which helps along the locality. That is what we are here for.

"Every one who rests it will do so without wanting to rest it again. It is a piece of work that is a refreshment in hearing. Here is what The Richmond State says of it editorially: "'Wade Whipple's' 'Moses Dodd,' in The Journal yesterday, deserves to be remembered among the best short poems in American literature. It is equal to Lowell's best humorous writings which won him fame. We do not know what personage is hidden under the cloak of 'Wade Whipple,' but we congratulate the writer, whoever the writer may be, with all our heart. "Moses Dodd" ought to become his [illegible]

I utter think, an' so did Ben
An' all the neighbors 'round, I guess—
When Moses Dodd died somehow sent
To quarter in our settlement.
Dear what's to me the looking 'round
For premium humbiyuses; we'd found
The same; of all the ordinary squad
The prize'd go to Moses Dodd.

Dinged if he warn't a sight! No way
Could look at him but you would say
He war a blemish on the land;
You can't believe it, I understand
Which featur was the worst; no phiz
War ever freckleder than his,
An' seven hairs on his head stood shod
With humbiyuses was Moses Dodd.

They talk 'bout Shakspere's "Caliban,"
Why, 'long o' Moses that 'ere man
'D'd seemed a Wonder; he's about
The most egregius figger out.
No part o' him, or top or bot,
An' of he'd walk or of he'd sit
He seemed a fright—a ojus wad
O' chimpanzees—did Moses Dodd.

Somehow it made the folks feel queer
To have him breathe their atmosphere,
He was so botched in every p'nt
An' of yer cornfluel he'd come thro'
As like as not t'would come to you—
"That sqnreerow sticken' in the clod
Must be ashamed o' Moses Dodd."

In short, I couldn't see no sense
In blamin' him on Providence;
I'd study natur', see the flocks,
The cattle an' the wildfowl packs,
The hillocks o' the new mown hay,
An' when at times the pennsil'ny
"The Lord made all that's on the sod,"
I'd whisper, "'ceptin' Moses Dodd."

But cuss, when our Newfoun'land "Spry,"
Was hurt by that 'ere railroad cut,
Come 'long that way in winter sleet
An' foun' o' Moses at his feet
A mornin' I don't mean not for yourself
The beast his only coat was bound,
I says, with a revealin' nod,
"That Spry's a credit to Moses Dodd."

An' later, when the burnin' flames
Come 'mongst us, an' we heard the names
O' Widder Meek an' child as lost,
Then as we stood in awful awe
The street, brank thro' the blaze pell mell,
An' fetch two forms from that there hell,
Says Deacon Brown, "I'm afeard
"There's lumbher men nor Moses Dodd."

Then came the small pox 'long our way,
An' takin' yer' from this chapel they
That pest'house lit, an angel come
A tip-toein' from him to hum;
With lambliz' hat an' tender hand,
With kindness all cards understand,
An' willin' feet as ever trod
Showed that one was Moses Dodd.

Then what a new light 'peared to break
Upon us all; it seemed to take
The mist from off our eyes; 'way thro'
The outer hollers, we could view
The beauty o' the soul we saw,
His featur's showed no lack nor flaw,
We read there nothin' strange nor odd,
But grand, heroic Moses Dodd.

An' now we never see his face
On street, or in the meetin' place,
But shines out from his inner parts
A glow that captur's all our hearts,
An' makes us—I've no doubt—
"Ef he war jes' turned inside out
Then folkses see, 'mongst works of God,
No harkwarder man 'an Moses Dodd."

An Anagram Supper.

There were several hundred people at the anagram supper last evening in the chapel of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, given by the ladies of the church. Included in the company was a party who had come from Dunellen in a large box-sleigh. The room was crowded, and the restaurant, candy stand, spinning wheel and lemonade booth did a rushing business and were soon sold out.

In the centre of the room suspended from the ceiling was a large Chinese bamboo umbrella measuring nearly twenty feet in diameter. Under this there was a large spinning wheel with mottoes on the spokes, and by paying fifteen cents one could obtain a very pretty book-mark or the silhouette from the best authors painted on each one.

On the platform the Superintendent, *David* Titsworth, presided over the small gas stove, "building" griddle cakes, turning them with the grace of a professional. He was cook of the evening. The reporter was the scene of much hustle throughout the evening. The *bill of fare was very amusing.*

The committees in attendance were: Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock—Chairman. Waitresses—Mrs Florence Potter, Mrs. R. Stillman, Mrs. Lou Miller, Miss Ella Randolph, Miss Rose Smith, Miss Lillie Dunham, Miss Mary Jennings, Miss Jessie Utter, Miss May Tomlinson, Miss Mabel Potter, Miss Mabel Maxson. Miss Grace Lewis. Cake Committee—Mrs. F. A. Dunham, Mrs. Jane Hopkins, Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, Mrs. Dr. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. J. D. Titsworth. Spinning Wheel—Miss Anna Titsworth. Candy Table—Miss Florence Titsworth, Miss Minnie Wooden. Cloak Room—Mather Titsworth. Arthur Spicer. Steward Titsworth. Thomas Cook—David Titsworth. Lemonade—Mrs. C. H. Randolph; Frank Rogers. Carver—Mr. James Mullen.

The Treasurer, Dr. Frank S. Wells, says the net amount realized is $73.44, and the ladies are well pleased with the results of their labor.

Constable Charles Gordon of Newark, who was shot in the head on Monday night, was still living last night, but had not regained consciousness. The ball remains in his brain.

MOSES DODD.

BY "WADE WHIPPLE."

(Under the pseudonym of "Wade Whipple" is hidden, to a certain extent, the identity of George Stevens of Evans, to Mr. Stevens' his friends find a merry wheeze; in "Wade Whipple" his readers find a humorist. Further, the language of whom you is entertaining that which Hawthorne conceives to be the first essential—and, withal, subtly instructive.

Concerning the subjoined verses, originally published in The Richmond Dispatch, the Yonkers Gazette says:

"We reproduce in this issue, from The Richmond Dispatch, a poem entitled 'Moses Dodd,' the product of some fertile contributor, 'Wade Whipple.' No one reads it will do so without wanting to read it again. It is a piece of work that is a refreshment in hearing. Here is what The Richmond State says of it editorially: "'Wade Whipple's' 'Moses Dodd,' in The Journal yesterday, deserves to be remembered among the best short poems in American literature. It is equal to Lowell's best humorous writings which won him fame. We do not know what personage is hidden under the cloak of 'Wade Whipple,' but we congratulate the writer, whoever the writer may be, with all our heart. "Moses Dodd" ought to become his [illegible]

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

The Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—This morning Assemblyman Herbert's bill abolishing, on consent of the cities affected, Commissioners of Streets and Sewers in all cities except Jersey City and Newark, was passed.

TELEGRAPHIC TWINKLES.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 2.—The citizens here held a meeting last night to take steps to organize into a borough government.

WINFIELD, L. I., Feb. 2.—The Catholic church here, with several houses adjoining, burned this morning. Loss, $30,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb 2.—The State Board of Education to-day passed the bill of the Jersey City State Superintendent of Schools, to succeed Mr. Chapman.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 2.—All Hudson county cattle have been ordered from quarantine on account of pleuro-pneumonia.

Died of His Burns.

Two-year-old Robbie Stidolmer—son of Alexander Stidolmer of 11 West Sixth street—died at 9:30 last night of the burns received while playing with the fire. The little one was badly burned on Monday and Tuesday. Just before his death he frothed at the mouth *and bit his tongue until it bled. He died in a* convulsion. His father's friends supplied deficiencies for him during the day. The funeral will be Friday at 2:30 p. m.

A Plea for a Street Railway.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In your *issue of Jan. 31st* appeared an item giving a proposed route for a street railway. It would most certainly be a great advantage, not only to Plainfield and its working classes to have a street railway, but the route proposed would to have been selected with an especial desire to pass the properties improved and unimproved of the present owners. Such a route would undoubtedly be of advantage, pecuniarily, to the before mentioned property-owners, but it can be plainly seen that a double-*ended railroad man would lay out such a route* especially when the residents along a large portion of it are not such as would be to any great extent patrons of a street railway. There is, however, an active demand for cheaper rents and cheaper fuel, which can be supplied by a judiciously laid out street railway route taking in its course the outlying suburbs in the southerly and westerly portions of the city, as well as the northerly. Such a route would induce many workingmen to purchase lots and build homes away from the crowded tenements in the centre, which are filthy alike for the health and comfort of their occupants, and still be able to reach the various factories and other places of employment. Such a route would benefit to a very early portion of the city will require some mode of communication with the centre, if the residents there can ride in a street-car their purchases would be no'e of the local merchants, instead, as now, composed of by an occasional trip to New York.

It would seem to me that it is the duty of the city to give the working classes, the working classes, for on them, in no small degree, the business and prosperity of our local merchants depend. Such a street railway, if laid out as I have suggested, and which it not be built so as to accommodate the working classes, and by those who have a cent change to take them where over and wherever they desire to go! It ought to be borne in mind that the class of land in the class that patronizes a street railway; and were one built over the proposed route it would be found to be occupied by the very realists. On the other hand, should a route be selected which would carry the workmen to and from the works, give the poor man an opportunity to own his home instead of paying high rents, enable homesteads to be built which could be had for little and still be profitable, at a moderate figure, connect our local merchants with the best class of patrons, and—this *it would not be unreasonable to predict a fifty* per cent. advance in stock in five years, and a ten per cent. annual dividend to the buyers, as well as a boon to the hundreds of families who could then have a home of their own, and would be regular patrons of the road, without any nothing of the increase in taxable property. RIX.

[It does not follow that Mayor Mole is interested in the matter or that some report *should not be paid to the wishes of the large* taxpayer in Plainfield, as he is. We presume it would be difficult to lay out any route, that would not include his property.—ED.]

General Jackson's Slip.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In connection with your course in frankly acknowledging your infraction of a city ordinance, and promptly and cheerfully paying the fine imposed, I would call your attention to a very similar instance in the career of Gen. Jackson. That great soldier and statesman when a young lawyer was arrested before the official tribunal and submitted himself to such punishment as the court might see fit to impose. He said he was a high standard man, and that he insisted upon holding up to others. The court fined Gen. Jackson one thousand dollars, and that constituted a part of the fund *paid the fine on the spot without a murmur.*

A FRIEND.

[We were not aware of so high a precedent for our course, but manifestly it was right and proper even in the great Jackson to acknowledge his error, just as it was a citizen in a less exalted station.—ED.]

Their Latest "Fake."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In justice to the people of Plainfield, I wish to call attention to the fact that the Democratic Committee have issued a circular headed "Fake," in which they state that the Republicans have issued a circular headed "Fake," in which they state

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
S. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 SOUTH SECOND STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
And delivered within the City and Borough, at 10 cents per week, or by mail, postage paid, for one month 40 cents, or \$4.00 per year, payable in advance.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1888.

POPE LEO AND HOME RULE.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The intimation apparently conveyed by the pope in his remarks to the Irish deputation, whom he received yesterday, that it would be possible to settle the Irish question upon lines identical with those formulated by the heads of the settlement of the Vatican's differences with Prussia, has caused a great deal of suppressed excitement, and excited exhaustive discussion in church circles in Rome, and will doubtless excite an intense feeling of surprise and dismay among the Irish priesthood and people when the speech is printed.

It is known that Cardinal Manning, Archbishop Walsh and many other English and Irish prelates, deprecate any interference on the part of the pope in political matters, and will exert themselves to the exhaustion of every possibility to prevent his holiness from ordering the Irish clergy to cease agitating for home rule cries on the strength of Mgr. Persigo's report.

A very large majority of the Catholic clergy in Ireland are natives of the country, though they are not unanimous in support of home rule. Almost without exception the Irish priests who are opposed to home rule have been bred and fed by their political mas

WOMAN AND HOME.

AN ILLUSTRATION OF CO-OPERATION IN A COUNTRY HOME.

A Physically Perfect Woman—What Children Should Learn—A Lazy Husband: A Point on Dress—Educational Hints. Comfort for Wives—Items.

An illustration of home co-operation has recently come under my observation, which has interested me, especially since it illustrates the possibilities of the many homes as contrasted with the exceptional opportunities of the few.

In a quiet country home of which I know, there are nine children (the four youngest boys. Their ages range from 7 to 21 years. City conveniences of sewerage, water works and gas have not yet lightened household work, but there are broad fields all about them, and the delights of woods and dales and sweet breathed winds and flowers. There is a vegetable garden to be cared for, and a cow to be milked. The father's business takes him from home a large part of every week, so that more care than is usual falls upon the mother. But what a genius is here, indeed, for ordering the household forces! How clear headed and wise is she in the management of her home department!

Several of the children are physically delicate. They vary widely in temperament, and so many children must; but, so far as I know, they all cheerfully wheel into line, and the entire family work goes on quietly, regularly, and apparently without friction. There is no maid in the kitchen, but each daughter takes her turn in the various departments of work. She serves her apprenticeship as cook, or chamber-maid, or seamstress, and is left, after a proper effort through to the unassisted conduct of her then department, learning from occasional failure how to the better plan and execute next time. Since there are only "common sense" at can bear with equanimity the sometime dispensation of an overdone roast or an underdone omelet, and if the wick of the "evening lamp" smokes ominously at one corner, Jessie or Alice or Arthur will be pretty sure to trim it straight the next morning.

Even the very little ones feel their responsibility in the family plans. One has in charge the sweeping of the verandas and the bringing of the "kindlings." Another washes all the vegetables. On Mondays the work of washing is so divided that it is not over wearisome for any. There are two clothes wringers, at which the larger boys officiate. One sister attends to the first washing, another to the rinsing, etc. The care of the lamp falls to one little girl, and so on. Then *the mother has a sewing school, where even* the boys are enthusiastic learners. The baby constitutes a divided right. I suspect that many hands have the holding of him, but as he has been a feeble child he has chiefly fallen in his mother's tending. In this family there are pleasant literary plans and readings. Music and art do not have the go by, either. In short, it is a well ordered republic, with no superfluous citizens.—Rebecca Perley Reed in Christian Union.

A Physically Perfect Woman.

If any woman wishes to know whether she *is a perfect specimen of her sex she has only* to apply the rules laid down for ascertaining the fat-toad figure on the results. Not that all heights differ, but the Medicean Venus is five feet, five inches in height, and this is held by many sculptors and artists to be the most admirable stature for a woman. As for coloring and shape, here is a code laid down by the Arabs, who say that a woman should have these things: Black—hair, eyebrows, lashes and pupils. White—the teeth and globe of the eye. Red—Tongue, lips and cheeks. Round—Head, neck, arms, ankles and waist. Long—neck, fingers, arms and limbs. Fine—Forehead, nose, mouth, lips, eyebrow—Eyebrows, nose and feet. Small—Ears, bust and hands.

For a woman of five feet five, 138 pounds is the proper weight, and if she be well formed she can stand another ten pounds without greatly showing it. When her arms are extended she should measure from tip of middle finger to tip of middle finger just five feet five, exactly her own height. The length of her hand should be just a tenth of that and her foot just a seventh, and the diameter of her chest a fifth. From her thigher to the ground she should measure just what she measures from the thighs to the top of the head. The knee should come exactly midway between the thigh and the heel. *The distance from the elbow to the middle* finger should be the same as the distance from that elbow to the middle of the shoulder. From the top of the head to the chin should be just the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and the armpits. A woman of this height should measure twenty-four inches about the waist and thirty-four inches about the bust. If measured from under the arms, and forty-three if over them. The upper arm should measure thirteen inches and the wrist six. The calf of the leg should measure fourteen and one-half inches, the thigh twenty-five and the ankle eight. There is another system of measurement which says that the distance twice around the thumb should go once around the wrist, twice around the wrist, once around the throat; twice around the throat, once around the waist, and so on, but the first is the measure used by sculptors, who have gained them by measurements of the Greek statues. New York World.

What Children Should Learn.

Teach young girls and boys less about etiquette forms and more about the spirit of love. Teach them not so much to dance and pose and receive gracefully, so to be quick to serve for any one in trouble or in the wilderment, alert to lend a helping hand, even if it be to the girl in the kitchen or the homeless and hated tramp on the street, and more mindful of others' comfort than their own. Teach them to despise vulgarity and low habits and unchastities of body or of mind; but teach them also that poverty is no disgrace and that the measure of a man's or a woman's worth lies never in the pocket or the attire. Anybody can wear fine clothes, but not so many can earn them honestly or go without them if beyond their means. The man or the woman in a shabby coat or cloak is more royal in the sight of honest men than the dude who never pays his tailor's bill, or the girl who never lifts her lazy hand to earn her living.

If I had the teaching of 100 blessed girls today, I would drop the languages, and the classics and the accomplishments from the list; I would close up the best books and turn the blackboards' delineations facest to the wall and give a solid year's lesson in human nature. How they averaged in Latin should be of not much account so how they averaged in honor and loyalty and human born purity. What marks they made in algebra should matter little compared to what sweet deeds of courtesy and helpful love they scored from day to day. Their standing in scholarship should pale into insignificance before their standing in the ability to make home happy. —Amber in Chicago Journal.

Husbands as Nuisances.

Sometimes the effect of marriage is to transform a male exquisite into a slovenly, especially if the cause of poverty and an increasing family have fallen heavily on the husband. Or, on the other hand, the husband may be that he is by nature solvently naturally reluctant to that future wife. Then *addition* when the vanities of youth cease to be as a spur. Husbands of this kind are a terrible affliction. They grow, neglect to polish the heads of their boots, and develop an irritable tendency to adjust cushions in all weathers. Their hats, if not actually shabby, are usually antiquated, and they wear their clothes as long as they hold together. Their socks, in short, invariably beg cease ugly at the knees. They wear long overcoats, and either carry no umbrellas scaring nothing for their long old children or numberless ills of prodigious nonchalance, of cheap material, and warranted to turn inside out every time the wind happens to catch them right.

These men, if living out of town, are almost sure to hatch a fondness for poultry and to spend their Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings pottering about a hennery and watching the strut of their favorite roosters. They care nothing for society, not much for the opera or the play, and are alarmingly apt to fall asleep over their newspapers in the evening. They usually prefer a pipe to a cigar, and they are mighty consumers of beer. Even to such hard men may the married man demand.—Herald of Health.

Courage, Weary Mother.

"What have I done to-day?" the tired mother asks at night. "Nothing but take care of baby and plan the meals and 'pick up.' My life is wasted on it." Take courage, weary mother! The progress of the world depends on the devotion of good women to just such "trifles." Who can do a greater work than those cares for a child and look after the interests of a home. She who with patient mother love prepares a human soul for life's responsibilities is doing a work for both God and man. The first years of a child's life must, of necessity, be devoted to the care of the body, but the body should be made a fit temple for the indwelling of an immortal soul. Taking care of the baby is surely no trifle when viewed in this light.

And what are the other services that go to make a home? Lamplighters in the hands of the seashore for summer, and in themselves almost as insignificant in character, but the great sum total serves, as does the small above, to shun the swelling tide of outside sin and suffering that menaces with sullen war the sanctity of home and the safety of society. The husband and the children who know the comforts of a happy home are safe from many woes that prey on those outside its shelter. Blessings on the wife and mother who "looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness."

"The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her." "Her children arise up and call her blessed." "Strength and honor are her clothing, and she shall rejoice in time to come.—Iowa State Register.

A Point on Dress.

Finally the best wine came last; the best speaker was the handsomest and most attractive woman, and if I could tell her name you'd all recognize her as a notable social leader. She said that she had just one little story to tell apropos of the discussion on dress.

"In teaching my class at Five Points," she said, "I used to always try to dress plainly, and finally one day I had to go to a friend's from the station, and I had to put on a visit-ing dress. I was troubled about it, but I did not see any way out of the difficulty, so I determined to go on and forget about it as well as I could. Well, as I was talking to the class a poor woman near me kept smoothing down the velvet of my skirt; all the time she kept it up, touching it softly. After the regular session was over I asked those that wanted to speak to me to wait, as I always do. The woman stayed, not saying anything, but going on softly smoothing the velvet. 'Do you like my dress?' I said.

"'Sure, ma'am, we poor folks don't see anything so soft down here, and touchin' it has made me feel quieter than anything you said.'

"Since that I've made a point of dressing handsomely when I went to Five Points. That's my idea of a contribution to the discussion on dress."—New York Graphic.

How to Treat Children.

A word about nervous children. Never scold them nor "make fun" of them. They suffer enough without your threats or sarcasm. Pretend not to see their awkwardness when in company nor their grimaces when alone. A case in point: One other day of a boy of 10 years who, on being vexed, and without any apparent provocation, will clench his hands and make the most frightful contortion of the muscles of his face and head till his mother fears he is idiotic. By no means. He is the brightest boy in his class at school, fond of reading, has a natural history, but he is of a highly nervous temperament, and has not been taught to control the little wires, so to speak, on which he is strung.

This is no single case. There are thousands of children who give way to their nerves in similar fashion. Talk to them about these nervous affections, and they should be their servants, not their masters. Never whip them. The man or woman who whips a nervous child is on a level with brutes that have no control over their own. Help them. Be patient with them. They are the making of our future successful men and women, for they will work hard at whatever they undertake. Treat up your own nerves first, and then be indulgent toward the capers of your over-nervous children.—Boston Globe.

Wives and Husbands.

They were discussing the awful problem of the inefficiency of so many wives. There were three of them—all ladies who had been twenty years married—were their own bread winners in consequence of the failure of husbands to even keep the wolf from the door. "I believe in adding cost of cooking lessons and all that just cakes; but I see there's a difference in it. Aunt Susan's cake is cake an' pie an' puddin' an' peaches an' ice cream an' everything good together, and yours is nothin' but cake."—Elmira Tidings.

"People who suffer a bad odor in the breath should use, as a wash, a mixture made by adding a teaspoonful of the tincture of myrrh to a tumblerful of water. This remedy is thought to retard decay of the teeth.

Take a bucket of fresh water into your bedroom every night, and let it remain unmoved. It will absorb all poisonous gases.

A toothbrush, kept for the purpose, will aid greatly in cleaning cut or pressed glassware.

The water in which codfish has been soaked is very good for washing the zinc under the stove.

The ottoman floor is sifted for sponge cake the lighter the cake will be.

Keep a separate saucepan for boiling potatoes in if possible.

Bathrooms should not open into sleeping apartments.

The sure preventive for sinkers is cleanliness.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

ENGLISH HATS FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS AND FOR TRAVELING.

Reception and Dinner Costumes—Full Dress Toilets Worn in New York—Suggestive French Fashions Designed for Boys and Girls.

The costume with jacket bodice for girls of 4 to 6 years of age, here illustrated, has flounds set in one piece with the gathered skirt. It opens like a jacket over a full waistcoat, the lining of which is 11 1-2 inches high, while the stuff part, gathered in the middle at the neck, is 17 1-2 long and 14 1-2 inches wide. A box plait 1 1-2 inches wide is laid in front to serve as a foundation for the buttons and holes, which are worked in the same collar cut in one with the revers is 2 1-4 inches deep at the back. The standing collar is 1 1-4 inches high. The skirt, which is 37 inches long and 2 yards 25 inches wide, is laid in box plaits 2 inches wide and embroidered in fancy stitches like the cuffs and collar. The cuff part is 6 1-4 inches long 4 inches wide and is tied in a bow at the back.

COSTUME FOR GIRL—SUIT FOR BOY.

The model suit for boys of 10 or 12 years of age, shown in the same cut, is of fine twilled blue cloth, trimmed with an anchor embroidered in blue and the blue buttons. The trousers closed in front are buttoned on to braces; the inner leg seam is made the whole length, the outer one only downward as far as the knee, and hooked from here. A piece of elastic is run into the lower hem of the blouse, lined with cloth to draw it in at the waist. The chemisette, made of white cloth, is caught into the shoulder seam, set under the seam on the left side and hooked under the seam on the right one. From under the sailor collar, set into the neck opening, appear two ends of cloth, each 1 5-8 inches in width and 6 3-4 inches long, which are tied in a sailor's knot.

Full Dress Toilets.

Demi-trained skirts are in favor in New York this winter for afternoon and evening dresses and dinner gowns. The fronts are made in Directoire style, flat from belt to foot, without hip drapery, and are laid in regular box plaits in the middle of the back, being broader than all the others. A broad trimming crosses the foot, and may consist of a ruche or pink flounce, but is more often a bro-caded border or vest to the three breadths of the front and sides, or else it is of very rich lace or passementerie placed flat, with its scalloped or pointed edge turned outward. Figured fabrics, either brocaded or striped, are very fashionable for the full straight breadths of the demi-train. The corsage is cut with a V shape in the back of the neck, and round in U shape in front. The sleeves are slightly l-ager on the newest dresses of brocade or faille or velvet, and may consist of a puff from the shoulder to the elbow, and the elbows, and a Watteau frill falling toward the hand is added of lace or of the same, which below the arm and quite above inside the elbow.

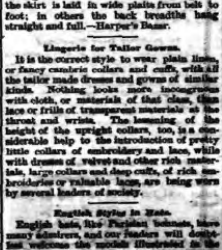
Gowns of tulle in quaint colors are worn at the balls, and are much trimmed with flowers, or else for summer-time wear be gilt in form of leaves and vines. The skirts are made the correct dancing length, just resting on the floor. In some of these gowns the skirt is laid in box plaits from belt to foot; in others the back breadths hang straight and full.—Harper's Bazar.

Lingerie for Taller Gowns.

It is the correct style to wear plain linen or fancy cambric collars and cuffs, with all the tailor made dresses and gowns of similar kinds. Nothing looks more incongruous with cloth, or materials of that class, than lace or frills of transparent materials at the throat and wrists. The fastening of the height of the upright collars, too, is a considerable help to the introduction of pretty little collars of embroidery and lace, while with dresses of velvet and other rich materials, lingerie collars and cuffs, of rich embroideries or valuable lace, are being worn by several leaders of society.

English Styles in Hats.

English hats, like Parisian bonnets, have many admirers, and our leaders will doubtless adopt the English shapes, modified to suit the cut, for these give three entirely different fashions.



ENGLISH STYLES.

The hat at the top of the illustration represents a lovely felt, with a satin pompadour. These heavy hats are not only appreciated on account of their exceedingly light weight, but are very stylish in their appearance, and therefore in keeping with midwinter weather. The soft turban with feather trimming at one side, is quite a new shape and affords an admirable hat for outdoor sports as well as for wearing with a soft garment on the promenade. The third model is a soft felt traveling hat with a trimming of ribbon and a bird's wing. The back is rather full and therefore under the garniture. It need hardly be told that it is one of the most comfortable hats for the purpose named.

TEA TABLE TALK.

A brown fish, that looks as if it had been smoked, is one of the latest things on paper.

The alderman had did not have so long run in 1886 as the average woman's hook this year.

Poppy heads bound in colors to correspond with the embroidered scarves are exhibited.

Douglas would appear to have become the rage again, and flame silver threads the favorite.

Bookmarkers with clips of paper for corrections on what is read are a handy if not artistic.

The top those are worn on the rest three days of some of the extravagant women of Vanity Fair.

Solid silver pepperboxes in the form of a dumb-bell and have crept in among wedding presents.

The cold water treatment for a beautiful complexion is said to be getting more current every day.

Not a woman have the courage to have their "pictures taken" in toboggan dress by rural photographers.

There is in England a society conducted by ladies for the gratuitous darning of servants' stockings. Valuable prizes are given.

Already those who are popularly supposed to know everything are saying more people will go to Europe next summer than ever before.

Repeated swells, "just from the other side," have introduced a high hat wholly different from the stovepipe now the fashion in America.

Parisian dandies have tired of the gold knobbed canes, crutch canes and canes with ducks' heads that have been the rage, and are carrying a thick stick with the claw of a crane for a handle.

The women of Paris have adopted for the winter season a waggle in their walk. The art of waggling gracefully in time is being taught at the best dancing schools. The waggle is described as a short step and an undulating sweep of the hips. It is said to be much more graceful than the mannish stride that prevailed during the summer.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

Mrs. D. Giveway, of Tennessee Pass, Colo., gave birth to five bouncing boy babies recently.

The proprietor of the Florida house at 28, Augustine is serving on his tables watermelons, cucumbers and Jamaica ginger.

A citizen of Brunswick, Ga., proposes to paint his house black and ornament the roof with representations of coffins painted white.

A fire in the hearth of a blacksmith Danbury, N. C., has not been out in forty-five years. The man who occupies the house built it and he has never spent a night away from home.

Frank Briggs, 22 years old, was drowned Tuesday, Jan. 3, at Winchester, Ala. When the body was found Wednesday evening by use of an electric light, which was put under

CENTRAL R. R OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 5, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.40, 6.39 8.09 1.59, 7.25, 9.00, a. m. 12.55, 3.50, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 10.00, 11.32, p. m. Sunday 12.24, 1.51, 2.30, 3.27, 3.5 7.28, 8.32, 9.45, 10.35, 11.32, p. m. Sunday 2.27, 5.01, 8.57, 10.32, 11.32, a. m. 1.37, 3.51, 5.25, 7.02, 10.32, 11.32, p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.00, a. m. 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.45, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00, p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.15, 8.00, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.39, 8.09, 7.19, 8.05, 9.16, 10.35, 11.35, a. m. 12.24, 1.51, 2.30, 3.27, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 8.32, 9.15, 11.32, p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.32, 11.32, a. m.; 1.37, 3.51, 5.25, 7.02, 10.32, 11.32, p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 11.35, 11.40 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m.; 12.30, 1.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, p. m.

Passengers for Elizabeth change cars.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.30, 8.35 11.30, 11.44, a. m.; 2.05, 3.30, 4.30, 5.35, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, p. m. 12.40 night. Sunday at 8.35, 10.14 a. m.; 2.05, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 6.45, 8.01 a. m. 2.08, 4.05, 8.05, 8.10, 8.35, p. m. Sunday, 8.05, 8.10, 8.35, p. m.

Leave Boston at 8.30, 9.00, a. m. 12.00 m. 1.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

Shrewsbury Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, connecting at Ship Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Saratoga for Hackettstown.

1.05 a. m.—For Flemington Easton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk.

2.31 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch Ville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport Geneva, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mount Jewett, Tunkhannock, Stroudsburg, Driftton, Flemington, Lambertville.

5.05, and 11.10 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch Ville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport Geneva, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 6.05, 11.05 a. m. 12.55, 3.50, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 8.57, 10.32, 11.32 a. m. 1.37, 3.51, 5.25, 7.02, 10.32, 11.32 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2.27, 6.05, 11.05 a. m. 12.55, 3.50, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 8.57, 10.32, 11.32 a. m. 1.37, 3.51, 5.25, 7.02, 10.32, 11.32 p. m.

For Matawan, 2.27, 6.05, 8.05, 11.05, a. m., 12.55, 3.50, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 8.57, 10.32, 11.32 a. m. 1.37, 3.51, 5.25, 7.02, 10.32, 11.32 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook at 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 11.04 a. m. 2.16, 5.30, 6.30, 8.17 p. m. 1.15 night. Sunday at 4.30, 8.30 a. m. 4.30 p. m. 12 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Market and Green streets, at 4.30, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.15, 4.30, 5.30, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Taylor streets, at 5.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Passengers for Bound Brook change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

25 PER CENT

ALLOWED ON ALL THE

WINTER GOODS

and

OVERCOATS

at

WERNER'S

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for

STORES,

CHURCHES,

DWELLINGS,

Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND MEDICATED

VAPOR TREATMENT

EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SYCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases. Ladies can depend on Mme. Quick in curing the blood, some Colds, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Liver Complaint, Female Weakness, Kidney Troubles, Piles, etc. Will visit families and give treatment if desired. Will also receive all their cases of cattle and horses and all manner of diseases.

Mme. Quick is a graduate of Medicine and has been practicing for 15 yrs. in Chandler Island, Ill. Has been 6 yrs. in Canada.

I. H. BOEHM.

7 W. FRONT STREET.

J. P. Laire & Co.,

SPECIAL SALE,

Parlor Stoves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Skates, Plush Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells. The above Goods must be sold to close out stock.

FOR THE

Next 60 Days

GOODS

Will be Sold at

GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES

to make room for Spring Stock.

FAIRCHILD'S

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Travis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 253.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

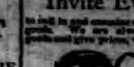
EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Prompt delivery part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,

15 Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro. LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Blue Stone Flagging,

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS.

CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,

Station Yards' Expressions.

M. POWERS,

Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.

W also supply all orders for kindling wood at Powers' Mills, direct from the forests.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hats. Recommended by Dr. R. S. Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE

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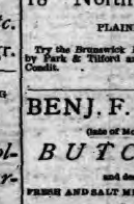
I. H. BOEHM.

7 W. FRONT STREET.

M'D DONALD & HARDY,

Horseshoers, 9 Somerset Street



SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE USE OF ROAD AND RACING HORSES.

All horses shod and others desiring to see the celebrated Bonnie Brook Shoe, are invited to call at the shop. Horses taken to board and trained. Horses taken to board and trained.

Stephen A. Fleming,

SUPPORTS AVENUE.

First-Class Market,

where you be found to fill all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Sausage a Specialty.

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Highest Cash prices paid for Hides, Pelts and Furs.

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

RICHARD RAY,

successor to Reed & Ray,

LIVERY STABLE,

HORSES AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages and Buggies for Hire.

Horses Boarded and Trained.

Careful Drivers.

Progress in Florida.

Public Spirited Citizen (Jacksonville, Fla.)—Where is my bearskin overcoat?

Wife—By the kitchen stove, dear. I hung it there to get warm.

"Oh! I can't find my buffalo robe chest protector, or my arctics or my nose muff, either."

"They are all in the kitchen by the fire. Where are you going?"

"I am going to the tropical fruit and flower show."—Omaha World.

New to Him.

Farmer Squeers (sleeping in New York)—Is—er—er—wake, young man, may be all ther style, but it would take a circus actor, be gosh! to lay down onto one.—Judge.

One Way.

"See here, sir," said a man to a Dakota real estate agent; "you know that lot you sold me for $50 last fall?"

"Yes."

"Well, I find you you're just sold the same lot to an eastern speculator—just saw the records—property sized, consideration $500. What do you mean by selling my lot?"

"Isn't your lot down under twenty-five feet of snow?"

"Well, yes, from twenty to twenty-five."

"Well, this lot I've sold to the New Englund man is on top. When the snow thaws in June you just go ahead and take possession of your lot and tell the Boston man that his lot has melted and run into the Gulf of Mexico. Oh, there's more than one way to skin an eastern capitalist besides holding over him in draw poker!"—Chicago Tribune.

Too Much.

"We want you to come and see us Thursday night without fail, Mr. Buskin; mamma has quite set her heart on having you there and I am quite as anxious as herself," Buskin, immensely flattered—I am delighted, Miss Rachel; I will be there storm or shine." "There will be a few friends to meet you." "Floods, fire or death cannot keep me away." "And we will present a little play, a poor tragedy of my own, entirely by our own set, all amateurs." "Ah, yes, charming! I had forgotten! My father—pardon this emotion—fell dead in the street but a few moments ago, and I am given now on my way to my widowed mother, who lie at the point of death. I fear I may be compelled to disappoint."— Weeps and flees.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

The One Thing Needful.

Among the recent applications for patents is one for a cigar selling machine, which drops out a "Havana," clips the end off and exposes a match, and a piece of sandpaper whenever a nickel is dropped into a slit in the side of the machine. The patent office has decided not to grant a patent until the inventor attaches a contrivance to his machine that will also produce an automaton that will grab the nickel cigar and go off in the woods and smoke it.—Norristown Herald.

Progress with a Big P.

Eastern Visitor—Well, I'm amazed! Why, you have cable roads here!

Omaha Man—Yes, they did very well at the time they were built, but the city is growing and we need elevated or underground railways now.

"My, my! I thought the cable roads were something new."

"New? No, indeed. They've been running a month."—Omaha World.

Where They Labored.

Newspaper Advertiser—Been sending circulars to people, I see.

Business Rival—Um—yes, I sent out a small lot last night. How did you find it out?

"I saw them scattered around the post-office floor where people get their letters.—Omaha World.

Distance Lends Enchantment.

Bobby—Clara was telling me that she had a call from you through the telephone yesterday, Mr. Featherly.

Featherly—Yes; and what did your sister say, Bobby?

Bobby—She said it was the pleasantest call she ever had from you—The Epoch.

A Familiar Face.

Guest (to hotel clerk)—I've met that gentleman who just went out before somewhere. His face is very familiar, but to save my life I can't call his name.

Clerk—His name is Smith; he is one of the officials at Auburn prison. Your bill is $4, sir.—New York Sun.

Severe Discipline.

Boston Young Lady (to convict in penitentiary)—What are you reading, man?

Convict—A volume of Ouida; ma'am.

Boston Young Lady (shocked)—Monsters! And do they really compel you to read Ouida, man?—New York Sun.

In the Gloaming.

Chicago Lady (to husband)—My dear, did you think to order a ton of coal today?

Husband—Yes, I did.

Chicago Lady—And my shoes!

Husband—Yes, and [illegible] on the [illegible] there is a truck backing up to the door with a ton of coal. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its wide columns daily furnish a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For Boarding and For Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertisements pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand upon its columns daily testifies. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

SITTINGS.

—Many a weary youth, *sitting in his* solitary room at midnight and driving a big needle through a button with the back of his jack-knife, is wondering whether he will be doing his own sewing in 1889.

—An exchange says that the green ink used in printing the new postage stamps is poisonous, and it is claimed that it is dangerous to moisten the back of the stamp with the lips or tongue, as many persons do.

—Past experience has proved so satisfactory to Mr. Edsall that to-day he doubles the amount of space he usually occupies in THE NEWS to tell of all the good things he has to induce people to encourage home trade.

—In the City Court this morning Judge *Saydam disposed of* the following disorderly cases: Michael Kelly and John Ennis, sentence suspended; Thomas Kelly, 40 fine; Cashier, 40 fine. John Kelly, who was wanted for participating in the boulevard fight, did not appear.

—Some one who signs himself "A Friend," sends us some verses headed "News, News, News," and drawing comparisons uncomplimentary to our neighbor, and rather too flattering to us, our friend will excuse us if we do not publish his kindly intended effort, for we are not so good nor our neighbor so bad as he pictures us. We fully appreciate the spirit which prompted him, and thank him, wishing we were even half as worthy as he pictures us in his excess of indulgent admiration. *One of these days when* the bad elements which now have the upper hand in our neighbor's concern are extinguished as they certainly will be by the force of *public opinion* then the influence of the one ray of hope now in the establishment will prevail and people will be proud that they have two such local papers. The great New York papers, The Sun and World, would be equally as successful, if they exhibited a better spirit toward each other, and it won't be our fault if Plainfield journalism in days to come is not able to give them a point or two that they may profit by.

PERSONAL.

Abram Walker of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting relatives on New street.

Mrs. Mathias of North Plainfield is visiting her son at New Brunswick.

Franketta Sandford, formerly of this city, but now of Middletown, N. Y., is visiting friends in Westfield.

The family of Norman C. Magee have moved into the apartments in Garret Eick's house, furnished them by their G. A. R. friends.

David F. Drake jr., died at his home in North Plainfield, Wednesday, after a short illness with kidney trouble, in the 18th year of his age.

Martha A., wife of Jesse Dalrymple of Dunellen, died of pneumonia Feb. 2d. The funeral is to take place Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

Dr. S. S. Davis is attending Miss Alice H Burt, a Bryant school teacher, who was badly bruised by a fall from a sleigh Wednesday evening.

Little Eddie Miles—the two-year-old son of John Miles—who died Wednesday afternoon of diphtheria, was buried in St. Mary's cemetery yesterday afternoon.

The Misses Rosana and Josephine Martin, operators in the telephone exchange in this city, are confined to their home on West Second street, with pneumonia.

Harry McIntyre, a son of Stephen McIntyre, of West Third street, this city, died in New York yesterday. The remains were brought to this city on the 2:18 train this afternoon.

Mr. J. H. Taber, the former superintendent of the Plainfield Electric Light Co. was in this city yesterday. Mr. Taber is now employed by the Storage Battery Company of New York as foreman.

John Burns of South Plainfield died Wednesday after a lingering illness with consumption, aged thirty-five years. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment *will be made in St. Mary's* cemetery.

Wm. Sutton, age 44, an Evona carpenter, died of consumption at his residence this morning. He leaves a wife and one son. Ephraim Apgar. The funeral services will be held at New Germantown, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

George Bailey Tilsworth of this city was married by the Rev. Wm. A. Rice, last evening, to Miss Fannie Luella Van Houten of Syracuse, N. Y. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother at 111 Seymour street, Syracuse, and was attended by relatives of the groom from this city. The bride and groom will reside in Plainfield.

Mr. J. M. Barrow, representing Maggie Mitchell, arrived in Plainfield yesterday morning and is arranging for her appearance next Thursday evening. Miss Mitchell will present the most beautiful play of her extensive repertoire—"Fortune's Fool." The Artist's Dream." Miss Mitchell is at present filling a most brilliant engagement at the Walnut street Theatre, Philadelphia.

A merry party of sleigh-riders from this city left last evening for New Brunswick. They had an enjoyable time. Among those participating were Misses Theo. Mason, jr., Thos. Kershaw, jr., Fred. H. Walker, Raynor Tunison, and Chas. Hawker. The same party reached this city at an early hour this morning. The ride was under the auspices of the P. P. P. of this city.

BLESSING THE BELL.

OVER 1,000 PERSONS WITNESS ST. MARY'S CEREMONY.

An Impressive Discourse by Bishop Wigger.—A Careful History of the Parish Compiled Especially for "The News."

Last evening at eight o'clock the Right Rev. Wm. Wigger, D. D., Bishop of Newark, with all the splendor of the Roman ritual, performed the ceremony of blessing the new bell donated to St. Mary's church by the late Francis McIntyre of this city.

In a new country like ours every citizen *ought naturally to feel proud of the progress* of the city or locality in which he lives, and the members of St. Mary's parish have just reason to congratulate themselves on the *strides they have made to advance the im*portance of their church.

Looking back a little over forty years, it is found that the nearest place of Catholic worship was Elizabeth or New Brunswick. The first attempt in this direction was the erection of a little German chapel in a desolate spot in the valley called "Stony Hill"—just over the first mountain and four miles distant from the then village of Plainfield.

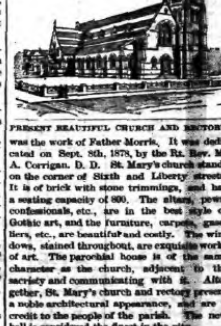
In 1851 the Rev. James S. McDonald was appointed by archbishop Hughes of New York as the first pastor of Plainfield. New Jersey *was not erected into an* Episcopal See until 1853.

The Holy Mass was then celebrated every second Sunday in a private house, and, later on, in a large barn belonging to Mr. Vanderon the mountain road, now Somerset street. The number of the faithful increasing, a private schoolhouse was rented in the valley, and then a hall, where all could attend. A little while after, and sufficient money was collected, and ground was purchased for the erection of a frame church, which with its subsequent additions, still stands near the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets.

THE FIRST CHURCH—NOW ST. MARY'S HALL.

Up to 1868 Mass was celebrated only every second Sunday, in Plainfield, as the parish then extended to Raritan on one side, and to Westfield on the other.

In 1854 Father McDonough was succeeded by the Rev. Daniel J. Fisher, who was the first pastor to reside at Plainfield, his predecessor having resided at Raritan. In 1858 Father Fisher was appointed *president of the College then at Madison*, and was succeeded by the Rev. Terence Kieran, as pastor of Plainfield. Father Kieran died in 1869, and was succeeded by the Rev. John J. Connelly, who, officiating only a few months, died, and was succeeded, in 1870, by the Rev. J. P. Morris. The erection at the cost of upwards of $50,000 of the



PRESENT BEAUTIFUL CHURCH AND RECTORY

was the work of Father Morris. It was dedicated on Sept. 9th, 1875, by the Rt. Rev. M. A. Corrigan, D. D. St. Mary's church stands on the corner of Sixth and Liberty streets. It is of brick with stone trimmings, and has a seating capacity of 800. The altars, pews, confessionals, etc., are in the best style of Gothic art, and the furniture, carpets, gasfixers, etc., are beautiful and costly. The windows, stained throughout, are exquisite works of art. The parochial house is of the same character as the church, adjacent to the sacristy and communicating with it. Altogether, St. Mary's church and rectory present a noble architectural appearance, and are a credit to the people of the parish. The new *bell is considered the finest in the city.*

The precise date of the use of bells as an auxiliary to divine service is very uncertain. In the first centuries they could not be used on account of the persecutions. After the time of Constantine they were used by the monastic communities to summon the monks to prayer. Large bells of cast metal first appear in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, when we find record of the custom of giving bells names, and the ceremony of the blessing of a bell was popularly called "the Baptism of the Bell."

The ceremony of blessing a bell is impressive and replete with mystic meaning. It begins by the bishop's chanting alternately with his subalters several of the psalms of David, in which the royal prophet prays for the grace of repentance, for help in distress, for the propagation of the church, for blessings, for persistence, for perseverance and for deliverance from the greatest of all evils, sin. The bell is then washed, both inside and outside, by water specially blessed for the purpose, signifying that even all created things, in whom is the taint of sin, require a purification at the time for divine service. The bishop then signs the bell with the consecrated oil of the sick on the outside, and the holy chrism on the inside, and places under it a thurible of burning incense. He prays that the sound of the bell *may summon the faithful to worship God*, to excite their devotion, to drive away storms, and to terrify evil spirits; and by this consecration the bell becomes a sacred auxiliary to divine worship, and cannot be *rung* without the consent of the ecclesiastical authorities.

The Bishop's sermon was in substance as follows:

"We have assembled here this evening, dear friends, to witness a beautiful ceremony, the blessing of the bell. It is the gift of a man who came to this place thirty years ago a poor man; but poor as he was he was rich in faith and continued such and died a loyal child of the Roman Catholic church, fortified by the last rites of that church which he loved and respected. We can best show for our gratitude by praying for the repose of his soul; and next by our devotion by respecting the living members of the family. The ceremony of the blessing of the bell is one which has not been witnessed many times in years gone by, but which will occur frequently hereafter. The church has a reason for every ceremony, even the most insignificant one. First, the psalms are recited; the reason that so many of the ceremonies begin with the fiftieth psalm is that the church asks God's pardon for the sins of her children. All of us are sinners; none escape. You will have noticed that there was water blessed and afterward the interior and exterior of the bell washed with it. This was to signify that purity which characterizes everything in relation to Divine worship. The church demands that the bell be blessed in order to take away the curse which is on every*thing on this earth.* The church commands her ministers to bless everything in connection with it. You also noticed that incense was put under the bell and burned. You know that smoke ascends heavenward, and the burning of the incense signifies that the children of the church should look to God and that her children should always remember Him and pray daily to Him in order to work out the salvation of their souls. The bell of a church is intended, first, to call the faithful to divine service in the church, especially on Sundays and holidays, to the holy sacrifice of the Mass, the great centre of the Catholic worship; secondly, on the occasion of administering the sacrament of marriage, when St. Paul calls the "great sacrament," to *make known to the faithful* that the sacred vows of Christian wedlock have been requested for the ends for which God has sanctified the union of man and wife; thirdly, it is rung when any one receives the Viaticum, departs before the judgment seat of God, that the *faithful* be reminded of their duty to pray for their happy repose; lastly, it is rung morning, noon and night, with a fixed number of strokes, during the Angelus, to salute the way the prayer called 'The Angelus,' which together with being a petition for divine help, is a most comprehensive act of faith in the great mystery of the Incarnation of Jesus Christ, and the divine maternity of the mother of God. May it remind every one of you of the great duty God has imposed *upon you, and teach you to lead a holy life.* May the blessing of God come down on every one of you, and may it attend the family of the donor of this beautiful bell.

"This great office of duty is beautifully expressed in the scroll engraven upon it, viz: 'What thou didst hear in the ear, Mary, I will preach upon the housetops.'"

The inscription on the bell is as follows:

"Quod audisti in aure, Maria, praedicabo super tecta. In memoriam Francisci McIntyre. † W. M. Wigger, Episcopo. P. E. Smyth, Rector. 1888."

The Bishop was assisted by Father Smyth, Rector of St. Mary's parish, and Fathers Lawrence and Flood. The sponsors for the bell were Master Frank McIntyre and Miss Letitia McIntyre, grandchildren of the donor.

Over one thousand people crowded the edifice; among them were a large number of the members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, the Emerald Benefical Association and the A. D. H. These societies occupied seats in the front of the church.

The musical portion of the programme was *rendered by the regular church choir, with* Mrs. J. L. Anderson and Dorsey Hyde as organists.

Our picture of the church is from the architect's plans, and shows a proposed handsome *iron* and stone wall not yet erected.

"The Tin Soldier" Last Night.

"The Tin Soldier" played to a highly amused audience in the Stillman Music Hall, last night. Miss Lizzie Davis as "Violet Hughes, a domestic earthquake," was best in her singing and was repeatedly encored. She displayed a voice of many changes. "Rats," the funny character taken by Eugene Canfield, was irresistible. He called to mind his inimitable impersonation of "Frank" in Erminie. The graceful dancing of Miss Leona Fontainbleau as "Patsy" was vigorously applauded. All through the comedietta the audience were entertained, and uproarious laughter was constant: so that in that view "The Tin Soldier" in Plainfield was a success.

Borough Real Estate Transfers.

Among the recent transfers of real estate in North Plainfield recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville are:

Jan. 6.—Alonzo W. Wheaton et ux. to J. F. Randolph, land in North Plainfield, 41 and exchange of property. Curtis L. Bennett to Wm. H. Stelle, land in North Plainfield, 41. Wm. H. Stelle to Curtis L. Bennett, land in North Plainfield, 41. H. M. Estil to Rose T. Bunkin, same property, 41.

Jan. 7.—Wm. H. Stelle et ux. to Rebecca Ann Thomas, 6 acres, North Plainfield 41.

Jan. 14.—David Coon et ux. to G. W. Stockwell, deed dated March 4, 1841, lot in North Plainfield, 41. Jacob Runyon et ux. to Trustees of Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, 16 acres, in North Plainfield, 41 and 42.

Jan. 16.—Wm. H. Brown to John P. Wilson, lot in North Plainfield, 41 and 42.

Jan. 18.—Wm. H. Stelle et ux. to Wm. H. Gerhart, lot in North Plainfield, 41 and exchange of property.

Jan. 19.—Wm. H. Gerhart et ux. to George H. Fairchild, property in North Plainfield, 41. R. F. Cornell to George H. Fairchild, same property in North Plainfield, 41.

SECOND SERMON IN THE M. E. CHAPEL.

Dr. Vincent Draws Ideals from the Life of Christ.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent was the speaker at the second of the series of distinctive services at the new M. E. chapel, last night.

The text was from Luke ii: 46, "Both hearing them and asking them questions." *The preacher discussed the genius of a ques*tion, the facts of the intellectual world which a question involves. "Given truth and mind, and you will have encouragement of truth by symbol and by statement; and having symbol or statement you must have questions. An awakened mind will be an inquiring mind. Out of the questioning mood and habit will grow a distinctive intellect. Statement by symbol gives us the cathedral. Statement by sermon gives us the sanctuary. Questioning and answering gives the school.

"The text is taken from an account of a school session in connection with the temple buildings in the first century. It was a venerable school, one of many, located on ground consecrated by memories two thousand years old. Schools and synagogues were necessities of Jewish history and of the Jewish idea, and no less of the Christian idea. Christ was 'Master.' His followers were 'disciples.' He taught by the conversational method. The revival of Christian school work in the eighteenth century at Oxford and Gloucester was but a renewal of the original and necessary methods of the church. In the context we find a session of this old Jewish school.

"There comes a seldom surprise. A child's voice among the disorderly debate, a sparkling fountain in the desert, a living lily among the marble carvings of the temple, an alabaster box of ointment, a star in the darkness."

The speaker then gave an account of the boy Christ in the temple; the reason for the amazement which he created; and discussed the question, "How far the divinity was at that time manifested in Christ."

"The conversation with the doctors was interrupted by the coming in of Mary, who laid divine command upon her boy, who, although wrought to the highest pitch of enthusiasm in this new ministry, obeyed his parents."

The preacher found in this story of Jerusalem and Nazareth lessons concerning, First, "The Ideal Boy," Secondly, "The Ideal Life," which depends not upon place, calling a ministry, but which seeks in the lowliest as well as in the highest positions to do the *Father's business.* Thirdly, "The Ideal Mother," loving, teaching, governing her boy. Not Mary the "mother of God," but simply honest, plain, human Mary, the mother of the boy Jesus. Fourthly, "The Ideal School," where the open word is interpreted by the living Christ, who is manifested in individual believers. A tribute was paid to the new building, and earnest exhortations were given to those responsible for the school to which it is devoted.

During the prefatory devotional exercises the Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMater and Rev. W. R. Richards took part.

To-night the exercises will consist of a reception and social re-union.

An Ovation to "The News."

Last night at about half-past nine o'clock THE NEWS editor sauntered into Stillman Music Hall to laugh with those who laughed at "The Tin Soldier." Soon after, an actor sat at one side of the stage, picked up a paper and read the name "THE EVENING NEWS." At the sound of the name there was an instantaneous outburst of most vigorous applause *from the* audience. Just one person attempted to hiss, like a snake. No one heard him beyond persons in the next seats, and when he found himself all alone he quickly subsided, and refused to say if he was ashamed of himself to have got caught on the wrong side of the cyclone. When the applause subsided there was a smile of delight on everybody's countenance, and all were in the best of humor to enjoy with us the joke that followed. The actor turned to the last page of THE NEWS—"Oh," said he, "the funny column." Then he read for a moment in silence, and the audience waited silently, until they heard the actor ring the chestnut bell, when all roared with laughter. The joke would have been a good one at our expense, if we had ever attempted to palm off the *funny* column as anything else than a collection of the most funny things found in our exchanges. The spontaneous outburst of applause was a very gratifying demonstration of the good will which our newly-established paper have always accorded THE NEWS.

Westfield Bowlers Win.

In a bowling game between Pawnoo and Westfield teams, yesterday, Westfield came off victorious by a majority of 91 pins. The score is as follows:

WESTFIELD.		PAWNOO.	
Hall	110	Stodard	128
Bunn	123	Wright	114
Miller	140	C. W. Smith	117
Barnes	138	Jr. (Silver	110
Smith	130	Jr. (Lyon	107
Demick	94	E. C. Erlh	125
Marsh	126	F. Oliver	105
Hartshorn	113	R. Fenton	106
VanEmburgh, C	150	Geo. Kyte	104
Egan	121	J. Fabcher	105
Total	1304	Total	1171

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day of 1887, kept by Chas. A. Seidle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1888.		1887.	
7 a. m.	32	Sun rise	7 08
9 a. m.	31	Sun sets	5 29
12 m.	34	Mean temp.	29 0
3 p. m.	40	Mean sun	

—Members of the Grand Army of the Republic desiring to attend the funeral of the late organization to our worthy Comrade Magee, of Post 18, Dept. of New, will attend the obsequies of his daughter at the M. E. church, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 4th, at two o'clock. W. R. Mooney, Chaplain Dutch.

—Members of the Miss Jolly Theatre Health lectures will appear to-night Lifeside a report.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the *American Press Association* and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Enoch Dynamiter Gets 15 Years.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The trial of Kelley and Barron, the alleged dynamiters, this morning, resulted in a verdict of guilty. Each was sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude.

Three Men's Fearful Fall.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Joseph Kelly, Albert Weber and Patrick Keefe were badly injured—Keefe perhaps fatally—by the falling of an elevator from the fifth story to the cellar at H. H. Hollis's, 548 West Fifty-Seventh street, this morning.

Maggie Mitchell Coming.

Maggie Mitchell will play in "Lorle" at the Stillman Music Hall, Feb. 9th. A dramatic critic says, "Maggie Mitchell is one of the fixed stars of the great theatrical firmament. Her place cannot be questioned nor her brilliancy dimmed. She shines always, we might say, with increasing light, never waning, never fading, but becoming more refulgent, *more resplendent, as time wears on.* Soubrettes, it is said, never grow old; rarely do they die. Three sunbeams of the stage sparkle and glitter on the throne forever. Maggie Mitchell is a soubrette. She is the embodiment of youth and age, as sweet, as lovely, as childish in her simplicity as when, more than a quarter of a century ago, she bowed, a blushing debutante, before the grandmothers and grandsires of to-day."

The Wonder-World of Science

Students and all others interested in science will hail with pleasure the announcement that Prof. W. C. Richards, by engagement of the Y. M. C. A. lecture committee, is coming again with a series of three of his brilliant lectures. None who attended the series last year, it is believed, will fail to go again or to urge their friends to hear these remarkable lectures. The selection of subjects is excellently adapted for a display of scientific marvels and to instruct both young and old. Tickets for the three lectures are only 50 cents, at Reynolds' pharmacy only, or at door. Dates and other particulars are given in the advertisement.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of New Jersey's Law-Makers for 1888.

House.

No. 193. By Mr. Riker. Provides for appeals from District Courts where there are injuries to the Common Pleas. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 194. By Mr. Lozier. Exempts widows of soldiers and sailors of the Rebellion from $600 taxation. (Miscellaneous Business.)

No. 195. By Mr. Lozier. Authorizes the payment of $250 to W. C. Astley, Clerk of Committee on Labor and Industries, session of 1887. (Claims and Pensions.)

—There will be a rehearsal at the Warren Mission chapel this evening.

—The Central Railroad and the Long Branch Railroad Companies are experimenting with a signal bell to give alarm at crossings.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will open a bazar Monday, Feb. 6th. Messrs. Peter Flynn, John Walsh, John Hickey, John Harding, Elmer Stants, Thos. Fitzgerald and Martin Roth, the committee in charge, promise a good time.

—Look out for bogus three cent pieces which are passed off for ten cent pieces. It is a clever piece of work. The method employed to make them appear like ten cent pieces is to place a dime on each side of a three-cent piece and by squeezing them in a vise, flatten the three cent piece and leave a dim outline of the dime on the other side.

—The children of the Children's Home were taken out on a sleigh ride this afternoon in charge of Councilman Dunham. Capt. Hand drove the four horse team, which joyously made the little ones happy, and as the latter opened THE NEWS' office they eagerly eyed the horns so vigorously as to almost scare us out of a year's growth, as the sound suddenly burst upon us.

STATE NOTES.

Frederick Kraig, chief clerk of the Street Department, has resigned, and Mayor Cowgill has appointed Edward Lyon to the vacancy. Lyon's salary will be $1,200 instead of $1,400 as Kraig received, and he will be a good accountant. The deficiency will be made good by Street Commissioner.

Dr. Cassidy, a citizen of New Brunswick having obtained a petition, the Circuit Court to place it under the operation of the Martin act, the Commissioners of Middlesex county have resolved to report the matter favorably to the Council, and have that body ask the proper question. The city has $400,000 of back taxes to collect.

The health board of Elizabeth, N. J., held a special meeting last night to investigate the case of a child named Lyons, who died from the effects of the Russell child, at No. 207 Locust place, which was at first reported as chicken-pox by Dr. Dickinson, but which Dr. Hand says was a genuine case of small-pox, and the four members of the family who were quarantined by the health officer, and who broke the quarantine and came from the child. During the board will meet again and Dr. O'Reilly will have an opportunity to testify in his own behalf.

INSTRUCTION

in Vocal and Instrumental Music at the residence of the subscriber, 111 Seymour street, Syracuse, N. Y. Terms reasonable. Address as above. Mrs. Fannie Luella Van Houten. 1-4-1m

Y. M. C. A. COURSE.

Three Popular Science Lectures,

by

PROF. W. C. RICHARDS,

at

THE STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 7, at 8 o'clock.
Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 11, at 2.30 o'clock.
" Evening " " 11, " 8 "

SUBJECTS:

TUESDAY EVENING, "The Marvels of Magnetism," including, Electro-Magnetism and Magneto-Electricity.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, "The Magic of Science."

SATURDAY EVENING, "Pleasant Paths in Science Fields."

All of the above profusely illustrated with extensive and brilliant experiments.

Course Tickets for the three lectures, with reserved seat, 50 cents. Single admission 25c.

Tickets will be on sale at Reynolds pharmacy, commencing Saturday, Feb. 4th, at 7 a. m.

Marriages.

TILSWORTH—VANHOUSEN—On Thursday, February 2d, 1888, at the residence of the bride's mother, 111 Seymour street, Syracuse, N. Y., by the Rev. Wm. A. Rice, Fannie Luella VanHouten, of Syracuse, to George Bailey Tilsworth, of Plainfield, N. J. No cards.

Died.

MAGUE—In this city on Tuesday, January 31st, 1888, Lizzie B. Magee, in the fourteenth year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Rev. Dr. Epicopal church, Front street, Saturday, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m. Interment at *Hillside* cemetery.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GIRL wanted for general housework. No. 3 Craig Place. 1-24-6*

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wishes situation in a private family. Address R. S., care of EVENING NEWS. 2-2

FOR SALE—A nearly new house and lot, with barn; No. 94 West Second street, corner of Liberty. Inquire on premises. 2-3*

FOR SALE CHEAP—Second hand four passenger sleigh. Also bargain in new sleighs at L. M. Frazee's, 19 Somerset street. 2-1-6*

HOUSES TO LET near Pond Tool Works, Hillside avenue and Second Place. Cheap rents. Enquire of Chas. H. Hand, Builder, 117 Richmond street.

NEAT, respectable, girl wanted for general housework. Address Housework, care EVENING NEWS. 2-2

PLEASANT FRONT rooms to let with or without board at 11 West Second street. 31-5-8

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. 30-12*

LOST—A lady's bag between VanWinkle's and her office and the Pond Tool works. Address B., care of *Evening News.*

TO LET—House in Washington Park, ten rooms, all improvements. 3-6*

TO LET—Basement, North avenue, suitable for barber or shoemaker. Box 922 Dunellen. 2-2

TWO WOMEN wish situations in city or country. Can do any kind of house work, wash, iron, or as cooks, waitresses or chambermaids. Please call at 20 New street. 2-2

WANTED a good girl for general housework. Apply at 14 Park avenue. 1-4

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Must have good references. Apply at LaGrande avenue. 2-1f.

Special Notices.

UNITARIANISM.
Brief publications and papers sent free. Address F. O. Mason, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-3m

"C. H. B. M."

Interests Every Lady in Plainfield.

If you do not understand the above characters, they will be explained on calling at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street,

The Pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods and Carpet Establishment

for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

The newest in Spring Dress Goods are

All Wool Henriettas.

We are now showing a very Fine Quality direct from the importer of these Goods, at the newest and most fashionable colorings, as low prices as the same can be purchased for in New York. You are invited to call and examine them.

Grand Bazaar,

Under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY, opens

Monday, Feb. 6th,

Good Music and Dancing. Admission Tea Cents. Refreshments served.

Committee—Peter Flynn, Jr., chairman; John Walsh, John Harding, John Hickey, Elmer Stants, Thomas Fitzgerald and Martin Roth.

CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Tobin Registered
City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.
Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.
Cloth Cleaner, cleanses all kinds of grease spots.
Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.
City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.
Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Telephone call 368.

Field & Randolph.

SPECIALTIES

manufactured by CARL KAERTH

Nerve Food Tonic

for Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Blood Disorders, 50c a bottle. Sarsaparilla, Iron and Quinine Tonic, a blood purifier, 50c a bottle. LINIMENT for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, etc., 25c a bottle. Cough Syrup, Cure of Coughs, Colds and CATARRH CURE 50c a bottle. Robinson, Mr. Thomas Keenan, North Plainfield.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 9 Somerset street to 20 Front street, where he will be pleased to see his old and new patrons.

We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Overalls They Never Rip. SCHWED BROS. 7 East Front street.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Feb. 9th,

Engagement of America's Favorite Actor,

Maggie Mitchell,

supported by MR. CHARLES ABBOTT and her own select Dramatic company, in the beautiful play, entitled

LORLE,

AT THE ABBOTT'S DERBY. Seats for sale at the box office on Monday, Feb. 6th, at 9 a. m.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
And delivered within the City and Borough. Mailed at ten cents per week. Mailed to subscribers in all parts of the United States, at $4 per year payable in advance.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

THE HIGH LICENSE LAW.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Previous to the passage of the Brooks high license act by the last legislature the liquor laws of Pennsylvania were a mockery and a farce, and it is doubtful if in any other state saloon keepers enjoyed such immunities. The amount of the liquor license was presumably in proportion to the amount of business done, but was in reality $50, as not 100 liquor dealers in Philadelphia would admit that they sold over $5,000 worth of rum in a year—the minimum price of a license. The license amount, of course, be given with any accuracy, but it is doubtless sufficiently great to bring the aggregate of all the saloons up to $7,000. These rum mills have flourished everywhere, and still do flourish.

Driven to act by the increasing evils of the liquor traffic and the apathetic negligence of the liquor men, the legislature passed the law which is now being put into operation. It increased the amounts of the license to $500, irrespective of the population of cities of the first, second and third class, to $300 in other cities, to $150 in boroughs, and to $75 in townships. Other stringent provisions for the regulation of the traffic were added.

The law has proved far more effective than even its most earnest advocates had hoped it would be. Since the time for receiving petitions for licenses expires on the 11th inst., and the prospect is that instead of over 6,000 saloons, as in 1887, Philadelphia will have but little over 1,000 in 1888. The cause of this sudden wiping out of 4,000 saloons has not been the increase to $500, but the operation of a section requiring every saloon keeper to have two bonds for $250 each. The courts have put upon this section the interpretation that the sureties must be actual residents of the ward with the applicant.

The bond is almost entirely occupied with business houses. Its less than 2,000 voters are most of them very poor, living up alleys and in many little streets laid out in Penn's time, and $2,000 is beyond their wildest dream of wealth. Yet this ward now supports nearly 300 saloons, or one to every seven voters. The struggle of these 300 places only 56 had succeeded at the close of court last week in finding bondsmen. The most wealthy and conservative ward, which includes the fashionable suburb of Germantown, is even more striking. It has now about 130 saloons. The applications for license number but a dozen or a number 3.

High license, operating in this way all through the city, will keep the number of saloons down to 2,500 at the outside. Its benefits in the interests of good order and morality in thus cutting off about 4,000 saloons are too obvious to dwell upon.

Another point and the law is that it gives to the state $400 out of the $500 received for a license. Hitherto all liquor money has gone to the state. The city authorities, basing their estimates upon 6,000 licenses being taken out, have figured upon an extra revenue this year of about $1,000,000. They will be disappointed, as it is doubtful if the amount will reach $1,000,000; nearly every one else will be delighted, except the saloon keepers, the brewers, and the wholesale dealers in liquors, is pleased with the workings of the law so far.

Fighting the Police.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3.—Wednesday night Patrolman Matthews arrested James Doyle, son of John Doyle, and Timothy Mara, all of whom were drunk, had just assaulted two peaceable men. The three attacked the officer, who, although plying his clubs vigorously, was overpowered and left bleeding and unconscious in the snow. A citizen coming to his assistance wrenched a picket from a fence and knocked down one of the ruffians, who on rising and seeing a crowd gathering run away with his companions. Matthews, on recovering, got another officer and chased Doyle and Mara into the cellar of a house, where for half an hour a terrible battle was waged. The fellows were finally clubbed into submission, and an hour later John Doyle was captured. Yesterday James Doyle and Mara were sentenced to the house of correction for a year, and John Doyle was held in $500 for the grand jury.

A Herald's Burglar Trap.

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 3.—Wasley Wright, an old man 70 years of age, was found dead in his hovel. On his person were found five $20 gold pieces, $1,100 in certificates of deposit and $15 in paper money. The room was filthy and meanly furnished. Hanging on the wall were two old muskets, a rifle and a revolver, while over the entrance was a cross cut saw, arranged that if it could be stepped on any intruder. Several years ago an attempt was made to rob Wright, since which time he had lived in abject terror. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Wholesale Jail Delivery.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Feb. 3.—Ten prisoners escaped from the county jail at 6:30 o'clock last evening. They got into a cannonet cell by breaking off a bolt, and then broke through the floor into the cellar, from whence they easily emerged. The escape was discovered five minutes afterward, but the fugitives were well on their way to the mountains. The ringleaders are John Harris, attempted murderer, and P. J. Flinn, forger. Four prisoners refused to leave the jail. The jail building has repeatedly been condemned.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Solomon Hirsch, South Carolina, to be consul at Paso del Norte, Mexico; H. E. Rhinelander, of New York, to be consul at Chemnitz; James H. Roosevelt, of New York, to be consul general of legation at Vienna; Sigourney Butler, of Massachusetts, to be second comptroller.

He Carried a Pistol.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 3.—W. H. Bacon, a Fulton street, New York, restaurant keeper, was arrested here yesterday for shooting at his wife while she was running to a neighbor to kidnap their little girl. Mrs. Bacon obtained a separation from her husband recently on account of jealousy and alleged intemperance, and came here to live.

Fugitive Preachers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 3.—A family row occurred in Evergreen church, Columbia county, Saturday night between the preachers—the Rev. A. M. Mickelson and J. S. Bollinger, which the congregation took sides. A general rough and tumble fight followed. Both preachers were hurled bodily out of the building.

THE COAL STRIKE ENDING.

CHAIRMAN LEE'S EFFORTS TO PROLONG THE AGONY.

Foreign Miners Assaulted by Strikers.

Research by the Coal and Iron Police.

Urging the Attorney General to Issue a Writ Against the Company.

READING, Pa., Feb. 3.—When Chairman John Lee heard of what the strike committee had done, in allowing private colleries to work and ship coal over the Reading road, he hurried into the mountains, crossed over to Shenandoah, and journeyed to the hills of Girardville, about the William Penn colliery, determined to arouse the miners to open rebellion against the order to resume. It was late before he had rallied 300 miners about him. Very few of the William Penn miners attended. Lee saw before him the miners, not of a private colliery, but of the Reading company. They are unionized to a man for a long time. Lee had no difficulty in arousing them to the highest pitch of excitement, and by a seven-eighths vote the meeting decided to continue the strike in all collieries the same as before. The nine-tenths of the William Penn colliery miners the news was not known until yesterday. They went to work, but when some twenty of them were attacked, threatened to be shot, thrown down and kicked and beaten, and the contents of their dinner pails scattered over the ground

PERILS OF THE SEA.

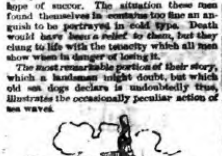
THE AWFUL TRIALS OF THE CHAPIN'S CREW.

They Recall the Loss of the Ville du Havre in 1873—Floating for Days in Open Boats—The Pangs of Hunger and of Thirst.

COULD we rescue from old ocean's blue deep the bleaching bodies of human anguish which lie there, we could live before our readers tales of adventure of absorbing interest and tales of suffering most appalling. Many a poor fellow has sailed away from port and never been heard from, but occasionally the veil of the sea is lifted and there comes to us the pitiful story of some shipwrecked crew who have been rescued from a watery grave.

The picture of distress given to us by the survivors of the bark D. Chapin, which was wrecked in a hurricane on Christmas day, has been rarely equaled. They were ten days without food, and during that long period they drifted about in a rudderless boat at the mercy of the wind and sea, with scarcely any hope of succor. The situation these men found themselves in certainly was fine an anguish to be portrayed in cold type. Death would have been a relief to them, but they clung to life with the tenacity which all men show when the danger of losing it is near.

The most remarkable portion of their story, which a landsman might doubt, but which old sea dogs declare is undoubtedly true, illustrates the occasionally peculiar action of sea waves.



AFLOAT IN AN OPEN BOAT.

The chief mate, one of the seven survivors of the doomed vessel, tells the story. He and the captain were standing on the quarter deck, congratulating themselves on the way the vessel was riding. The wind was blowing half a hurricane and the sea was running high. Suddenly a huge wave broke over the doomed vessel from the starboard fore. Another followed close after, and she was immediately thrown on her beam ends. Any one who has stood on the seashore and watched the waves coming in will have noticed that a succession of four light waves will be followed by two heavy ones. Not to the ignorant one who, during the lull, tries to see how near he can stand to the water without getting wet. The big fifth wave will dash down in his face, unless he is quick, his shoes will get a bad dose of salt water. This action occurred in the case of the doomed bark. While the captain and mate were congratulating themselves, the two big waves were roaring up in the distance, and bore down on the vessel with irresistible force, swamping her and compelling the crew to jump for their lives into the only lifeboat left. The mate says the boat was swept away from the vessel's deck five times, and five times was swept back, each time receiving more additions from the deck of the vessel, until all the crew had been taken off. The undertow would undoubtedly have continued to carry the boat back to its original resting place, until the vessel sank beneath the waves, had not the crew used their oars after the last man had been taken off.

Old sailors tell us that it is not an unusual thing for a man to be swept overboard in a heavy gale of wind, and immediately returned to the vessel's deck by the undertow.

The many wrecks that have occurred recently, and the tales of suffering detailed in the columns of the press, call to mind the sea disasters of the past. A New York correspondent sends us a reminiscence of the loss of the steamer Ville du Havre. The Ville du Havre was a French steamer. She left New York on Nov. 15, 1873, with more than 300 souls on board. On the morn-

LOSS OF THE VILLE DU HAVRE.

ing of the 22d she came in collision, in mid ocean with the sailing ship Loch Earn, bound from London to New York. Within twelve minutes after the collision the Ville du Havre sank, carrying down 226 men, women and children. The crash came in the darkness of the night. Many of the passengers were killed in their berths. Only eighty-seven persons were saved. They were picked up by the boats of the Loch Earn. The purser of the ill-fated steamer afterward gave a graphic account of the disaster. He was a good swimmer, and immediately jumped overboard and made his way in the direction of the Loch Earn. The air was filled with the cries of the drowning passengers. He turned around in the water and looked back on the steamer. Just at this moment a dreadful shriek rent the air, and the Ville du Havre plunged bow first into the waves. In the afternoon the ship Trimountain, commanded by Capt. W. W. Urquhart, sighted the wreck, bore down and took off the survivors rescued from the Ville du Havre. They were destitute of clothing, and the cold being severe, they suffered intensely. Capt. Urquhart cared for them as well as was possible under the circumstances, and landed them safe in Cardiff. The survivors of this horrible calamity expressed their gratitude by presenting the captain with a beautiful silver salver, with their names engraved upon it. To this day it occupies a prominent place in his home in New York.

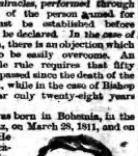
One can scarcely understand the inhuman barbarity which will prompt a man to pass by a vessel in distress without a sign of recognition, and yet this has been done in many instances. In an interview with our correspondent, Capt. John Urquhart, who, by the way, is a brother of the captain of the Trimountain, told of an experience of his which he will not be likely to forget. In the early part of 1863 he sailed in the bark Union from Cette, which is a small seaport down bordering on the Gulf of Lyons, in the Mediterranean. After passing through the Straits of Gibraltar his vessel met with a succession of gales, which completely disabled her. Her decks were swept, and the water logged vessel was in imminent peril of sinking at any moment. For twelve days the vessel remained in the condition, with a signal of distress flying at the mast-head. One day a vessel passed so close to them that with a glass they could distinguish, the twelve letters of her name. But the inhuman captain passed on and left them to their fate. They were afterward rescued, but the captain says he never shall forget his feelings when the vessel, which might easily have aided them, passed out of sight.

AN AMERICAN SAINT.

Bishop Neumann Soon to Be Canonized. The Pope's Jubilee.

Word has recently come from Rome that Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, who is making his decennial visit to the Vatican, is collecting intelligence in the case of the appeal for canonization of John Nepomucene Neumann, a predecessor of Archbishop Ryan. The prospect of Bishop Neumann's canonization gives great pleasure to those of his faith in Philadelphia, where he was known for his spirituality and rigid conduct.

The process of canonization is very slow. *At least four miracles, performed through the intercession of the person named for canonization*, must be established before canonization can be declared. In the case of Bishop Neumann, there is an objection which is not likely to be easily overcome. An almost invariable rule requires that fifty years shall have passed since the death of the person canonized, while in the case of Bishop Neumann thus far only twenty-eight years have elapsed.



BISHOP NEUMANN.

The prelate was born in Bohemia, in the city of Prachatitz, on March 28, 1811, and on a Good Friday. He received his education at the seminaries at Budweis and Prague. In 1836 he came to America. He was ordained at New York by the late Bishop Du Bois, and was sent to Williamsville in the western part of the state and placed in charge of an extended parish. Father Neumann became a member of the order of Redemptorists, one of the most zealous and ascetic of the orders of the Roman Catholic church. It is devoted largely to the work of giving missions—that is of conducting special services, in whatever Catholic churches the members of the order may be called to, with reference especially to awakening an increase of religious fervor. Bishop Neumann finally became vice principal of this order.

The priest was appointed to be a pastor in Baltimore; also in Pittsburg. He was made bishop of Philadelphia in 1852. Notwithstanding his natural gentle disposition, he manifested great zeal and energy in this higher field. He completed the Philadelphia Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, and officiated at its dedication. He was a profound

THE REV. FATHER "CHIARA DI CROCE."

scholar. He leaned toward asceticism, being the first to introduce into this country the service known as the "Forty Hours' Devotion," a practice which had long been known in Europe. The rules laid down for his daily guidance, and preserved in his diary, show a high degree of ascetic devotion.

Bishop Neumann is said to have prophesied that he would not live beyond the age of 50. He did not reach 49. On the morning of the 5th of January, 1860, he was suddenly taken ill and died the same evening.

To this account of the life of Bishop Neumann we add a cut representing Pope Leo XIII at the time of his giving the benediction, "Urbi et Orbi," in the basilica of St. Peter, during the recent jubilee ceremonies at Rome. Readers of newspapers have already read the details of the ceremonies. The cut is from the current number of Le Monde Illustre, published in Paris and just arrived in America.

Chiara Cigmarole.

Readers of the newspapers everywhere have become familiar with the facts in the case of Chiara Cigmarole, the Italian woman, of New York, who killed her husband some time ago, and is now under sentence of death

MRS. CIGNAROLE IN COURT.

therefor. She was brought into court the other day to testify on behalf of Antonio D'Andrea, her alleged paramour, who is charged with having incited her to the deed, and who is therefore charged with being accessory to the murder. Mrs. Cignarole is said to be very much worried in her mind by her imprisonment, and had to be supported in court by a female friend. The cut is from a sketch taken in the court room by our New York artist.

Vestibuled railway trains are now run between New York and Jacksonville, Fla., in thirty hours.

MAN'S SUBTLE AGENT.

ELECTRICITY AND THE NEW USES IT IS BEING PUT TO.

The Largest Electro-Magnet in the World Made Out of Old Cannon—An Electrical Table Railway—Execution by Electricity Is Now Proposed.

Undoubtedly the largest magnet ever constructed was one made recently at Willet's Point, N. Y., by Maj. W. R. King, of the engineer corps, United States army.

BIG CANNON MAGNET.

The material used in this magnet consisted of two great cannons, each weighing over twenty tons, eight miles of an old forgebolt cable and railroad iron. The guns were placed side by side, the cable, consisting of forty small insulated wires, was wound around their muzzles and the breech of the guns connected by steel rails. The armature consisted of fifteen steel plates, each 1-2 inch thick and 11 inches wide, or 82 square inches cross section. Maj. King thinks the armature should have been twice as heavy. The current was supplied by a 30 are light Weston dynamo.

The experiments were not completed, owing to the lateness of the season. Nevertheless some remarkable results were attained. Despite the want of volumes of the armature, and the fact that there was not wire enough to comply with the requirement, in this respect, of the theory, the power of the great magnet was found to be enormous. The accompanying illustration shows four fifteen inch shells suspended in line from one of the guns. The power required to remove the keeper when the current was on was 30,000 pounds. One holding a piece of iron in his hand five or six feet distant from the poles could feel the magnetic effect. A neutral point was found to exist seven and one-half inches from the face of the muzzle of each gun. Pieces of wire were here projected outward, and after reaching a point some two feet from the muzzle, were then whisked again. Watches were stopped when their wearers approached near the magnet.

Epicurean Paris has given to the world a new and striking invention. It is a regular electric railway for the dining room table, which does away entirely with waiters. The invention, of which a cut is here shown, is very ingeniously constructed, and is said to work admirably. The track is formed by two pairs of parallel rails, which rest on cabinet work. The two outer rails, on which the eight wheels of the train run, are isolated from each other and connected with the inductor of the electric motor, while the two inner ones, on which small contact rolls

ELECTRICAL TABLE RAILWAY.

glide, connect the source of electricity—a battery of twenty accumulators—with the motor. The track is kept elevated over the table by supports, at certain distances, and the room thus gained is utilized to stow away glasses, salt cellars and other articles of table service. The two curves of the platform 75 centimeters long and 22 centimeters wide. The first track carries the motor, while the other is only added to give stability to the whole. An ingenious system of switches enables the host to set the train going in any direction desired, and he can also instantaneously stop it at the point of arrival. From the kitchen or room where the food is prepared for the table, the train passes through a tunnel into the dining room and upon the table, disappearing at the end of the latter into two sections, which unite again at the other end, thus obviating the necessity of a curve, which would be impossible to be limited a small space. The train halts before every guest until he has helped himself.

The legislature of the state of New York is grappling with the problem of doing away with the present objectionable features of executions, and has hit upon electricity as the most available agent to handle persons condemned to death out of this world. It is not necessary to go into the details of the investigations that have been made, or the reasons that are advanced for a change of some sort from the hangman's rope.

EXECUTION BY ELECTRICITY.

The cuts given show three forms of execution by electricity that have been proposed. In all cases the dynamite is cut off right and the current is let on through the body of the lawbreaker. Rod passing through the arms of a death chair, a death cap or a death collar.

It is worthy of a passing note that several of the New York papers were conducted with the greatest ability on the day of the execution of the murderer of Daniel Drawing, who was executed the same day.

We have a Special Line of Rough Writing Paper put up in one quire flat boxes with perfumed blotters These papers are in several different styles and we will sell them for the present at only 35 cents per box.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
Opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1077, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Boecher & Son, 30 Broadway.

Odd lots and all wool lined Shoes at a **Big Sacrifice** to make room for Spring stock.
Doane & VanArsdale
One-price Boot and Shoe House,
22 West Front street.

PATRICK HUGHES MELL, D. D.

Death of the Chancellor of the Georgia State University.

The cause of education, both the Baptist church, have both suffered a severe loss in the death of Rev. Patrick Hughes Mell, D. D., chancellor of the Georgia State university and for many years president of the Southern Baptist convention.

Dr. Mell was born in Walthourville, Liberty county, Ga., July 19, 1814. Having studied for some years in academies in Liberty county, Ga., and Powelton, Pa., he entered Amherst college, Mass. After graduating there he began active life as a teacher at Springfield, Mass. Later he taught in the high school at Hartford, Conn., and when 24 years old returned to Georgia. For five or six years he taught in the upper counties of Georgia, when he was elected to the professorship of ancient languages in Mercer university, entering upon his duties in 1842.

THE LATE DR. MELL.

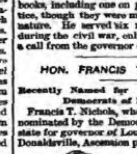
His position he held for thirteen years, becoming somewhat noted for his ability and the firmness of his discipline. In 1855 his connection with Mercer university was dissolved, but a year later he was made professor of the ancient languages in the State university at Athens. In 1859, when Dr. Alonzo Church resigned the presidency of the institution, Dr. Mell was elected to the chair of metaphysics and ethics. In 1878 he was made chancellor of the university and ex-officio president of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He filled his position with dignity and marked success.

Dr. Mell was baptized into the Baptist church in 1832 at North Newport, Ga. He began to preach at Oxford, Ga., in 1840, and was ordained Nov. 19, 1840. He served actively as a pastor until elected chancellor of the university, his pastorates being located at Greensborough, Antioch and Bairdstown, all in Georgia. He published several books, including one on parliamentary practice, though they were mostly of a religious nature. He served six months in the army during the civil war, enlisting in response to a call from the governor of the state.

HON. FRANCIS T. NICHOLS.

Recently Named for Governor by the Democrats of Louisiana.

Francis T. Nichols, who has recently been nominated by the Democratic party of his state for governor of Louisiana, was born in Donaldsville, Ascension parish, La., on Aug-



FRANCIS T. NICHOLS.

ust 30, 1834. He was educated at the Jesuit college and Jefferson academy, New Orleans, entering the United States Military academy at West Point in 1851 and graduating there in 1854. He entered the Second artillery as brevet second lieutenant and was stationed in the Everglades of Florida. When he was made full second lieutenant he was transferred to the third artillery, and stationed at Fort Yuma, Cal. While here he resigned from the army in 1856 and returned to his native state.

In 1859 he was admitted to the New Orleans bar. When the war came, three years later, Mr. Nichols was in partnership with his brother. The two raised a company, which, when made the Eighth Louisiana volunteers and which took part in all the Virginia battles. At the battle of Winchester Francis T. Nichols lost an arm and was taken prisoner. He was released in October, 1862, and appointed colonel of the Fifteenth Louisiana volunteers. Four days after this he was promoted to be brigadier general, and assigned to the Second Louisiana brigade. At Chancellorsville he lost his left foot. On recovering from this wound he was placed in command at Petersburg, Va., whence he was transferred in 1864 to the Trans-Mississippi department as superintendent of the bureau of conscription, in which position he remained till the close of the war.

Returning to Louisiana he recommenced the practice of the law. In 1870 he was nominated by the democrats for the responsible ticket and elected over S. B. Packard. He remained in the gubernatorial office until January, 1880, when his term expired, and the going into effect of the new constitution.

DEATH OF JUDGE NEILSON.

He Presided Over the Famous Trial of Mrs. Mary Ann Beecher.

The recent death of Judge Joseph Neilson, of the city court of Brooklyn, recalls to the minds of lawyers and the reading public the many important trials over which this gentleman has presided, for, though a man of the noted lawyers of the world, it was his fortune to be on the bench during some trials that literally thrilled mankind. Important trials affecting municipal affairs and heavy breach of promise suits, cases of great interest are almost forgotten; but the Beecher-Tilton trial of 1875, and Judge Neilson's impartial conduct of it, are still fresh in public memory. It is a moderate statement to say that no judge in American history ever made so many enemies as Judge Neilson during the progress of so many technical points of evidence in any one trial, and yet on the most sensitive party to the suit could charge injustice. This trial, probably the most remarkable in American history, lost a judge who was equal in his line to the noted litigants in the court.

JUDGE NEILSON.

Judge Neilson was born in Argyle, N. Y., of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John Neilson, one of the early settlers of Ireland in 1700, and one of his descendants, Samuel Neilson, was chief justice of the supreme court of New York and associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. Joseph Neilson studied law in Oswego till 1844, when he removed to New York city; in 1846 he located in Brooklyn, and in 1847 was admitted to the city courts on the Democratic ticket. In 1877 he was re-elected, but retired in 1881, having reached the age of 70. He was very highly complimented by his portrait in oil now gracing the city court room, contributed by the lawyers of Brooklyn. For five years past he had been very feeble, and finally died of heart exhaustion, aged 78, and without pain or struggle. He was a man of literary taste, a contributor to The House Magazine, Independent and Albany Law Journal, but to the world he will best be remembered for his able conduct on the bench during the 113 days of the Beecher trial.

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WINTER GOODS
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WERNER'S
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES,
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HAVING JUST FINISHED TAKING
INVENTORY
We now offer the following Special Bargains:
KID GLOVES.
1 Lot Kid Gloves 50c. former price 75c.
1 " " 75c. " " $1.
" Mousquetaire, 81. " " $1.00.
" Kayser Kid at 1c per pair.
" Table Oil Cloth, 2-4 wide, assorted patterns, at 30c per yard.
1 Lot of Shelving Oil Cloth at 8c per yard.
" Ladies' Rose 5c per pair.
" Dress Goods, fancy stripes, 8c yard.
" Ladies' Hose at 10c per pair.
Another case of those white Aprons with embroidery, just opened; we still sell them for 25c.
We are still making 20 per cent reduction on all Cloaks or Wraps sold by us.
We are now receiving quantities of all the standard brands of bleached and unbleached Muslins which we are selling at lowest prices.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

J. P. Laire & Co.,
SPECIAL SALE,
Parlor Stoves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Skates, Plush Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells. The above Goods must be sold to close out stock.

FOR THE
Next 60 Days
GOODS
Will be Sold at
GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES
to make room for Spring Stock.
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Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Thos J. Carey.)
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FURNITURE AND FEATHERS
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Satisfaction guaranteed. Long experience. Will move to any part of the city or country. Prices reasonable quarterly.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
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ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
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LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
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ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
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Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
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W also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, stored from in Bonnell's.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE
Late of Moore Bros.'
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
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Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
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SULPHUR AND MEDICATED
VAPOR TREATMENT
EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SUTHMORE AND PEACE STREETS.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases requiring the above treatment. Ladies and gentlemen can have private rooms. Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Liver Kidney, Lung Diseases, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and Skin Diseases and all skin diseases.
It opens the pores, removes scales of skin and leaves a soft and natural appearance.
Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consultation charges $1.00.

McDONOUGH & MARTIN,
Successors to McDonough & Martin,
Merchant Tailors,
19 Somerset Street

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE RESTORING OF ROAD AND RIDING HORSES.

All good customers and others desiring to see the well known merchant tailoring establishment of McDonough & Martin have their invitation to call at their store, 19 Somerset street, and examine the large and handsome stock of goods which they have just received. Their stock of fine cloths, cassimeres and vestings is unsurpassed, and those who favor them with their patronage may depend upon having their wants in the line of clothing duly attended to, and they will endeavor to please their customers in every particular. Their prices are reasonable, and they only ask to get the opportunity to show their goods.

Stephen A. Fleming,
SEMINOLE AVENUE.
First-Class Market,
REDUCED PRICES
to make room for Spring Stock.
FAIRCHILD'S

RICHARD RAY,
(Successor to Frank Ray)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages and Coaches furnished for Funerals, Weddings and Parties on short notice and reasonable terms.

A Valuable Employe.

"Jim Florry," said the employer, "you have been in my establishment at bookkeeping for five years, and I have raised your salary each year until now. I am paying you all I can afford, and I am afraid I shall not be able to raise the figures for next year any higher than they are now—$1,200."

"You have been very kind to me, Mr. Plummer," replied the young lady, "but I have been offered $1,300 by Swagg & Co. to take their books next year."

"The underhanded snecks! Trying to take my employes from me, are they? Well, they can't do it. I'll give you $1,400, Miss Florry, and you can snap your fingers at Swagg & Co."

"Fourteen hundred dollars is a liberal offer, Mr. Plummer, and I am obliged to you, but Shroat & Belknap sent me word yesterday that they would pay me $1,500 if I would go to their office as head bookkeeper."

"Shroat & Belknap, hey! They're a pretty paired sharks. They'll give you $1,500, will they? *I'll see you in Los Angeles first*" exclaimed Mr. Plummer. "See here, Miss Florry, I'll do better than that. I'll take you into the firm. I'll marry you! Tell Shroat & Belknap you are engaged. Ha! ha! I'll marry you, Florry!"

"Sir, Mr. Plummer (demurely), I thank you sincerely for your offer, but I can never do anything more than a dandy!"

"Ha—what!" gasped the head of the firm.

"I have promised to marry your son Harry, Mr. Plummer."

(Cool fire and slow curtain.)—Chicago Tribune.

A Terrible Fright.

Mrs. Johnsing—For the Lor', Henry Clay, Jr., what's de matter?

Henry Clay, Jr.—I done been scared hat to def.

Mrs. Johnsing—Reckon you's been a-fightin'.

Henry Clay, Jr.—I don' been scared hat to def.

Mrs. Johnsing—Hought he' knowed dat, chile; you's white as a sheet."—Texas Siftings.

In Washington Society.

At an afternooner:

She—Ah, good morning! How do you?

He—Thanks! Oh! ah! So glad to see you this morning.

She—Charming day!

He—Delightful. You are looking lovely!

She—Ah, thanks, awfully. Didn't I meet you yesterday at Mrs. Blank's tea?

He—*How kind of you to remember.* (*He wasn't there.*) I heard a pretty compliment paid you at Mrs. X.'s last night. Charming place that, isn't it?

She—Exquisite. [She was never there.] Didn't see what you heard?

In another corner, later;

She (to a friend)—What a delightful man that Mr. Robinson is.

Friend—Why, that isn't Robinson; that's Jones.

In another corner, about the same time:

He (to a friend)—Isn't that Miss Brown lovely?

Friend—Rats! That ain't Miss Brown; that's Miss Smith.—Washington Critic.

A Present for the Boss.

First Messenger Boy—What's yer hurry cuzzy?

Second Messenger Boy—Us boys wanted to give the boss a nice present for his birthday, *so we all chipped in and I've just been out to buy it.* It's an awful purty motto, all hand worked that it said; it's in blue and red and got a big gold fringe on it. Guess he'll hang it in the office where we can all see it.

"That's nice. What does the motto say?"

"The more haste the less speed."—Omaha World.

The Lady in the Horse Car.

Woman with satchel enters car, sits down; conductor enters, asks fare; woman opens satchel, takes out purse, shuts satchel, opens purse, takes out dime, shuts purse, opens satchel, puts in purse, shuts satchel, offers dime, receives nickel, opens satchel, takes out purse, shuts satchel, opens purse, puts in nickel, closes purse, opens satchel, puts in purse, closes satchel; stop the car, please.—Philadelphia Record.

Stiff and Proud.

Wife—Well, our new girl is going to leave, Jack.

Husband—Why?

She says your manner toward her on the street is entirely too cool; that we haven't our family status on the kitchen stove lids and broom handles, and that on the whole we're not of her set."—Texas Siftings.

A Mean Proceeding.

Jack—Tom, were you at Charley's wedding?

Tom—Yes; but the father of the bride did a mean thing.

How was that?

Why, he gave her away before the whole company."—New York Evening Sun.

At the Museum.

Jack's Mamma (wishing to be instructive)—Just think, Jack; this was some little boy's mummy.

Jack (after some moments of intense thought)—If the mummy was his mother, what do the pyramids mean?—Puck.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of

HAMBURGS

and

Torchon Laces.

Special lines of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c, 5c, 10c and 15c per yard.

Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 29c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT ST.

ATTENTION!

Right about Face!

MARCH!

to the Shoe Store of

J. J. KENNEY,

20 NORTH AVENUE.

where you can procure Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, *Slippers, and everything* pertaining to the business at the most reasonable prices.

Special Notices.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Miss Point Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.
1 phaeton, 2 buggies, 1 road cart, 5 sleighs, 3 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden avenue. JOHN P. WOLFE 1-15-1*

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 9 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. L. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES
Do your own dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount of Package or for Fastness of Color, or Non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 1-15-1y

GO TO
ALLEN'S
The Stationer,

for Rubber Stamps for marking Linen, for Printing Cards, Bill Heads, Wrapping Paper, Receipts, etc., at

Lowest Prices.

Also for Music, Toys, Games, etc.

3 EAST FRONT STREET.

A. W. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
56 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 248 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

L. HEYNIGER,
65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY, etc.
WOODENWARE
etc., at LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 113.
Hecker's Goods in great variety.

Ford & Stiles,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 39 East Front street. Telephone No. 45. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

SLEIGHS
SLEIGHS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
18 *Somerset street,*
PLAINFIELD.

4-4 Fruit of the Loom 1 cent per yard.
4-4 Lonsdale 1 cent per yard.
at
VanEmburgh & White,
Read what we Offer.

Commencing Thursday, January 26th, we will sell to each and every customer buying an assorted bill of goods to the amount of $5 10 yards of Fruit or Lonsdale Muslin at 1c per yard. (Muslin and Spool Cotton excepted.) You will find every department overflowing with seasonable goods that we have got to sell to make room for Spring Stock and a visit to our store will convince you that we are doing just what we advertise.

VanEmburgh & White.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.,
Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place, P. O. Box 93.

BUILDER.
C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter & Builder
OFFICE, 4 WEST THIRD STREET.
Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.'S
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

JOB CHANDLER.
Established 1869
Carpenter & Builder,
36 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. box 1125. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 332.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 252.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.!
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
48 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all Kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
37 New York Frame Station 37 West Front street. Headquarters for drawing and oil painters.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
Boarders, Tables at Reasonable Rates.

Smith & Cahill,
REAL ESTATE,
Insurance,
STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash, or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.
J. R. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

George D. Morrison,
dealer in
FLOUR AND FEED,
NORTH AVENUE, OPP. DEPOT.

Sanderson's
XXXX
BEST FLOUR.
This uniformly graded and reliable flour becoming popular and deserves the confidence of every household.
GIVE IT A TRIAL.

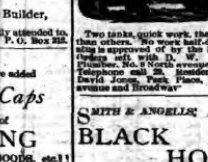
Coal may be High
But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 5 North avenue are
WAY DOWN
Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Blackwells fresh fruit jams, oranges lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunnells and everything pertaining to our business.
KENNEY BROS.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen of England. The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at best rates; has
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Berr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

COAL and WOOD
C. H. RUGG,
Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the
BEST Quality
that can be procured in this market. Purchasers please taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly
Call at left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.
Office 61 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1122, Bird's Yard.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1868. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges building columns, girders, sewer and hydrant covers, grate bars, furnace fronts, stove grates, tailor's slugs, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. New machinery built to the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs, etc.
J. H. KENTON

PLAINFIELD, ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY.
JONES & CO., PROPRIETORS.



Two tanks, quick work, therefore less noise than others. No work half-done. Our space ailing is Cesspools, Vaults, Cellars, Sinks, Drains, etc. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.
Residence, 5 North avenue, P. O. Box 1405. Telephone call at residence or Manager, David Jones, Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway.

SMITH & ANGELL,
BLACK HOSIERY
GUARANTEED
for Men, Women and Children, will not rot, crock, soil skin or clothing, or turn gray in washing. If not found as represented the money will be refunded.
Sold in Plainfield only by
HOWARD A. POPE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves and Ranges,
CUTLERY
SLEIGH BELLS AND
SKATES
13 E. Front street.
Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 8.

S. W. WAKEMAN,
ENGINEER
AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings, conservatories, dwellings, etc., by steam, hot water or hot air. Plans and estimates furnished. Jobbing promptly done. Residence, 5 North avenue.
OFFICE,
80 Somerset Street.
My References my work.

ADAMS,
10 Park Avenue,
for
Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Orders taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
13 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City, N. J.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and Collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

TRY
B. T. BARNES'
Cream, Almonds, Burnt Almonds, Salted Almonds, Molasses Creams, Broadway Molasses Candy.
ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
OPPOSITE P. O.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 993. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of wood work. Shop corner Second and Somerset streets.

Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES
will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Plane streets. Special attention paid to the "Dorlon" ranges, which cannot be excelled.
M. ANDERSON.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. R. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends when he will keep a full line of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also obtained a position of 2nd body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any intended style or work. 9 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 36-1y

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be taken to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

COOK'S FRUITSTORE.
142 PARK AVENUE.
Fruits of all kinds.
Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
is now the sole proprietor of the old established Market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Also of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season, Poultry, Lard, Sausage, etc. Orders delivered daily to all parts of the city.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
281 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE.
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1422.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Rusty street.
R. R. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
24 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 20 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O Box 1467.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,
60, 70 & 80 Cents,
May now be bought at Chase's Cracker on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Out Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsay.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 tickets for $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair clipping machine at No. 3 W. Front street. 3-22-1y

Kindling Wood.
12 Barrels for $2,
at Mrs. Dennison's, Water street. Orders left at Mr. F. Chey's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 1 Somerset street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 26, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 7 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 48 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour always on hand. Also Sugar, Teas, Coffees, Spices, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4½ cents old. Fresh Roasted Coffee a specialty. Yellow Globe, Silver Gardens and Glenwood Soap Powders, etc. Free delivery to all parts of the city.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 15 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, white and tinted, in all kinds of designs, colored and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having gained road to my new store, 20 West Front street, I am now prepared for the Spring and Easter trade. 20 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,
Dealer in all kinds of Stone,
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,
19 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 11.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow. Pipe and machinery of all kinds for sale. Orders left at residence of proprietor, 5 Grant street, or at Somerset street, will receive prompt attention. Shop 19 E. Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 9 1-2 West Front street.

HENRY HANCHETT,
GROCER,
CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY
dealer in
Staple an Fancy
GROCERIES
Fruits and Vegetables
IN SEASON.
Ferris & Co's. celebrated
HAMS, BACON
and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

USE
CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing *GOODS*
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
J. S. POWLISON,
25 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Baltimore promptly furnished to parties to buy in car load lots. Office No. 19 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. H. Staats, Prop'r.
GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS
in jewelry for the
HOLIDAYS
SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE
Prices Low at
J. Hervey Doane's
9 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS!
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

TRY OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM
BREAD
no heavy labels used as it don't require the bread, which is of the very best material which makes it unequaled in quality.
Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full supply always on hand. Also, a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, etc. Bread delivered to all parts of the city.
HENRY LIEFKE
No. 8 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column daily furnishes a variety of interesting reading; and is the means of procuring all kinds of employments and the best class of help. For Boarding and for Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertising pays better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand proves its columns daily beatified. In all that makes a thoroughly complete family and general newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

SITTINGS.

—Assessing Council, O. A. F., will meet next Thursday evening.

—The dedication of the German Reformed church will take place Feb. 12th.

—"Did you fail, 'ma'am' he cried. 'Do you think,' she replied, 'I sat down for the fun of it, mister?'"

—Y. M. C. A., Monday, 8 p. m. Praise service. Leader, H. O. Newman; Crescent Glee club; three violins and cornet. All men welcome.

—The bazaar to be given by St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will be opened next Monday evening, and a good time is promised to all who attend.

—Men were engaged yesterday and to-day putting the new bell in position in the belfry of St. Mary's church. It is thought that the bell will be in readiness to ring for the first time to-night.

—The services in the Park avenue Baptist church, to-morrow, will include preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dills, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Morning text: "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rise from the dead." Evening subject: "The ministry of service."

—Pedestrianism to-day may or may not have resembled the ante-diluvian article concerning which the Rev. Mr. Schenck will preach to-morrow night, but the study of the art of walking this morning was interesting to all foot-passengers. There was a great deal of anti-pedestrianism on the pavements, and a great many pedestrians got down real close to investigate.

—The withering sarcasm which "R.M." and Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker employ to extinguish *each other as bar* appeared in their letters, pointing out differences in their ideas, we trust won't lead any one to suppose them other than very clever and entertaining gentlemen, as we know them both to be. Their letters, however, show the possibilities *of the English language.* Mr. Schoonmaker is to speak at Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

—The Workers' Training Class of the Y. M. C. A. will meet Sunday morning as the usual hour, 9 o'clock. Members and other young men interested are invited to be present. The Rev. Dr. Vincent during the present week has presented the class with seventeen volumes, and one of the firm of Harper Bros. has given forty-one volumes for the reference library of the class, which is constantly receiving contributions from its friends.

—At the Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow the Rev. A. H. Tuttle, D. D., late pastor here, now of Wilkesbarre, Pa., will preach at 10:30 a. m. In the afternoon at three o'clock the new chapel will be dedicated in the presence of the Sunday school. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a service of praise in the chapel and a brief discourse by the pastor. Services will be held in the chapel every night next week at eight o'clock. A general invitation to the services is extended.

—As a group of actors in "The Tin Soldier" sat in the office of Laing's Hotel, yesterday morning, waiting for train-time to roll around, the clerk remarked that a servant had told him that she guessed Mr. A. W. Graff, one of the troupe, had, judging from his breathing, the delirium tremens, and that she was afraid to go inside his room. One of the actors crept cautiously to Mr. Graff's door and listened. Then he stole down stairs again. "Is he wild?" asked the clerk. "Is?" was the response: "He's raving terribly. But then he's only studying his part for the stage."

The Methodist Re-Union.

There was a most delightful time at the reception and social re-union in the exceedingly beautiful new chapel of the Methodist church last evening. Among the large and social company were the pastors of the city churches, and the former pastor, Rev. Dr. Tuttle. Rev. Dr. VanMeter, the present pastor, made everybody feel at home, assisted by the church members. Miss Carrie Jackson presided at the piano, Mrs. Davis and Mr. Mitchell sang each a solo, and the two together, a duet.

The speakers were Messrs. James McGee, J. W. Jackson, Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut and Rev. Dr. Yerkes, the beloved pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. VanMeter presiding, and also making remarks. The speakers of the church hoped the new chapel would be a place where all would feel at home for it would only be thus made of value. Rev. Dr. Yerkes spoke in high praise of the beautiful edifice, and pointed out that it was evident that something more than money had been used to build a structure of so much beauty, as it showed above all the work of the loving-hearts of praying and working Christians.

The decorations, which were exceedingly tasteful, were the work of Mrs. L. M. French and Mrs. VanVliet.

It has been decided to call the new structure the Vincent chapel, after our greatly beloved Rev. Dr. Vincent of Plainfield, who for the past half century has done more for the advancement of Sunday schools than any one else among us, and he also the originator of the Chautauqua, whereby the benefits of the College and Seminary are brought into the home.

The house of Francis Wischman, on Bloomfield avenue, Bloomfield, was robbed on Thursday night of silverware and jewelry worth $400. The burglars effected an entrance through a side parlor window and ransacked the house, carrying off the booty in baskets which was found lying empty in front of the house.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

A Short Session and Adjournment to Feb. 13th.

The Borough Council of North Plainfield held its regular monthly meeting in Warren Engine Company's rooms last night. Mayor J. H. Cooley called the meeting to order. Present—Mayor Cooley and Councilmen McCutchen, Milne, Riker, Stelle and Weaver. Absent—Councilman Mellen. The minutes of the last meeting were read by Clerk Arnold, were corrected and approved. The following applications for peddlers' license were referred to the License Committee: M. Zeigelskin, Kendell M'fg. Co., Wm. Osborne, I. Finkelstein.

A petition from property-owners for a sidewalk in front of the property owned by Mr. Marsh at the corner of Somerset street and Grandview avenue was referred to the Committee on Streets. Likewise one for a walk on the south side of Summit avenue and the south side of Somerset, in front of the property of Mrs. Verdon.

A communication was received from Tunis J. Carey, Chief of Police of Plainfield, stating that he had delivered sealing over claim for damages in the truck case until such time as the Court of Errors and Appeals had decided in his favor. Inasmuch as the Council had held that he had no lawful right to do business as a truckman in the Borough, he had been prevented from doing the business he otherwise would have done, and claimed that his business had been damaged during the past two years to the extent of $1,000, which he hoped the Council would adjust without the aid of the courts.

On motion of Mr. Slater the communication was referred to Corporation Counsel Jackson, who will be required to furnish a written opinion in the case.

The following bills were received and were referred to the Finance Committee: Peter Woolen, $20; J. A. Thickstun, $4.05; Geo. F. Becker, $37.50; N. Y. & N. J. G. G. L. Co., $309.49.

Clerk Arnold read his monthly report, showing that $39.96 had been received since last report.

Tax Collector H. N. Spencer's report was read, showing that during 1887 road taxes to the amount of $1449.46 were received, and $996.31 borough taxes.

The special committee appointed to confer with the committee from the Fire Board stated that they had no report to make at present.

Mr. McCutchen, for the Committee on Laws, Ordinance and Elections presented an Ordinance to Fix a Place for Holding Borough Elections." It provides that the elections of the Borough be held in John Vosselmann's harness shop on Somerset street near Emily, "to take effect the —— day of ——, 1888." It was passed to the second reading and was then tabled till a subsequent meeting for amendments.

The applications for peddlers' licenses were granted.

Mr. Milne, chairman of the Committee on Streets and Public Health, made his annual report, showing receipts amounting to $1068.37 for the year, and disbursements amounting to $1062.26, leaving a balance of $4.61 on hand. The balance of unsettled claims amounts to $128.28. The Committee recommended that $2,500 be raised by taxation for road purposes, $1,400 to be devoted to the purchase of crushed stone for Somerset street from Jackson avenue to Johnston's drive, for Washington avenue from the bridge to Rockview avenue, and for other places where needed. The Committee further suggested that an appropriation of $1,000 for crosswalks was necessary and $1,500 for sidewalks. The report was signed by Messrs. Milne, McGee and Riker. It was received and ordered placed on file, referred to the Auditing Committee, and ordered published, when needed, in THE NEWS and The Press.

The following claims were ordered paid: J. A. Thickstun, $4.05; Geo. F. Becker, $37.50; Peter Woolen, $20. The N. Y. and N. J. G. G. L. Co.'s bill was ordered paid from any fund available.

A resolution was passed directing Clerk Arnold to make the necessary preparations for holding the Borough election.

On motion of Mr. Milne the Mayor and Clerk were authorized to draw a warrant to take care of a $550 note due Feb. 21st.

Adjourned to Feb. 13th.

Miss Thomas' Lecture.

The class in Physical Culture under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., and in charge of *Miss Julia Thomas, of New York,* is attracting considerable attention. In the two lectures already given Miss Thomas discoursed on the importance of the *psychic force* over the physical system in maintaining health or producing disease, and, resulting *from this, its influence on personal beauty.* She spoke of the restful effect of the concentration of thought, an idea which harmonizes with the well-known Fletcher recipe for the prevention or removal of wrinkles. Miss Thomas also illustrated the normal poise of the body, as shown in the proper position of the hips and shoulders, dwelling at length on harmonious muscular action, and how the exercises of the gymnasium develop our having within us the "curative powers of the universe," enumerating them as hope, love, cheerfulness and tranquility; and the disease-producing forces, such as fear, anger and jealousy. She then gave a number of physical exercises illustrative of the foregoing principles, and designed for the daily practice of pupils at home, through which she guarantees the correction of deformed or diseased physical conditions. The next lecture will be on "Lung Power as a Synonym of Endurance and long Life," together with "Voice Training and its Influences on Health." Miss Thomas' pleasing address and well modulated voice add greatly to the effectiveness of her instruction.

—The toboggan slide was thrown open last evening for the benefit of the employees of the Toboggan Company. There were sixty visitors, but the slide was in good condition, and those who were there enjoyed themselves. The employees did not reap that bountiful financial harvest that they deserved.

PERSONAL.

The funeral of the late David F. Drake, jr., took place from the Holy Cross church this afternoon.

Daniel Manning and family of Evans took advantage of the fine sleighing, Wednesday, to visit Mrs. Tappen, Mrs. Manning's mother at Bound Brook.

The remains of the late Harry McIntyre arrived in this city on the 2:18 p. m. train yesterday and were interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mrs. R. Williamson, jr., will give her third and final lecture on "Greek Art and Poetry" at Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's school Monday afternoon at 3:30.

The funeral of the late John Burns, who died at South Plainfield on the first inst., after a lingering illness with consumption, took place from St. Mary's church at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Rumor has it that the Rev. A. V. Raymond, now at Albany, N. Y., but formerly of the Trinity Reformed church, this city, has received a call to a New York City church at an annual salary of $13,000. Dr. Raymond is a nephew of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

The family of Mr. Norman C. Mague, whose bereavement in the sudden death of Lilian, the thirteen-year-old daughter in the railroad station, caused so much sympathy, have moved into their new residence near the Food Tool Works, where Mr. Mague and his son are employed.

There was another jolly sleighing party at the City Hotel last night. The names registered were: G. D. W. Smith, A. A. Pope, Miss Moore, E. Smith, Chas. Smith, Mrs. G. D. W. Smith, Miss Bessie R. Smith, Miss Anna H. Smith, Miss Adele T. Smith, Miss Louise Leonard, Miss Lizzie Warner and Miss Carrie Tumey, all of Roselle; Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Schneweiss of Elizabeth; and Mr. W. G. Hill of New Brunswick.

A party of six went sleighing from the residence of John Flynn of Scotch *Plains, Tuesday night, to Dunellen. They* were accompanied by music, and after their ride had a bountiful supper. The party was composed of *Mr. E. Campbell* and his fiancee, a New York lady; Mr. O'Brien and Miss May Flynn, and Mr. Chas. Flynn and Miss May O'Connor. The same party enjoyed "The Tin Soldier" in Plainfield, Thursday evening.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck and his Philadelphia bride arrived home in Plainfield at 5:30 Thursday afternoon. Last evening three hundred friends assembled at the residence of Mrs. P. M. Demarest, Craig place, North Plainfield, and tendered Mr. and Mrs. Schenck a reception. The arrangements were in charge of the Ladies' Work Society of Mr. Schenck's church, the Trinity Reformed. During the evening Mr. E. Rumyon sang. Needless to say, all had a good time. Mr. Schenck will occupy his pulpit as usual to-morrow. His evening discourse will be on the novel and interesting subject of "Ante-diluvian Pedestrianism."

An Alleged Wife-Deserter.

Jacob Schneider was brought before *Justice Austin of North Plainfield,* last night, accused by Overseer of the Poor Daniel I. Smalley of the non-support of his wife. *Mr. Schneider claimed that he was not a resident* of North Plainfield township, but would not swear to that statement, though he insisted *that he was the owner of real estate in War*ren township. The Overseer of the Poor said that Mr. Schneider was a resident of North Plainfield and had frequently been assisted by that township. The case will be heard Monday night at 7:30. Newton Smalley furnished bonds for Mr. Schneider's appearance at that time.

A Light-Fingered Servant.

Mary Ann Sweeny was arrested by Policeman *Lynch,* last night, charged with the theft of garments from Mrs. Martin, wife of Horace, the blacksmith, of Grant avenue. *When arrested she was just about to step* aboard the train for Elizabeth. She was wearing a sacque and cloak and other clothing *claimed by Mrs. Martin. After being* locked up in the Plainfield police station a short time she was transferred to the Borough lock-up.

Justice Chas. Austin this morning gave the girl a hearing and committed her in default of $200 bail. The charge is grand larceny, as the goods Mary is charged with stealing are valued at over $20. Besides those mentioned above there was a silk dress and one dollar in cash.

Knights Get a New Organ.

Ladies, friends of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, K. of P., of Scotch Plains, including wives and sisters of the members, presented the Lodge with a fine organ last night. D. D. G. C., Frank Hosinger in behalf of the ladies made the presentation speech, and Geo. H. Polhemus, presiding officer of the Lodge, responded. The lodge took the ladies down by storm and spread tables with refreshments. There was good singing by Past Chancellor McNair, Mrs. Hosinger, Mr. Polhemus, Mr. Trein and Mr. Archibald. Mrs. James Bulkley presided at the organ. Mrs. Hosinger and Mrs. Bulkley were the ladies' committee. Dancing ended the night.

Paralyzed His Arm.

Elston Woodland of Somerset street, North Plainfield, while walking up Hyde's Hill, yesterday afternoon, was run into by a "bob" and was thrown to the ground with such force that his left arm, on which the weight of his body came, was paralyzed. Dr. Tomlinson is in attendance.

John Mannion, an employeeman of New Brunswick and the proprietor of the Central Yellow Tavern, near Bound Brook, was charged before Justice Ford at the former place this morning by Constable Schoonover of Dunellen with swindling him in a horse trade. The horse proved to be broken down horse for a time with Mannion, the latter then having been the subject and being content to trade back the animal for a sleigher. The complainant that Mannion had given a fine sound horse in the trade and, if better with his eyes open, he would not have traded. Mannion was discharged, whereupon he offered to return the horse and to trade back without boot.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

"R. M." HITS BACK.

A Geologist's Second Letter to Mr. Schoonmaker.

To the Editor of The News:—When many theories are advanced to account for certain facts or state of things, the cause of which is involved in obscurity, that theory is the best which best explains the facts as they are and are proved to have been in the past.

The theory outlined in my former communication to THE NEWS is one susceptible of mathematical proof; there are, of course, other phenomena acting in conjunction with this—such as ocean currents, winds, etc., which, with the limited space at my command, I ventured to omit, giving merely the principal cause.

My criticisms were based on the report of Mr. Schoonmaker's remarks, as it appeared in THE PRESS of January 16th, and if Mr. Schoonmaker did not utter the statements which he admits are "erroneous," then my criticisms have nothing to do with him. If he did make the statements attributed to him, and they were placed in quotations, my remarks apply to him. It is, however, a decided task to place arguments before any one who can conceive of a Deity with a mind sufficiently vacillating to change, in one iota, the laws of nature and the physical relation of matter, for the benefit of those who are *tributed to Him. Since Mr. Schoonmaker* makes that equally "ridiculous" statement over his own signature in THE NEWS of Jan. 24th, in reply to my communication, he cannot again take refuge behind the allegation that it was the report that was to blame. Any one who can entertain the idea that the laws which have governed the formation of the countless worlds of the universe for millions of years are to be changed, must throw away his belief in an infinite being and take refuge in the indefinite laws of chance.

The general tenor of Mr. Schoonmaker's remarks proves the most acceptable theories that the statement "it is judged that this article is, if anything, above the mark" set out by Moses as the time of the Flood," was incorrect; to show that certain theories and platitudes were absurd and misleading, by giving those which have, at least, the endorsement of leading men of science, and which, though not proved, are at least a better successor than the "nebulous one" advanced by Prof. Bigelow.

The accusation of palming off "Encyclopedia information" as original is as absurd as it is unwarranted. A man of Mr. Schoonmaker's reputation *and attainments, ought* to consider such means beneath him, and I am sorry to see him disparage the Britannica, which is a compendium of information collected and arranged by a corps of experts, each a leader in his own particular branch. As a medium of reference it is vastly superior to the "World" newspaper.

I am perfectly aware that the theory outlined, as well as others—any ignorance of which Mr. Schoonmaker assumes—is to be found in the Encyclopedia: it would be strange if it were not. It may also be found in many works on Geology and Cosmology, written by distinguished authors—with which I am familiar, and which I have read. Any further information might have been obtained. If Mr. Schoonmaker will consult "Climate and Time," and "Chapter on Comets," by James Croll, LL. D., F. R. S., or "The Great Ice Age," by James Geikie, F. R. S. and G. S., he will find that the statements in my communication *will fully much more closely* with the ideas held by "Scientists."

When I sent my communication to your paper I placed in your hands my name, to be used as you thought proper, and, with your courtesy, with your permission, I now with draw. My failure to reply sooner was because of absence.

R. M.

An Indignant Citizen.

To the Editor of The News:—I inclose a clipping from The Press of last evening, which I regard as a most unjustifiable insult to every man of Plainfield who works for an honest livelihood.

Does the driver who wrote it think that every one who loafs upon the street and blows foul tobacco smoke into ladies' faces belongs to the "laboring classes?" He virtually says that is his opinion.

Does he not know that the humblest laborer who has by his own efforts to insult people, many of whom are his superiors in every respect!

It seems to me that the writer of that insult and the paper which published it deserve the condemnation of every citizen of this place who works for a living, in the doing of which there is no dishonor. CIVIS.

Plainfield, Feb. 3d, '88.

The following is the clipping to which our correspondent objects:

Judging from the number of idle men who line the curb stones these pleasant afternoons and smell foul tobacco smoke into the faces of the fair sex as they pass, there must be a general suspension of business among the laboring classes.—Press.

Waste Dogs Muzzled.

To the Editor of The News:—Although a month has not elapsed since the "Dog Ordinance" was enacted in this city it appears to have become a dead letter, judging from the great number of dogs that are allowed to roaming about the streets. This is to be deplored, especially as at this season of the year dogs are liable to be attacked with rabies and run mad.

Please use the influence of your valuable paper to remedy this evil and oblige

ANTI-DOG.

Westfield's New Minister.

The Presbyterian Tuesday had the following to say of a young minister who left here about four weeks ago:

"The Rev. A. F. Taylor, late assistant minister of Trinity, has gone to town for a brief visit of well-earned rest. Since Mr. Taylor assumed the rectorship of the P. E. Mission in this city, a few weeks ago, an almost phenomenal work has been carried on there. Services have been united, church service doubled, Sunday school greatly revived, attendance largely increased, funds collected, the parish put upon a good basis, and several other improvements. Besides the immense amount of labor involved in these several things, Mr. Taylor has made about one hundred and fifty pastoral calls."

The good people of Westfield ought not to have drawn so largely upon this talented young divine's mental and physical resources —all in about one month.—New Brunswick Home News.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the week and for the corresponding week of last year, as kept at Shields' drug store, corner of Front and Park streets, by Jas. Shields:

1888.			1887.
7 a. m.	26	30	Sun rises 7 07
12 m.	30	37	Sun sets 5 12
7 p. m.	30	37	Moon rises 12 0
7 p. m.	25	34	Moon sets

—Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be "Ante-Diluvian Pedestrianism."

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Strikers Resume Work.

Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 4.—The moulders in Cook & Co.'s sheet metal works have been on a strike, returned to work at an advance of 20 per cent. this morning.

On Trial for Murder.

Woodbury, N. J., Feb. 4.—An immense crowd squeezed into the Court room this morning. By Mr. Jefferson Geo. Dunham, accused of the murder of Barbara Keedle, his mother-in-law. Dunham is pale and dejected. Counsel for the plaintiff and defendant have summed up. The case will reach the jury this p. m.

Sadness Ends Her Song.

Milan, Feb. 4.—Mlle. Noguiress, daughter of the late Portuguese Minister to Washington, made her debut in Donizetti's opera, "Linda," last evening, and was phenomenally successful. After the performance she was informed of her father's death and was completely prostrated.

Mobs at the Mines.

Shenandoah, Pa., Feb. 4.—The scenes of riot at the mines here last evening are liable to be re-enacted to-day. Although but six were injured, the crowds are still violent and threatening, and are determined to have another encounter with the "scabs" and the police.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

House.

No. 188. By Mr. Ludlam. Creates a new township out of the township of Central, in Cumberland county. (Municipal Corporations).

No. 189. By Mr. West. Regulates size of meshes in draw seines. (Fisheries.)

No. 190. By Mr. Letts. Provides that if two-thirds of the freeholders agree thereto the Hudson County Court House may be enlarged at a cost not exceeding $50,000. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 191. By Mr. Emley. Requires all physicians to register their diplomas with the State Board of Health. (Education.)

No. 192. By Mr. Jefferson. Orders extraordinary powers on boards of health regarding the abatement of nuisances. (Miscellaneous Business.)

No. 193. By Mr. Harris. Makes certified copies of conveyances of land sixty years or more old, legal and binding. (Judiciary.)

Martinville Mince-Meat.

The temperance meeting held Thursday evening of last week was ably addressed by W. W. Winans, who is spending this week in Warren county.

A sociable for the benefit of the Sunday School Library Fund was held at the house of W. R. Bedford last Friday night. The company was re-inforced by a deighload from New Brunswick.

Presiding Elder VanBenschoten made his official visit to the Mount Horeb church last Saturday afternoon.

This is Rev. W. C. Nelson's last year here under Conference conditions. The people will regret his going.

Deacon Zimmermans of Springdale moves April 1st, into one of Mrs. Agnes Jackson's houses in this place.

Since Miss Mamie O'Connor of Bound Brook assumed charge of the Springdale school the no-recess plan has been adopted, and it works well.

New Durham Dots.

Miss Emily Clarkson is spending a few days with her brother, William Clarkson, at Newark, and is also visiting friends at Passaic, N. J.

Mrs. Henrietta Mundy is making a short visit at her mother's, Mrs. Durham, at Cranford.

Mrs. Moore of New Brunswick has been spending a few days with her friend, Mrs. Michael Boyer.

There was preaching in the chapel last evening by the Rev. Dr. Searles of Station.

It is reported that Joseph Langstaff will hire with the Letson's.

STATE NOTES.

The poor box at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic cathedral, Newark, was forcibly opened to be rifled of the money it contained. The police arrested himself in the church during the absolution service Thursday night.

The Chenowoth Conduit Company of Rahway has been incorporated with $250,000 capital. The company has control of valuable electrical patents covering new ideas in conduit work. Among the prominent stockholders are John W. Weaver, ex-Senator Vail and Joseph T. Mead.

A building occupied by the Jackson Awning Company and other manufacturers, No. 107 Market street, Newark, was partly destroyed by fire last night. The Awning Company loses about $1,000. Leopold Wiener, the proprietor, loses $600. Peter Ott & Co., E. Smith, furniture, $600. The loss on the buildings was about $1,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

The Rev. Mr. Kent, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Malawan, is the talk of that part of that county. He went to sleep in his chair for three last Sunday nights, which destroyed the fearfulness of Parvis Schenck of Newark. There was a fire in the church the first night. Malawan churches that night in the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Kent had been summoned to preach. He was assisted by the clergyman was on his way to the church when the alarm of fire was raised. Mr. Kent preached in the church to a crowded house, and when the fire was out went to church without changing clothes, and though greatly fatigued preached an excellent sermon.

A new railroad map of New Jersey, compiled by Prof. Lewis Brett, Secretary of State, by authority of the State Board of Assessors, on a scale of 1-2-5 miles to the inch, has been issued. The map is the result of a careful survey by the engineers of the assessors of all the roads by border lines, showing every station and siding on each line of road. In 1884, the total of railroads by systems is appended, showing a total of 2,017 miles of road, of which 1,000 miles are in the Pennsylvania system and 1,017 miles in the Central Railroad system. New York, Lake Shore & Western, 1,000 miles; Pennsylvania and Western, 126,784; Philadelphia and Reading, 127,441; New York, Susquehanna & Western, 1,000 miles; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 1,000 miles; Delaware & Raritan Canal, 1,000 miles; Lehigh Valley, 122,000; unclassified roads, 202,000. Total, 2,126,784.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GIRL wanted for general housework. N o. 5 Liberty Place. 1-4

FOR SALE CHEAP—Second hand four passenger sleigh, also bargains in new sleighs at L. M. Frericks' 18 Somerset street. 31-4pd

GET A HOME IN THE COUNTRY—I will sell 600 building plots, 50 feet front by 300 feet deep each, at $400 to $600 a plot, at South Plainfield, 3, 4 or 5 miles from New York, are great bargains. Station on the ground. Valley Green, 110 Front street, New York.

PLEASANT FRONT rooms to let with or without board at 11 West Second street. 31-6-8

PALMS and foliage plants to hire. Wire and blooding plants, cut roses, cut flowers, etc., for sale at Denton's, Hillside avenue.

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner Watchung avenue and Fifth street. 30-4tp

TO LET—House in Washington Park, ten rooms, all improvements. 1-4

TO LET—Basement, North Avenue, suitable for barber or shoemaker. Box 902. 1-4p

WANTED a good girl for general housework. Apply at 14 Park avenue. 1-4

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Must have good references. Apply 46 LaGrande avenue. 2-4t

Special Notices.

MISS THOMAS'S first lecture before the class in physical culture will be on "Lung Power, as a Synonym for Endurance and Long Life, and Voice Training as Related to Health." Single admission 25c, to this lecture. Hours from 2.30 to 3.30 p. m. and from 4 to 5 p. m. Monday, Feb. 6, at 95 East Front street.

UNITARIANISM, first publication and general tract. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-3m

INSTRUCTION in the language and literature of France. The closing of the school of Miss Helen M. Burrowes, owing to the serious illness of the principal, relieves Mr. P. Alphonse Perrin, who, for the past four and a half years, has been the French teacher, from his engagements on the morning of Tuesday next, Feb. 7th. He can on those days close a few hours to fifteen 15 a. m. and after 3 p. m., for private or class instruction. Address No. 4 A. Perrin Place, Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Alphonse Perrin, N. Perrin is teaching for the 25th year; or at No. 204 W. 23d street, New York. 31-4

We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Overalls **They Never Rip.** **SCHWED BROS.** 7 East Front street.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Feb. 9th,

Engagement of America's Favorite Artist,

Maggie Mitchell,

supported by MR. CHARLES ABBOTT and her own excellent Dramatic Company in the fa. beautiful pastoral play, entitled

LORLE,

or the ARTIST'S DREAM. Seats for sale at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's pharmacies. Sale begins Monday, Jan. 9th. Prices 50, 75, $1.

We have a Special Line of Rough Writing Paper put up in one quire flat boxes with perfumed blotters These papers are in several different styles and we will sell them for the present at only 35 cents per box.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

SPECIALTIES
manufactured by DAN'L KAERTH
Nerve Food Tonic
for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders, also a body & brain builder. Dr. Kaerth's Liver Regulator, Dr. Kaerth's Kidney Cure, Dr. Kaerth's LINIMENT for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c., Dr. Kaerth's Cough Cure, Dr. A. L. Cox's Cough Cure, GOLD and SILVER MEDAL CURE for a Sure Cough. Sold by Druggists. Manufactory, Mt. Thomas Manor, North Plainfield.

"C. H. B. M."

Interests Every Lady in Plainfield.

If you do not understand the 'above characters, they will be explained on calling at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street,

The Pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods and Carpet Establishment

for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

The newest in Spring Dress Goods are

All Wool Henriettas.

We are now showing a very Fine Quality direct from the importer of these Goods, in the newest and most fashionable colorings, at as low prices as the same can be purchased for in New York. You are invited to call and examine them.

Grand Bazaar,

Under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY, opens

Monday, Feb. 6th,

Good Music and Dancing. Admission Ten cents. Refreshments served.

Committee—Petty, Flynn, Sr. chairman; John Walsh, John Harding, John Hickey, Misses Stasia, Thomas Fitzgerald and Martha Roth.

U. B. CRANE,
SPECIAL SALE
in
Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings

Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever, at

12 Park Avenue,
next to Walker's Bakery.

C. Frank French,

69 Somerset street. Telephone No. 32. P. O. Box 1022.

Dealer in

Flour, Feed, Grain,

Hay, Straw, etc. Sole agent for Whitney & Wilson's celebrated FLOUR. The Shawmut. Guaranteed equal to anything in the market. TRY IT. Sold by Barkalow & Dunn, R. MacDonald & Son, R. W. Rice, Sharkey & Blimm.

CITY PHARMACY,
21 West Front street.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisites.
Fine Perfumery Doubles, cleanses and preserves the teeth.
Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.
Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.
Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.
City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of Drugs, &c.
Hours 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Telephone call 105.

Field & Randolph.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
And delivered within the City and Borough, limits at one cent a copy. Mailed to subscribers in all parts of the United States, at $5 per year payable in advance.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1888.

THE LONDON DYNAMITERS.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The trial of Thomas Callan, of Lowell, Mass., and of Michael Harkins, of Philadelphia, who were charged with being implicated in a dynamite conspiracy, was brought to a close yesterday. On the conclusion of the judge's summing up,

MICHAEL HARKINS.

the jury, after a short conference, brought in a verdict of guilty against both prisoners. The prisoners heard the verdict stoically, and both protested their innocence. Affidavits were then read from America as to their respectability, and stating that they were law abiding citizens.

The judge in passing sentence said that after a careful investigation the prisoners had been found guilty of the heinous crime charged against them. It was well, he said, that it should be generally known that crimes of the description of which they had been found guilty did not require circumstantial proof to render men amenable to the laws of this or other civilized country. He could conceive very few crimes more *cruel or atrocious than that of which they* had been found guilty. They had been found guilty of conspiring together to cause an explosion with dynamite which had lately produced serious mischief to property and endangered life. He had no alternative but to penal servitude for a term of fifteen years.

The markets of London and the continent are depressed in a marked degree by the influence of reports that Thomas has succeeded in placing a loan in Paris and Amsterdam, and the continued menaces to the peace of Europe furnished by the changing relations of the various powers. The postponement of Prince Bismarck's speech on the military bill in the Reichstag from Saturday to Monday has given a momentary respite to the more anxious portion of the European public, as well as to the continental statesmen whose future action will be contingent upon the chancellor's utterances, but the fulminations of the master spirit of the German empire, *always frantic with admonition to the father-*land and defiance to her enemies, are awaited with more than ordinary concern on this occasion, in view of the tenuous threads which confine the German war dogs to their kennels.

A deputation of Irish landlords waited upon Lord Salisbury yesterday to urge their claims for losses through recent legislation, and to request the immediate granting of the land commission, which still further reduced their income from the land. Lord Salisbury congratulated them upon their awakening to the necessity of a unanimous and energetic policy of self-defense, and reminded them that if *landlords* had shown similar energy some years ago they would have been spared much of their present misery. As it was, he deeply sympathized with them and promised to consider their proposals for remedial legislation.

Returning to Work.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The difference between the Troy Steel and Iron company and its employes was adjusted yesterday, after two months of idleness. The 2,500 men will return to work at a 10 per cent. increase and continue to work until the first of May next at such reduction in case the price of rails does not increase. In case the price of railadvances to $50 per ton at any time before or after the first of May, the wages of the men shall be increased proportionately. No further reductions are to be made during the existence of this agreement. The peculiar billets say that the Rensselaer mill will start up *by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.*

Cut down by the Ice.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The screw steamer Blanche Henderson, loaded with bananas and cocoanuts, sank in the Delaware river on Lovegrove wharf yesterday. The *captain and his crew of fifteen men were warned* in time, and managed to reach the wharf after an exciting experience. After the drift ing ice the cargo consisted of 8,000 bunches of bananas and 10,000 cocoanuts, and was valued at probably $10,000. The vessel was valued at $15,000, and is a total loss. The sinking is attributed to the ice, with which the river is full. The vessel lies in forty feet of water, and will probably be a total loss.

Against the Pawn Shops.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The grand jury for the January term of court has been in session yesterday, of which the following is an abstract: "We are *convinced that the pawn*broking establishments largely aid the crimes of larceny and robbery. We suggest that legislation should be had that will do away with this form of business. Our experience in the jury room with the evil results of the use of liquor prompts us to congratulate the citizens that the time has finally arrived when the discretionary power in issuing a license for the sale of liquor has been placed in this honorable court."

The Nation's Wealth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—During the month of January past there was a net decrease of $1,051,472 in the circulation of the country, and a net increase of $13,871,000 in the money in the treasury. The total circulation on Feb. 1, according to a treasury statement, was $1,282,981,421, and the total cash (including bullion in the treasury) $1,076,756,936. The decrease in circulation was principally in gold and silver certificates, and the principal increase in the treasury holdings was in standard silver dollars and United States notes and national bank notes.

Oh, she's All Right.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The prosecution has failed to find Mrs. Hendricks' case an indictable one. Attorney Shields said that if Mr. Van Sickel, who claimed to have been defrauded out of $4,500 by Mrs. Hendricks, which he loaned her in 1886 on the representation that he was to receive $50 dividends, refused in advance to appear before the grand he should have asserted his rights before. "No sensible person," said the attorney, "would be so foolish as to accept such a proposition as he claims was made to him."

Westbrook Acquitted of Murder.

NEWTON, N. J., Feb. 4.—The trial of Robert S. Westbrook ended last evening. The *jury retired at 4:30 o'clock*, and at 9 o'clock returned with a verdict acquitting the prisoner—kept with [illegible]. His family were in the sheriff's apartments, and as he entered the room where his wife was lying on a sofa with a severe headache, she sprang forward, threw her arms around his neck, and fainted from her acute anxiety. His children were overjoyed, and crowded him with caresses.

THE STRIKERS RIOTOUS.

SERIOUS AFFRAY BETWEEN IDLE MINERS AND SPECIAL POLICE.

While Escorting "Scab" Workmen to Their Homes the Police Are Set Upon by a Mob—They Open Fire and Six Men Are Wounded.

SHENANDOAH, Feb. 4.—The bad feeling engendered by the strike culminated in a serious riot here last evening. The men were returning from work, when they were attacked by three *different* pieces on the outskirts of town by bands of idlers collected for the purpose. The coal and iron policemen, acting as an escort, commanded by Lieut. Mayer, in their efforts to protect the men were set upon with clubs and stones and all of their prisoners except one were rescued. Defending themselves, they fired into the crowd and six men were shot, two of them in the act of assisting the officers.

The officers who used their revolvers were arrested by the town police and taken to Squire Monaghan's office. The rioters followed them, gathering in force at every street and alleyway until they exceeded 2,000 in number. *After the men were taken inside the squire's* office was assailed, the windows and doors broken in and the squire himself was assaulted and painfully bruised, while the arrested men saved their lives only by jumping out of a back window. The rioters who were arrested were taken before Squire Monaghan, whose office, in another part of the same street, was similarly assailed by another mob of about 800, and the fact that the office was on the second floor was all that saved the magistrate from personal injury.

For over two hours the principal streets of the town were in the hands of a lawless mob, with which the local police force were powerless to deal. Had it chosen to do so, every store in town could have been sacked, and the lives of the entire population of the town sacrificed. Fortunately, however, its efforts have been directed entirely to rescuing the prisoners taken by the coal and iron police, and wrecking vengeance on the latter. The *names of the wounded men are as follows:* Michael Heffron, aged 34, a well-known baseball player, under engagement to play shortly with the Philadelphia Athletics, was shot in the jaw and seriously injured; a part of the roof of the mouth shot away. Of the others shot by the troops Schwincefski, a Pole, age unknown, shot in the cheek not seriously; one of the rioters, a Pole, name unknown, upper half of left ear shot off; a rioter, Pole, about 25, name unknown, shot through right arm and flesh of right side; a rioter, Pole, about 30, name unknown, shot through the knee. Squire *Monaghan received painful bruises on the* chest and leg from stones and clubs. Lieut. William H. Moyer, in charge of the Shenandoah division of the coal and iron police force, had the scalp on the top of his head cut open by a blow from a billy.

LACKAWANNA MINERS' DEMANDS.

They Want a 15 Per Cent. Advance in Wages—More Trouble.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 4.—The Knights of Labor convention at Pittston came to a close at 2 a. m. after unanimously resolving to demand an advance of 15 per cent. in wages *from all mine operators in the Wyoming and* Lackawanna valleys.

They further demand the advance in the price of coal warrants this and that the miners are entitled to a fair share of the profits accruing from the great demand for coal hereabouts on account of the strike in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions. The matter has been placed in the hands of the district executive board, of which D. J. Campbell of Scranton, is chairman.

The demand will be made upon the operators, and a special meeting of the District Assembly will be called at an early day to consider the answers.

The Still Small Voice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The secretary of the treasury has received a letter dated Fitchburg, Mass., inclosing twenty-five cents silver piece to be placed to the credit of the conscience fund. The letter says: "Once upon a time, some thirty years ago, in a *spirit of evil* mindedness, or perhaps because I could, though even then I knew better, I took it upon me to obliterate the canceling marks of a five cent postage stamp and use it again. And though no mortal may have been aware of it, I have known it all the while. Under the Mosaic dispensation a retention of one-fifth was deemed requisite to satisfy the claim of justice in the case of trespass. One-fifth of five is one, and one to five and one-fifth. At six per cent. a sum is doubled in about sixteen years, and this, then, amounts to twelve cents, and doubled again amounts to twenty-four cents. Now, to give the government the benefit of *the fraction, I inclose twenty-five* cents."

Charged with Robbing Her Boarders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Laura S. Colton, who kept a fashionable boarding house at No. 1,836 Lexington avenue, was arrested yesterday, charged with a number of thefts from her boarders. Mrs. Adolf Gruen, whose home a few days ago, after her 15-year old son had been arrested for stealing money from his employers, and had told detectives that his mother urged him to commit the crime. She left a note saying nobody would see her again. Enclosed were pawn tickets for some of the articles missed by the boarders. Detectives found Mrs. Colton at her lawyer's office. She refused to make any statement, but her friends claim that she is the victim of a blackmailer, and that all but a couple of her thefts and $2,000 that she had in bank have gone to her persecutor. Mrs. Colton is a handsome and in character woman, and had a wide and select acquaintance.

The Road will be Built.

WINSTED, Conn., Feb. 4.—"The new government will build the Red River road or die in the attempt," said Attorney General Marvin last night. "We are going to cross the Dominion lands and the Canadian Pacific tracks, and that is all there is of it. I am convinced that Norquay did try to build the road. If not by the Dominion, by the Dominion government we shall go ahead just the same." The work on the road will be commenced early next spring, and last fall's surveys will be a small affair compared with what is now anticipated.

Washington to Have His Say.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house committee [illegible] yesterday took up the question of the Nicaraguan canal bill with a view to reconsider the decision recently reached to permit the representatives of the Nicaraguan canal company to appear before the committee to make further explanations to the committee. It is understood that a letter was received from C. P. Huntington, asking that a day be set on which he could appear before the committee to be heard, and that Friday next was the day set.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

The Alliance Between the Two Governments Aimed Against the Czar.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The Reichsanzeiger says: "The governments of Germany and Austria have decided to publish the treaty of alliance concluded between them on Oct. 7, 1879, in order to end the doubts entertained regarding the purely defensive intention of the treaty. Both governments, actuated by a desire to maintain peace and avert any disturbance of the tranquility of Europe, are convinced that the publication of the treaty will exclude any further doubt."

The terms of the treaty follow. Article 1 stipulates that should either of the two countries, contrary to the hope and wish of the contracting parties, be attacked by Russia, each is pledged to assist the other with its entire military forces, and only to conclude peace upon such terms as both agree to accept. Article 2 provides that should either country be attacked by any other power, the other pledges itself not to support the aggressor, but to maintain an attitude of neutrality. Should Russia assist the aggressor, however, article 1 comes into force. Article 3 sets forth that the treaty, being of a peaceful character, shall, in order to prevent misunderstanding, be kept secret, or be communicated to a third power, under the consent of the contracting parties. Both governments cherish the hope that the Russian military preparations may not prove to be in reality menacing to either of them, and may give no cause for them to adopt similar measures. Should this hope, contrary to expectations, prove erroneous, both parties recognize it to be their loyal duty to acquaint Emperor Alexander that an attack upon *one country will be regarded as* an attack upon both.

AFTER THE CORPORATIONS.

Rochester's Oil and Gas Companies Indicted by the Grand Jury.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 4.—After an unusually long session of four weeks, the grand jury rose yesterday, presenting fifty-nine bills, seventeen of which were sealed. Two of the sealed indictments were against the Vacuum Oil company and the Municipal Gas company of this city. The Vacuum Oil company is indicted for having unlawfully placed a pipe line between its works and the Municipal gas works, by which naphtha was conveyed, and also with maintaining a nuisance at the works. Another indictment charges the Vacuum Oil company with throwing offal, refuse and other noxious and poisonous substances into the Genesee river. The Municipal Gaslight Company is indicted for maintaining a nuisance by using naphtha at its works, by which foul odors escape, permeating the dwellings and making the houses untenantable. The United Gas Improvement company, which is the same as the Municipal Gaslight company, is indicted for the same cause. All these indictments arise out of the recent explosions. The Rochester and Lake Ontario Railroad company is indicted for encroachment on highways in the town of Irondequoit.

Peace at Redyks.

DUBLIN, Feb. 4.—The long continued dispute between the landlords and tenants at Redyke, the scene of untold misery and frequent slaughter, has at last been settled. Fitzroy Stanley, acting by the peaceful determination of his tenants and the strength of the boycotting combination brought against him, Col. O'Callaghan, the landlord of the estate from which nearly all the tenants were evicted last summer, has concluded a settlement with the parish priest of Redyke. By the settlement, which was signed by Col. O'Callaghan, the tenants are to receive receipts in full up to March 1 on the payment of a sum aggregating £2,000, a sum unanimously resolved to demand an advance of 15 per cent. in wages *from all mine operators in the Wyoming and* Lackawanna valleys.

The Redyke tenants will be called at an early day to consider the answers.

Defrauding Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The bill of Mr. Dockery, making it illegal for attorneys to charge pensioners a percentage of increase in pension, will stop an abuse of large proportions. In case congress grants an increase notice of this action goes to the pension office, and the new rating is entered on the files. An attorney is not needed and, in fact, can do nothing. A *new method of defrauding pensioners has been* discovered. For more than a year it has been the practice of claim agents in this city to obtain the pension office to furnish the press daily lists of those to whom pensions are granted. It has recently been ascertained that claim agents in this city have been in the habit of watching these lists and writing to those whose claims are granted and claiming a fee upon the pretense that they have been instrumental in securing the pension.

A Boy Murderer Hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—Jim Cornelius, a negro 14 years old, was hanged at Minden, Louisiana, yesterday for the murder of Ernest Wren, the 4-year-old son of the Hon. G. P. Wren, member of the legislature from that parish. The negro boy was in Mr. Wren's employ, and the little child was playing around the negro boy, who pushed him down and made him bite his tongue so that his mouth bled. The little fellow cried and threatened to tell his mother. The negro begged him not to tell, as he did not want to be whipped, but the little fellow persisted, when the negro struck him on the head with a stick and handle, crushing in his skull and mangling his head so that he died almost instantly.

Investigating the Trusts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The sub-committee of the house committee on manufactures has been considering the best methods of carrying out the spirit of the legislation against the so-called trusts. The chairman of the full committee was yesterday authorized to assign *to each member of the committee one or more* of the trusts, with instructions to investigate.

Mr. Bacon, chairman of the committee, has requested the United Press to make it known that the committee will be glad to receive any facts or suggestions that any one desires to supply, that may be of assistance to the committee. The communications may be addressed to the chairman, Hon. Orman Bacon, or any member of the committee.

A Boy's Awful Crime.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 4.—The Dodge County Journal publishes a story of a horrible triple murder at Longview, four Eastern miles south of Eastman, Richard Harrell, a 10-year-old negro boy, was made drunk Tuesday at a big killing. From the butchering scene he went to the house of Ellen Smith, a negro woman, built a fire under it, and threw a 5-year-old nephew into the boiling water. Then he knocked a 4-year-old girl in the head with a stick, threw it into the same kettle. He was trying to kill a third child when caught. The last one was so badly injured that it died.

New Jersey Agriculturists.

TRENTON, Feb. 4.—The state board of agriculture elected the following officers: Orlando Perry Smith, of Burlington, president; Charles Lanning, of Cape May, secretary; Dr. Lewis Pilling, of Deer Park, treasurer; Dr. Charles Pugh, of Camden, chemist. The executive committee appointed had a lot of routine business transacted. The following were referred to the board of agriculture: Resolutions relative to the establishment of farming institutes, and that they be set on which he could appear before the committee to be heard, and that Friday next was the day set.

ACCIDENTAL FATALITIES.

THE RECORD OF A DAY BROUGHT BY TELEGRAPH.

Five Men Killed in a Boiler Explosion Near Belmont, O.—Six Children Burned to Death in South Carolina—Minor Casualties.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 4.—Information received here yesterday of the explosion of a boiler at Belmont, O., on the Ohio river. Belmont, O. Abraham Arnold was firing heavily to get up steam, when a peculiar noise came from the valve. Becoming frightened, Arnold went to his father, who was at the saw, and told him to go to the boiler room. Hardly had they exchanged places when the explosion occurred.

The elder Arnold was struck by a piece of the boiler and had his head torn from his shoulders. A neighbor, named Charles Stubbs, was thrown fifty yards, half of the body falling on him. He was literally crushed to a jelly. Benjamin Travis had the side of his face crushed, both legs and arms broken, and was also killed. Joseph Stubbs, an employe, was struck in the head by a piece of heavy timber and almost instantly killed. Frank Warrick, Samuel Stubbs and Harry Gibbow were terribly scalded, one of them having both eyes put out. Stubbs has since died. The other two cannot recover.

The saw mill was owned by the elder Arnold, is a total wreck. About twenty other persons were at the mill, when the peculiar noise before referred to caused them to scatter. Young Arnold was uninjured.

Six Children Burned to Death.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 4.—The six children of Lodge Shingler, a colored man of Clarendon county, were burned to death Thursday night. The parents locked them up in the house about 7 o'clock and went off to a negro church, five miles away, where a religious revival was in progress. During their absence the house caught fire, and was burned to the ground, the children perishing in the flames. The oldest child was a girl about *13 years old*, the next a boy about 10, three girls, aged respectively, 9, 6 and 3 years, and two babies, aged 5 and 18 months. The charred bones of the victims were buried yesterday in one grave.

Smashup on the Pennsylvania Road.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 4.—Fourteen freight cars and a locomotive were thrown from the track and piled in confusion on the Pennsylvania railroad, at Colt's Neck, Monday and Rebbinsville, Thursday night, and the fireman of the train received internal injuries from which, it is feared, he cannot recover. It was eight hours before the track was cleared, and New Brunswick passengers who started from New York early in the evening did not reach here till Friday morning. In backing to Railway the rear sleeper on the 9:10 train was thrown from the track, but none of the occupants were injured.

Seriously Injured While Sleighing.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 4.—A shocking runaway accident occurred on Broadway late yesterday afternoon. Police Commissioner Samuel C. Johnson and his wife were out driving a spirited horse. The horse took fright and the sleigh was overturned. Mr. Johnson's right leg was broken and he was otherwise badly bruised. Mrs. Johnson had her shoulder blade broken, and it is feared that Mrs. Johnson will die from internal injuries. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are in such a condition that serious results may be feared.

Their Bodies Blown to Pieces.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Feb. 4.—This place was startled yesterday afternoon by a terrific explosion in the new powder mills of the Standard Explosive company, two and one-half miles away. The explosion was a work in the mills. One of them, who was carelessly drilling a hole in an iron pot, struck out a spark, which set the powder off. Wm. Page and Jas. McCurley, two of the plumbers, were instantly killed. Their bodies were blown to pieces.

Killed by the Bite of a Rat.

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Lucy M. Carleton, wife of Stephen Carleton, aged 69, died in this city from blood poisoning brought about by a bite upon the face by a poisoned rat that invaded the house from some time last November. During the early part of her sickness she was a great sufferer.

A Chicago Hotel Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Sixty-five panic stricken people, clad only in their night clothes, ran out into the freezing night air at 3 a. m., when the Dubuque house, a Bohemian hotel at No. 625 South Clark street, was burning. Dr. Lewis Fisher left a lamp burning when he went to bed. The chimney broke and the lamp exploded, setting fire to the wood and the room. Dr. Fisher was dragged out of the bed badly burned. Mrs. Hamsher was about to jump from a fourth story window, but Mr. Hamsher arrived on the firemen reached her.

A Very Venerable.

ROME, Feb. 4.—Mgr. Adam, of California, presented to the pope yesterday a photographic likeness of an Indian catholic named Gabriel, who is supposed to be 140 years of age. Mgr. Adam asked a special blessing for Gabriel, which he hollows granted.

CONDENSED NEWS.

May Wilson, the little girl who set fire to the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, at New York, was taken in charge by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

As James Sanders was walking down Bleury street, Montreal, a huge block of ice fell from *the roof a building on his head, killing him* almost instantly.

Two men entered the depot building of the Boston and Providence railroad at Forest Hill, Mass., chloroformed the agent and rifled the money drawer.

During a wedding celebration at Red Alock Pondoffice, Ark., a *lifted lover of the bride* raised a fight, during which he was fatally wounded. The bridegroom was seriously injured.

Col. Maginnis, the opera manager, has been declared a bankrupt.

The claim of the Austrian consul at New Bedford, Mass., to have the estate of an Austrian sailor who died there sent to Austrian owners was dismissed by the Probate court.

Tuesday, at a big killing, From the butchering scene he went to the house of Ellen Smith, a negro woman, built a fire under it, and threw a 5-year-old nephew into the boiling water. Then he knocked a 4-year-old girl in the head with a stick, threw it into the same kettle. He was trying to kill a third child when caught. The last one was so badly injured that it died.

A large boat of the late Sidney Lender, pool, was presented to John Hopkins' university, Baltimore, by his brother Charles Lender, of New York. It will be placed on a pedestal, at Druid Hill park.

WIDELY WEDDED WILKINS.

Wives Continually Heard from in Various Parts of the Country.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—Several of the much married men, John J. Wilkins, who is at present in the Ramsey county jail, awaiting trial on conviction on a charge of bigamy, gave daily more interesting and sensational. Wardler Richter has received several letters detailing more of the alleged matrimonial adventures of Wilkins. One letter is from a woman who signs herself "Estelle F. Wilkins, nee Crittenden," and is dated Baltimore. She incloses a photograph of Wilkins, and says she was married to him in Chicago, Nov. 11, 1885, by the Rev. H. H. Wheeler, of that city. Wilkins deserted her in Chicago a short time after. She says that Wilkins was a confirmed drunkard, a roue and gambler. In her letter she speaks of Lillie Wilkins, Miss Hamilton and Belle Ward as victims of the wiles of Wilkins, whom she terms a scoundrel. She offers to furnish information for his prosecution. Another letter received from one W. T. Nelson, of Cleveland, "roasts" both Wilkins and Mrs. Stetson, wife No. 6, who accompanied Wilkins to Minneapolis the other day. The letter states that Mrs. Stetson's first husband is alive, and that she is now dead. Joseph Stubbs, an employe, was struck in the head by a piece of heavy timber and almost instantly killed. Frank Warrick, Samuel Stubbs and Harry Gibbow were terribly scalded, one of them having both eyes put out. Stubbs has since died. The other two cannot recover.

THE ABSCONDING CHAMBER.

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Yesterday he sought revenge and placed a bottle containing muriatic acid near the drinking fountain, supposing Miss Nair to drink of it. Instead, however, Joseph Bowers, one of the operators, came for the first drink. He noticed a colorless substance in the glass, and pouring it out upon the tumbler under the fountain. The rush of the water forced some of the poison out, but a goodly portion remained. The moment Bowers got a mouthful the poison burned him so that he spat it out. He immediately ran out for an antidote, and, meeting O'Leary asked what stuff the tumbler contained. The boy's reply was: "Did you think that I wanted to burn her 4—d insides out."

Bowers' mouth was fearfully burned. The boy had a hearing yesterday, and was committed on charges of larceny and attempted murder.

Hanged Twice and Then Allowed to Pray.

DENISON, Tex., Feb. 4.—James Anderson and Henry Harvey were arrested at Chico Thursday charged with burglary. The constable started for Decatur, taking Anderson with him and leaving Harvey with a guard at Chico. Late that night a party of twelve men broke into the house where Harvey was, hung him up twice. After he had been up some time he was cut down, nearer dead than alive. He was then allowed to kneel and his sentence and asked time to pray, after which he said he was ready to die. The county authorities *will investigate the affair.*

The Fish Commissioners.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian fishery commissioner, is expected home from Washington next week in time for the opening of parliament. Speculation is *rife here regarding the work accomplished* by the commission. Sir John Macdonald is authority for the statement that every question, except a few points, have been amicably settled. The Canadian contention regarding the Behring sea and fishing privileges therein has, it is believed, been admitted by the commissioners. Parliament will meet Feb. 9.

Life Savers Rewarded.

GLASGOW, Feb. 4.—On behalf of President Cleveland Capt. Hartson, of the United States steamer State of Indiana, and Mr. Campbell, the first officer of that vessel, were yesterday presented with respectively a gold watch and chain and a binocular glass, in token of his appreciation of their services in saving the crew of the ship Triumphans, of Boston, which was abandoned at sea on Jan. 29, while en route from Liverpool for Boston.

His Trouble for His Pains.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Mr. Clardy tells a joke on himself in connection with the strike investigation. He thought it would be a politic bit thing to strike a blow for free trade, so he visited a Pittsburg glass factory to get the sentiments of a duty upon anthracite coal. After preparing it, and while waiting his chance to get it off in the house, he happened to look in the factory, and there was anthracite coal as free as air.

Tally Sheet Forgers Sentenced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—Judge Woods, of the Federal court, yesterday overruled the motion for a new trial in the tally sheet conspiracy cases, and sentenced Judge Coy to eighteen months in the penitentiary, with a fine of $100, and Bernhauer to one year and a fine of $1,000. The other defendants charged with conspiring with Coy and Bernhauer in the tally sheet forgeries are trembling over their dark prospects.

Somerville's Alleged Poisoner.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The second trial of Sarah Jane Robinson, the alleged Somerville whitewing poisoner, will begin in the criminal session in East Cambridge on Monday morning. Justice Knowlton and Field will preside. One hundred and sixty jurors have been drawn. Fully one-half of the number will be on the complaint charging the women with poisoning Prince Arthur Freeman, her brother-in-law.

Death of a Whole Family by Poison.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A cheerful named Derby and his wife and children have been found dead in their dwelling house at Manchester. The children had been poisoned by arsenic. They had been dead several days. The father is on the scene, driven to despair by his inability to support his family, and left a note to that effect, and then committed suicide.

Waterbury's World-be Milkmaid.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 4.—Wm. H. Barnes, who shot his wife here on Thursday, when she attempted to prevent him from killing their child, died yesterday from self inflicted wounds. The coroner found $21 and $10 coins for Dorothea Dix in the dead suicide's pocket. Barnes has been confirmed, the grand jury finding [illegible] on his own recognizance.

A Youthful Suicide.

CHICHESTER, Pa., Feb. 4.—Charley Funk, aged 14, living with his foster father, Capt. Barnard, a farmer residing near Linwood, committed suicide by hanging on rude, shanty erected by the lad in the woods. Despondency is supposed to have prompted him. Capt. Barnard is the informant.

Calumet's Copper Product.

GALUMET, Mich., Feb. 4.—During the month of January the product of the copper mines was as follows: Calumet & Hecla, 1,500 tons; Tamarack, 350; Atlantic, 300; Quincy, 350; Osceola, 350; Franklin, 277; Hancock, 225.

THE DANGER VERY REAL.

New York's Assembly Will Vacate Its Chamber on Account of Cracks.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The grand assembly chamber, which contains the largest stone arch ceiling in the world, must be vacated. Architect Hogan and Assistant Architect Clark and Upjohn failed to find the existence of the ceiling walk yesterday, and then reported that the thing was liable to tumble down any moment. The report was speedily drawn and recommended that the assembly vacate and

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the offices on the second floor, including that of the secretary of state, the state library and dairy commissioners, be vacated immediately.

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Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law. Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

D. R. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, No. 19 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 346 Broadway, Room 7, Corner of Leonard street, New York. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call No. 1,000.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Office, Corner Front and Second streets.

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. A. J. Gaynor, of New York, is limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thorough training, fitted to prepare pupils for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence. Terms, $3 per week. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 892.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Lucy Bonnell, P. O. Box 1886.

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Miss Mary Chaney and

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The "Blue Laws" of Connecticut—What the Yankees Should Not Do.

What are now known as the "Blue Laws" were a series of enactments made by the Puritan settlers of the "Dominion of New Haven," in Connecticut. They were known as the "Blue Laws" because they were printed on blue paper. Some of them were very foolish. *A few of them are here given:* "No man shall be a freeman or have a vote unless he is converted and a member of one of the churches allowed in the dominion." "No food or lodging shall be given to a heretic." "No one shall cross a river on the Sabbath except authorized clergymen." "No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day." "No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or feasting days." "Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or lace above one shilling per yard shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectsman shall tax the estate £300." "No one shall eat mince pies, dance, play cards or play any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet or jewsharp." "No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate may join them, as he may do it with less scandal to Christ's church." The authenticity of these laws is not established.

Primary and Secondary Colors.

Sir Isaac Norton concluded from his experiments that the primary colors were seven, viz., red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet, and that all other colors were produced by admixtures of these in different proportions. Professor Maxwell, on the other hand, considers only three primary colors—red, green and blue—while Rowgear claims the three to be red, yellow and blue. Still more recent investigations make the simple or primary colors red, green and violet. When combined in two these produce the colors orange, yellow, blue and red. Red and red make purple or violet; yellow and red, orange; blue and yellow, green. The grays and browns are compounds of all three of the primary colors.

A Singular French Almanac.

The Liegeois is one of the most famous almanacs in the world. It is published at Liege, where the first edition was issued in 1699, and is distinctively the almanac of the peasants and others who cannot read. Its instructions are followed by means of certain symbols in connection with certain dates. Thus a pair of scissors indicates the proper time for cutting the hair. A vial denotes the right season for *medicine in liquid form*, a pill box the season thought best to take pills. The almanac is purchased by many as a book of *advice, dates being regarded by them as* of secondary importance.

Cost of War in America.

The revolutionary war cost the United States $135,193,703. The colonies furnished, *from 1775 to 1783, 366,004* troops.

The war of 1812 cost the United States $107,159,063. The number of troops engaged is estimated at 471,622.

The Mexican war cost the United States $100,000,000. The number of troops engaged was 101,282.

The war between the states cost the United States $6,189,779,430. The number of Federal troops was 2,859,132.

Great Volcanos.

As to which is the greatest volcano we suppose that the honors would be between Vesuvius, Hecla and Ætna. This continent has, however, in Cosequina a volcano not to be overlooked. We are told of it that in 1835 it had an explosion of ashes during which the light of the sun was obscured over half of Central America, and more than 40,000 square miles were covered with dust, ashes and lava. Altogether in the world there are something over 300 volcanos.

A Remarkable Prodigy.

Christian Henry Heinecken is the name of a prodigy, who, it is alleged, when 1 year old, knew the chief events of the Pentateuch, at 3 months knew the history of the Old Testament, at 14 months that of the New Testament, at 2 years and 6 months could *answer any ordinary question in* geography or history, and at 3 years of age was acquainted with French and Latin as well as his native German. This boy's *life was written* by Shoenich. Heinecken died when 5 years of age.

Loadstone.

Loadstone is a mineral consisting of a mixture of peroxide of iron and protoxide of iron. It is found in nature, sometimes occurring in grains, as iron sand in trap rocks, sometimes in beds in primitive rocks, as in Scandinavia, where it is a valuable ore of iron. Its attractive power was known to the Greeks in Homer's time, B. C. 962, and probably to the Chinese fifty years earlier.

Platonic Friendship.

Platonic friendship is the innocent friendship of persons of the same sex, wholly divested of passion, and based on moral or intellectual affinities. The expression originated in the view of Plato, who held that the common sexual affections of the race were chiefly a subordinate form of that perfect and ideal love of truth which the soul should cultivate.

John Doe and Richard Roe.

Richard Roe is a fictional cognomen used in legal actions for ejectment or other cases where the true name of the party is unknown. It is usually coupled with the name of John Doe, another fictional cognomen allowed by the common *law to stand for the true name* of the party to be apprehended or upon whom process is to be served.

Paper Made Smooth.

A sizing of a thin solution of gelatine, made from the shreds and parings of animal skins, is used on writing paper. It fills up the interstices between the fibers of the writing paper and prevents the spreading of the writing fluid. The strength of the paper is also increased by the process of "sizing."

A Brief Administration.

What is known in English history as the "short lived" administration was the ministry which William Pouletney, Earl of Bath, undertook to form Feb. 10, 1746, and whose term of office closed in two days.

Cyclone.

The word cyclone was proposed by a Mr. Piddington, of Calcutta, to designate a wind which blows in a circuit, or a wind describing a spiral by its progression while turning. Cyclone has now become the accepted term for a whirlwind.

Dry Wine.

When all the sugar contained in the wine is broken up into alcohol and carbonic acid gas a wine is spoken of as dry, that is not sweet. These are commercial terms.

Spinning Goddesses.

The origin of spinning, weaving and dyeing is ascribed by the Egyptians to Isis, by the Greeks to Minerva and by the Peruvians to the wife of Manco Capac.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THE INGENIOUS PUZZLE OF THE HEART AND ARROW.

Information Regarding the Speed of Ocean Steamships—A Valuable Patent Declared Invalid—Flowing Gas Wells in the Town of Fort Scott, Kan.

The town of Fort Scott, Kan., appears to be in the enjoyment of unexpected natural gifts and artificial aids. The government supply works are located there, and during the late sorghum cane harvest 16,500 pounds of mercantile sugar was daily manufactured, and the success of the sorghum sugar industry established.

GROUP OF GAS WELLS.

One of the natural resources of the town are the gas wells, about which The Kansas Tribune relates the following particulars: "There are now thirty wells, from which uncounted millions of cubic feet are daily flowing. At night they glow like gigantic torches, with flames twenty feet or more in height, which illuminate the surrounding country. Pipes have been laid through the town, supplying light and fuel to everybody at a cost of almost nothing. Various manufacturing industries are beginning to locate at Fort Scott, and others are coming in. The future prosperity of the place seems to be well settled."

Speed of Atlantic Steamers.

The returns, which have recently been issued by Nich. M. Bell, superintendent of foreign mails in the postoffice at Washington, give some information regarding the speed of Atlantic steamers. These give the time occupied in the conveying of mails during the twelve months from New York to London. The Cunard liner Umbria heads the list with an average time of 187.6 hours, while the Wieconsin, of the Guion line, which stands at the foot, requires 258.1 hours to perform the same passage, being a difference of very nearly three days. Second on the list is the Umbria's sister ship, the Etruria, with 188 hours. Next comes the North German Lloyd steamer Trave, with an average of 196.8 hours, and the Anchor liner City of Rome, with 206.2 hours; while the Alaska, of the Guion line, and the Aller, of the North German Lloyds, compete very closely for *the fifth place with times of* 205.3 and 205.7 respectively. From these we have a considerable number of North German liners with approximately equal times, the average of which is very nearly the time taken by the Cunard liner Aurania. Then follows the Servia, of the Cunard line, with 211.2 hours, and then the White Star liners put in an appearance, the Britannic, with the time of 219.8 hours; the Germanic, 228 hours; the Adriatic, 230 hours; the Republic, 238 hours; and the Celtic, 240 hours. The best of the Hamburg-American liners has taken 240.7 hours, while almost at the bottom stand the Inman liners, the quickest of which, the City of Chicago, takes 241.6 hours on the outward, the City of Chester, requires 256.8 hours.

Fat as a Food.

The late Professor Hughes Bennett is quoted as saying that the great cause of the prevalence of pulmonary pythisis was the scarcity of good butter and the abundance of pastry cooks. A writer in Medical Reporter affirms that the butter supply has always been inadequate. He says: *"The wise fools* calling themselves reformers, who a few years ago went about lecturing on the pernicious nature of fat as a food, did a great deal of harm in creating a prejudice against fat ham, bacon, pickled pork, and other forms of wholesome fats."

The Barbed Wire Patent Invalid.

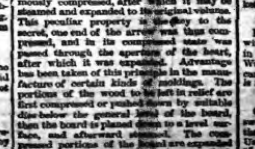
This famous patent *has at last* been declared invalid in circuit court proceedings. The rights were founded on the Glidden *patent, dated Nov. 24, 1874. Hitherto it* has met with no legal reverses, though numerous attempts have been made to overset it. The latest decision, rendered by Judge Shiras, Jr., Iowa, declares it void for want of novelty.

A New Petroleum Spring.

At Balakhan, near Baku, Russia, a new petroleum spring, which rose 150 yards, flooded the country, impregnating everything. Nobody ventures to light a fire for fear the town will go off like fireworks.

An Ingenious Puzzle.

The cut here given shows a single perforated piece of wood having the form of a conventional heart, and in the perforation is inserted an arrow, also formed of a single piece of wood, the barb and head being much larger than the portion to which the shank of the arrow is received. The heart is made of one kind of wood and the arrow of another. The question is, How did the arrow get into the heart?



A NOVEL PUZZLE.

Scientific American, in which the illustration originally appeared, explains the apparent impossibility. The heart is of black walnut and the arrow of boxwood. Boxwood, as all may not know, can be enormously compressed, after which it may be steamed and expanded to its original volume. This peculiar property is the key to the secret, one end of the arrow was thus compressed, and in its compressed state was passed through the aperture of the heart, after which it was expanded. Advantage has been taken of this principle in the manufacture of certain kinds of saddlings. The portions of the wood to be left in relief are first compressed or pushed down by suitable dies below the general level of the board, then the board is planed down to a level under the depressed portions. The compressed portions of the board are expanded by the steam, so that they stand out in relief.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Elegant Designs to Make Clothes—A Home Made Table Cloth—Cooking Recipes.

A very genteel and pretty idea to center for a table cloth is a knotted work of cream white, plaid edged ribbon, caught at each crossing with a fine thread. The field is made of cream white ribbon, the border is of the basket plaited ribbon, each crossing fastened by a tiny silken knot. The perpendicular bands of ribbon extend below the cross bands, and are turned in points and finished by a large tulle.

Elegant cloths are made of fine linen or flannel with crochet work. Each piece of the drawn borders are marvels of fine needle work. They are filled in with various *fancy stitches* and lace patterns, and have fine point lace braid wrought into them in various shapes. The fringes are made of the warp of the cloth, and are knotted and braided in various intricate fashions.

Cut work, says Decorator and Furnisher, which *describes the above, is quite easy to* do. It is made in button hole stitch over a stamped lace pattern, the spaces between being cut away. Sometimes these spaces are filled in with lace stitches; others are lined with bright silk or with ribbons. Borders of the like cut work are used on plain cloths.

Folding Screens.

A folding screen is now an almost necessary article of furniture, and few things are more useful. As handsome three fold screens are expensive, many ladies manufacture their own by first having a plain frame made by a carpenter. The frames can be of common pine. The height varies according to individual taste; four feet is a good height, and about sixteen or eighteen inches wide for each panel. The frames may be mounted on tiny brass casters, if liked.

The cover for the screen depends, of course, on one's own fancy. Some use dark brown Canton flannel on one side and a deep shade of red on the other. By laying the frame down on the floor or on a large table it is easy to tack on one side. Then, if the cover is not embroidered and you wish to decorate it, it is best to do so before putting on the other side. For instance you tack on the red cotton flannel, and by using brass beaded tacks you can finish the edges very prettily. If plain tacks are used, it is best to finish the edges with a narrow gimp, or with black braid, herring bone stitched with gold silk; this makes a particularly pretty finish. Now for the decorations. A few Japanese fans, as varied in shape and color as possible, are to be sewed on the different panels. A small umbrella, with the stick broken out and sewed on flat, looks very well. Then take a medium sized umbrella, of as bright color as possible and without figures, take out the stick and cut the umbrella in half; one-half will look well put on one of the panels, *low down* when the other half *cut in* two again, and fit one piece in the upper corner of a panel, and the other piece in the *lower corner of the panel farthest removed* from its counterpart. It adds very much to finish the top of the screen with little gilded *balls.* These can be purchased at almost any toy shop. After the decorations are all sewed on one side, lay the screen down and tack on the plain flannel.

A THREE PANELLED SCREEN.

These screens are invaluable in a room where one is accustomed to lying down, for shielding one and preventing draughts. They may, of course, be got up of handsome material, with elaborate painted or embroidered decoration, but even a simple covering of bright cretonne is pretty, and one has little idea, unless accustomed to the use of folding screen, how very convenient they are.

Appetizing Dishes for Breakfast.

Tomato omelet—Any child who says one skilled in home cookery, are Graham gems and scalloped potatoes.

For the first ingredients are one pint each of Graham flour and white flour, two teaspoonfuls of *baking powder, one teaspoonful* of salt and enough rich milk to make a rather stiff batter. If there is cream in the milk the gems will be richer. Drop into hot gem pans and bake twenty minutes. I often make them with buttermilk and soda with good results.

Scalloped Potatoes—Into a well buttered pan (I often use sausage frying, which adds a good flavor, instead of butter) place a layer of cold potatoes sliced thin, salt and pepper them, add another layer and cover with milk or cream. Bake until well browned. We like them very much. Cold mashed potatoes are nice baked in the same way.

Good Layer Cake.

To four cups beaten very light add one cup of granulated sugar and beat well; then add four tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, two and a half of sifted flour containing two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one tablespoonful of melted butter. Filling may be made as follows: Grate two large lemons and the rind of two small lemons; add the lemon juice to the apple, with a cupful of sugar and an egg. Beat a few minutes, put over the fire and let it come to a boil. If too thin, add a little corn starch. Let the filling cool before spreading on the cake.

Potatoes Served the Second Time.

A good way to warm over cold boiled potatoes is to first chop them—not too fine—next season butter in the frying pan and put the potatoes in. Just a few minutes before taking them from the fire stir in some well beaten eggs. Serve hot.

Bread Pudding—Take any cold bread, soak it in cold water for a little while, squeeze out the water and add to the bread a little butter, sugar, spice, a few raisins, and a little milk. Bake in a pudding dish.

Cheese Omelet—Take any cold bread, soak it in cold water for a little while, squeeze out the water and add to the bread a little butter, sugar, spice, a few raisins, and a little milk. Bake in a pudding dish.

Wooden Ware for the Kitchen.

Long spoons and wooden paddles, made from white, hard wood, are most convenient *for stirring* and *tossing* food.

Boards of various sizes should be kept in convenient places, one for bread, one for meat, another for cutting, and two or three for other uses on which to stand pots and kettles.

When the Flue Catches on Fire.

If a chimney or flue catch on fire, close all windows and doors first, then hang a blanket in front of the grate to exclude all air. Have pared down the chimney spoils the carpets. Cinders salt thrown down the flue is much better.

Keep the Carpet Bright.

Carpets may be greatly brightened by first sweeping thoroughly and then going over them with a clean cloth and clear salt water. Use a cupful of coarse salt to a large basin of water.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Wonderful Power of Women—Some Symptoms of Infectious Diseases.

An eminent German physician has declared that the nervous power of women is naturally owing to two distinct materials created by the silly notion that a hearty appetite is unfeminine, and fresh air destructive to delicacy, and to keep in doors is to be ladylike. To these must be added fresh air, their open windows at night, and their out door exercise, to which we owe the great beauty of the English women. "The beauty of the German women," he says, "lies in their form, with its charming and graceful expression. The beauty of the English lies in their fresh color and in their health. German women," he adds, "are martyrs to an unnatural state of civilization, and if they would only imitate the English, hysteria would diminish in frequency."

Care of the Hair.

To promote the growth of the hair and check its falling out, sage tea is not only a time honored remedy, but an excellent one. Where it fails, it is usually from want of perseverance in its use. Ammonia and borax are highly recommended nowadays for cleansing the scalp. Ammonia is a good stimulant, and a little of it may be used in soft water for washing the head; but too much will make the hair dry and brittle. *Injure its color and inflame the scalp.* The action of borax is more mild, but it, too, should be sparingly used. Neither should the hair be washed any oftener than is absolutely necessary for purposes of cleanliness. Frequent washing removes the natural oil from the hair, rendering it harsh, brittle, and increasing the tendency to split. Yolk of egg beaten in a little water is a good cleanser for the hair. After washing the hair rinse it clean, then wipe as dry as possible with towels, and dry it by the fire. Never attempt to comb or brush it while still damp; wait till it has dried perfectly. Neither go out of doors or to bed with damp hair if you do not wish to take cold.

How Infectious Diseases Begin.

Measles begin as a cold, with running at the eyes and nose, and the rash is in dark red spots, first seen on the face and forehead. Scarlet fever commences with a sore throat, and the rash appears as a general redness of the skin and shows itself about the neck and chest. Diphtheria begins with marked weakness, and the throat is inflammation in the back part of the mouth soon has a peculiar smell, as of putrid meat. Youth's Companion, which *enumerates the above symptoms, advises that* in no case should either of these diseases be trusted to home treatment. While the physician looks after the *cure of the patient*, the friends can actively co-operate in preventing the spread of the disease, not only in the whole matter of disinfection, but in completely isolating the child until the possibility of communicating the infection is over.

Bed Slippers.

No person should run about sleeping rooms or into halls from bed in bare feet. Air currents are constantly in motion over the floor, and circulation is more easily retarded in feet and legs than near the heart. For one who is liable to be called up from quiet rest in case of illness, it is therefore a good plan to have a warm pair of slippers always close to the bed, that may be slipped on quickly before one's feet touch the floor; made loose enough to be kicked off when climbing into bed again.

Remedy for Wakefulness.

Rise early, exercise freely in the open air, and do not sleep in the day time. Eat light suppers, and take a tepid bath, rubbing over the body with tepid water, and *rub briskly* with a coarse towel. Winter night clothes should be made of flannel, sufficiently long to cover the feet and prevent contact with cold sheets. Do not give a child paregoric or soothing syrups for sleeplessness or fretfulness.

Laugh and Enjoy Good Digestion.

"Laughter," says Hufeland, "is one of the greatest aids to digestion. Endeavor to have cheerful, merry companions at your meals. What nourishment one receives amid mirth and jollity will certainly produce good and light blood."

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Much Disputed Question of Chaperons for American Girls.

A girl's mother is her natural chaperon, and should be always with her on her entrance into society, says Mrs. Sherwood. But there are many American girls who have no "one" to act in the introduction, no social surroundings; yet such a girl may marry and become the wife of a senator or a president, when the questions of etiquette and precedence will occupy much of her attention. Shall such a young girl refuse the attentions of a young man because no chaperon is forthcoming? It is not customary in a young girl has the protecting influence of work in our brave young world. "A thousand little *social points*," she truly says, "are learned by the observation of others."

If she is a young school mistress, artist or musician, shop girl or dressmaker, if she respects herself, all the world will respect her. Such is the democracy of the genius of Art. It is a noble, a beautiful trait of our American life, the *respect* paid to women. We have nothing to say to such a girl if she is young, and a half of sifted flour containing two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one tablespoonful of melted butter. Filling may be made as follows: Grate two large lemons and the rind of two small lemons; add the lemon juice to the apple, with a cupful of sugar and an egg. Beat a few minutes, put over the fire and let it come to a boil. If too thin, add a little corn starch. Let the filling cool before spreading on the cake.

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Cheese Omelet—Take any cold bread, soak it in cold water for a little while, squeeze out the water and add to the bread a little butter, sugar, spice, a few raisins, and a little milk. Bake in a pudding dish.

Children's Etiquette.

In the best social circles children are no longer trained to the use of sir and madam, or ma'am, toward parents and relatives. "Yes, papa," and "No, mamma," "No, aunt," "Yes, uncle," and the like, replace what was once the only respectful formula. Indeed, the use of "sir" and "ma'am" is by no means universally confined to the lower classes, and is looked upon as a mark of toward superiors only, and that "ma'am" is a word to be entirely discarded. It is, however, considered rude for a child to ask another person, to respond, "Sir, sir?" "No, ma'am," and the like; if an equal in age or position, simply "No" and "Yes."

Afternoon Tea.

It is not necessary to write either an acceptance or regret to an invitation to an afternoon tea. You must either go to the tea or send your card at the hour designated.

Gray in every shade is considered in Paris just now the most stylish of all colors.

The Best Cough Medicine.

I heard a hearty cure recently of an acute cough case, who was singing in a chorus, in which it was necessary for him to sing through tone. One night when he got to the end, [illegible] he found he had lost his voice for one tone. Next came the key, the tone was made and whipped on. Promptly, with a horror of a cough, he found he was choked by a lack of confidence. To the point, then for fresh air, their open windows at night, and their out door exercise, to which we owe the great beauty of the English women. "The beauty of the German women," he says, "lies in their form, with its charming and graceful expression. The beauty of the English lies in their fresh color and in their health. German women," he adds, "are martyrs to an unnatural state of civilization, and if they would only imitate the English, hysteria would diminish in frequency."

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Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.05, 6.32, 6.59 7.30 7.50, 8.30, 9.13 a. m., 12.01, 12.47, 1.47 p. m. ;12.24, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.5 , 3.25, 3.53, 4.15, 5.33, 6.56, 7.13 8.30, 9.18, 11.35 p. m.

Leave New York foot Liberty street at 4.00, 6.00 7.00, 7.40, 8.00, 8.40, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.40 a. m. ;12.00 m., 1.00, 1.25, 2.00, 2.40, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.30, 6.59, 7.19, 8.00, 8.40, 9.33, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.5, 3.25, 3.53, 4.15, 5.33, 6.56, 7.13, 8.30, 9.18, 11.35, p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, a. m. 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, p. m. Sunday 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, a. m. 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 9.45, 11.30, 12.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Leave Newark at 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, a. m. 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.30, 6.59, 7.19, 8.00, 8.40, 9.33, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.5, 3.25, 3.53, 4.15, 5.33, 6.56, 7.13, 8.30, 9.18, 11.35, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, a. m. 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, p. m. Sunday 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, a. m. 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.30, 6.59, 7.19, 8.00, 8.40, 9.33, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.5, 3.25, 3.53, 4.15, 5.33, 6.56, 7.13, 8.30, 9.18, 11.35, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, a. m. 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, p. m. Sunday 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, a. m. 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Mt. Bethel, Portland, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.

5.10 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bethayres, Jenkintown, Wayne Junction, Germantown, Manayunk, Conshohocken, Norristown, Upper Lansdale, Willowgrove and Doylestown.

8.00 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

8.00 a. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.

8.00 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bethayres, Jenkintown, Wayne Junction, Germantown, Manayunk, Conshohocken, Norristown, Upper Lansdale, Willowgrove and Doylestown.

8.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Eddington, Bensalem, Bethayres, Jenkintown, Wayne Junction, Germantown, Manayunk, Conshohocken, Norristown, Upper Lansdale, Willowgrove and Doylestown.

8.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

11.15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.05, 8.05, 11.58 a. m. 4.05, 4.05, 11.58 p. m. Sunday 8.05 a. m. 11.58 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8.05, 8.05, 11.58 a. m. 4.05, 4.05, 11.58 p. m. Sunday 8.05 a. m. 11.58 p. m.

For Matawan, 8.05, 8.05, 11.58 a. m. 4.05, 4.05, 11.58 p. m. Sunday 8.05 a. m.

For Long Branch, 8.05, 8.05, 11.58 a. m. 4.05, 4.05, 11.58 p. m. Sunday 8.05 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook at 5.10, 8.05, 9.40, 11.58 a. m. 3.50, 4.54, 6.17, 7.00, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.05 a. m. 4.05 p. m. 11.40 night.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, Bristol and Grove Streets, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m. 1.15, 3.45, 4.45, 12.00 m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m. 12.00 night.

Leave Trenton, Jackson and Taylor Streets, at 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 11.30 a. m. 1.54, 4.15, 5.15, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m. 12.30 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Plainfield at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Somerville at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Perth Amboy at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for New York at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Long Branch at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Matawan at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Freehold at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Asbury Park at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Ocean Grove at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Point Pleasant at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Bay Head at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Seabright at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 m. 2.30, 4.45, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m. 1.00 night.

Leave Bound Brook for Red Bank

QUIET CHUCKLES.

"Did you ever go tobogganing, Mr. Winterbourn?" "No," said the old man, "but I once stepped into the elevator and shot down four stories in three-tenths of a second. That is fast enough for me; I'm getting too old for much excitement."—Burdette.

A New York heiress had a marriage proposal from an English duke, but her parents were proud and ambitious and made her marry an American editor.—Norristown Herald.

They say up around St. Paul that it is so cold that the air fairly glistens with the bits of frost that fill it. We noticed those bright specks, but we thought that they were frozen particles of the speeches made by Governor McGill and Mayor Smith at the time of the laying of the corner stone of the ice palace. —Chicago Times.

An ice bridge has formed at Niagara Falls, and Americans defaulters who want to reach Canada can now stide.—Norristown Herald.

The Transcript speaks of the turtle as taking a "leading part at dinners." We thought he generally appeared as a supe.—Boston Bulletin.

An effort is being made in New York to abolish hanging, and substitute killing by electricity. There is one thing to be said in favor of the change. The abolition of the gibbet would retire the noose covered phrase "dull thud" and "launched into eternity."—Norristown Herald.

A Hardened Specimen.

Omaha Man—I sent you a communication yesterday stating that I had sent a ham to the starving family referred to in your columns.

Editor—Yes. I ordered it printed.

"It came out in the paper that I had 'stolen a ham from that starving family and was sorry over it.'"

"Most gracious! It was a typographical error, of course. I sincerely hope you will believe me. Don't shoot."

"I was only reaching for my pocket handkerchief, to wipe the tears of sympathy from my eyes. I know how you feel about it. I did not mind it. I only called to direct your attention to the blunder so it would be corrected."

"You did not mind such a horrible error as that?"

"Oh, no. I'm used to such things. I used to be an editor myself."—Omaha World.

The Wrong Door.

Agent (to lady at front door)—Is the mistress of the house in?

Lady—I think so, sir. Will you be kind enough to inquire at the kitchen door!—New York Sun.

Society in Philadelphia.

A member of The Philadelphia Call staff received an invitation to call upon a friend the other evening, and was considerably mystified when he saw in the lower left hand corner the following letters in bold faced type: "O. B. C." His friends were questioned as to their meaning, but none of them had ever seen them used that way, and he was compelled to wait until the party who sent it should clear away the mystery. "What do those letters mean?" he was asked. "Come or be killed," said he.—Philadelphia Call.

A Nice Little Christian.

Fashionable Rector to little girl—So you love to go to church, Fanny, and be a good little girl?

Fanny—Yes, indeed, Mr. Whitechoker.

Rector—Do you know many of the little girls who belong to the church?

Fanny—No, sir; not very many. I only care to know those who sit in the middle aisle.—New York Sun.

Cheaper.

"Let me give you some advice," said Mr. Charleston Knowles, "about getting grass for your lawn. Don't sod it. Don't use grass at all. Buy Persian rugs and cover your lawns with them. You can get them for a hundred dollars apiece, and a hundred or so will cover your lawn. They are quite as pretty as grass and very much less expensive."—Atlanta Constitution.

Suicidal.

Mrs. Langerfelt—I took your prescription, doctor, but it hasn't seemed to do me a bit of good.

Dr. Bolus—Did you disguise it in a bit of orange, as I told you?

Mrs. L.—Yes, you see it was late last night, and instead of sending out for an orange, I used a slice of fruit cake.—Tid Bits.

Wanted Work—For His Wife.

Applicant—Please, ma'am, can you help a poor man who is out of work?

Woman—I guess I can find something for you to do.

Applicant (gratefully)—Thanks. If you could give me some washing to do I'll take it home to my wife.—The Epoch.

Truth in a Nutshell.

One of Illinois' many editors has a great head. He is a philosopher, for he writes: "When a joke is approved as A, shabby coat may contain an editor, while a man wearing a high toned plug hat and sporting a cane may be a delinquent subscriber."—New York Sun.

Of Course It Was Black.

Editor—How's this, young man? You speak of the fair bride as having hair black as the driven snow. Where were you raised?

Reporter—In Pittsburg, sir.

Editor—Ah, yes.—Detroit Free Press.

An Economist.

Hopkins—Why do you wear rubbers, Jopkins?

Jopkins—Economy, my dear boy. There are no holes in my shoes.—New York Sun.

The Iron Hand.

The fact that the king of Sweden has issued a ukase of his heavies shows very clearly that the Swedish people are tyrannical and long suffering people.—New Orleans States.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of HAMBURGS and Torchon Laces.

Special lines of Hamburg, Edgings at 3c, 4c, 5c, 10c and 15c per yard.

Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 20c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

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The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

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1 phaeton, 2 buggies, 1 road cart, 3 sleighs, 3 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden avenue. JOHN F. WOLFE. 1-13-1w

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Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 79 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

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The reputation of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This goods of advertising deserves a notice. If the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day of Boss Hostetter's Drug Store and keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at H. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50 and $1.00.

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Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price 10c a package, 36 colors. They have no equal for strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 7-11-1y

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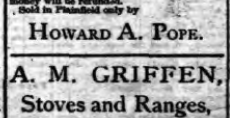

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Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bolnhite Cement Co. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Hundred razors honed with the celebrated hair cleaning razor hone $5 No. 8 W. Front street.

Kindling Wood.

12 Barrels for $2,

at Mrs. Dunham's. Orders left at W. F. Casey's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 2 Front street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 8, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 7 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Tuberoses, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour always on hand. Fine Teas, Coffees, Spices, etc. Canned goods, pure Cider Vinegar (regd. Gld. 8 North avenue, P. O. Box 1387. Telephone call 28. Residence or Manager's office, 1 Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway.

Robert Randolph,

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No. 19 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, white and tinted and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresser, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting rooms, with the latest improved sewing machine, which she uses in the front and latest style, 19 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Grocer of Groceries and Green Brook road, Plainfield, N. J. Hay for sale.

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

22 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Call 16.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVey,

Driven Wells.

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work over. All kinds of repairing of gas fixtures done. Gas fixtures for sale at reasonable prices. Orders left at my residence on Park avenue, corner Front, will receive prompt attention. Shop 37 E. Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

HENRY HANCHETT,

GROCER,

CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY

dealer in

Staple an Fancy GROCERIES

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IN SEASON.

Ferris & Co's celebrated

HAMS, BACON

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USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 330. Front street, between, Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the house of

J. S. POWLISON,

35 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

RETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered for $5.50 per ton, subject further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

[SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE]

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

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FOTOGRAFS!

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE OLD

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and EUREKA

BREAD

as fancy bread, and as it don't become the fancy bread it is manufactured, which makes it unsurpassed in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and at short notice. Parties, weddings and receptions supplied with cakes of every description. Bread delivered to any part of the city. Families supplied by the loaf.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 8 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment. Read the want column. It may be of help. For Boarding and for Sale and Rent, it furnishes the best medium known, as more than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertising rates pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand given its columns daily testifies. In all that makes a thoroughly live, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—City Council meets to-night.

—Westfield elects fire department officers February 14th.

—The Reform Club will hold its fourth anniversary on Feb. 29th.

—A regular meeting of the Bicycle Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.

—A musical entertainment will be given at Reform Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 16th.

—Talmage's sermon on "The Veil of Modesty" is published on our third page today.

—The humidity and friability of the atmosphere, Saturday, rendered pedestrianism difficult.

—The new bell in St. Mary's church was thoroughly tested yesterday and gave entire satisfaction.

—The railroad station will be lighted by electricity for the first time to-night. Fifty-one lights will be used.

—The services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest at Evans yesterday included enjoyable specials in singing.

—The Young People's Association of the First Baptist church will hold a sociable at the residence of D. J. Yerkes, on West Seventh street, this evening.

—The lazmar to be given by the members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will open in Library Hall this evening. Good music will be in attendance, and a good time is promised.

—George D. Morrison, the flour and feed merchant on North avenue, opposite the depot, is delighted with the satisfaction resulting from the use of the flour he elsewhere advertises.

—The "Y's" would be pleased to see all the members at the regular monthly devotional meeting, 55 East Front street, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 7th, at three o'clock. By order of the chairman.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Dunellen M. E. church will give a supper in the basement of the church, Wednesday, Feb. 7th. In connection with the supper a silk quilt will be on exhibition and will be voted for.

—*At a recent meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association* it was resolved to secure rooms for the use of the Association and also to address an appeal to the citizens advising the speedy organization of the fire department.

—The Reform Club had no special speaker last night, but a musical programme was the order, and interesting addresses were made by President John H. French, Judge Nathan Harper, Dan Lamphere and Rev. W. Randolph. The attendance was large.

—In order to distinguish the fire bell from the new bell in St. Mary's church, Chief Engineer Wood has established a new system for ringing the former. Hereafter at the first alarm of fire the tower will strike four times in quick succession and after an interval of about one second will ring again, and so on until the alarm is rung out. The second alarm will strain the tower as heretofore.

—Maggie Mitchell is booked to appear in the Stillman Music Hall Thursday evening, Feb. 9th, as critic says: "Miss Mitchell long ago established herself as one of the brightest stars of the American stage, and has by her achievements won a position that shall endure beyond the lapse of time. There is no uncertainty as to her standing or ability, and one knows in advance that, no matter what may be the play in which she is to appear, she can be wholly depended upon to give an enjoyable performance."

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John Truell of Central avenue has gone on a two weeks' visit to her daughters at Boston, Mass.

A beautiful duet by Miss Emma U. King and Mr. T. B. Brown was sung in the Trinity Reformed church last night.

Miss Alice H. Burt, the Bryant school teacher, who was recently injured by a fall from a sleigh, is again able to attend to her duties.

Miss Emma Martin, the efficient telephone operator, is very low with pneumonia at her home on West Second street. Miss Josie Martin is nursing her.

John Rickert, formerly of this city, but now travelling for the Satin Gloss Soap Co., is spent yesterday with his parents on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Prof. J. Miller, associate editor of the American Machinist, New York, is a resident of Carlton avenue, Plainfield. He wields a most trenchant pen.

At the half-past ten o'clock mass in St. Mary's church yesterday morning Father Flood preached an eloquent and instructive sermon on the "Purification."

Abner C. Urmston of Westfield was married Sunday afternoon, Jan. 29th, in the M. E. church to Miss Nettie Naylor, a charming young lady of Plainfield. Mr. and Mrs. Urmston will reside in Westfield.—Standard.

Mr. Laura F. Baker of this city began an engagement as soprano in the Grace church choir yesterday morning. Miss Baker's sweet voice was one of the most pleasing features in the recent presentation of "The Great Republic" in the Stillman Music Hall.

Cousing Accidents.

Everett Morgan, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, while coasting on a steep hill caught the trunk of a tree situated on the road leading to Martinville, Saturday afternoon, was thrown from the "bob," which had upset, with such force that he broke his left arm above the elbow. The other young men who were on the "bob" escaped with slight bruises and scratches.

Charley Stover, of Park place, while coasting on Broadway, a few evenings ago, was run into by a "bob." The "bob" which he was pulling was thrown against his shins, causing him such severe pain that for a short time he was unnerved. The steerer of the "bob" which collided with Stover's—a young man named Whittington—had to be taken to his home on his "bob."

A SERMON WORTH HEARING.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck on "Ante-diluvian Pedestrianism."

There were several sermons worth hearing preached in the Plainfield churches yesterday. Indeed, the sermons of Plainfield pastors are always worth hearing; but yesterday—with the thermometer up to 60° above zero—under such a Spring-like day for January that the attendance at the local sanctuaries was notably large, and this fact was probably a stimulant to unusual effort on the part of the preachers.

In view of the fact that in "sporting" circles *just at present the absorbing topic is the* great six days' go-as-you-please foot-race in New York city, the sermon of the Rev. Cornelius Schenck at the Trinity Reformed church, last evening, on "Ante-diluvian Pedestrianism" was perhaps more appropriate than the pastor knew. Ministers are supposed to know little of what is going on in the "sporting" world.

The text of Mr. Schenck—"And Enoch walked with God"—appears twice in the fifth chapter of Genesis, the twenty-second and twenty-fourth verses. In the course of his remarks Mr. Schenck said:

Enoch walked with God. He walked. He did not stand still. He made progress. Progress! that is aught to be the aim of every Christian. One must go either forward or backward. There's no standing still in the Christian life.

Enoch walked. He didn't ride. He had no coach, no Pullman car. He wasn't even transported in an ambulance. Some people to-day have an idea that they may jump aboard the Gospel train and have the ministers and consistory haul them to Heaven. It's a mistake so to think.

Hark! a voice calls "All aboard!" It's the gateman for the Gospel train. That church is a station. We present our certificates of baptism and church-membership and on them secure passage from the Earth to Heaven. "All aboard!" We enter a car. It has the name "Heavenly Rest" painted on its side. Its number, 982,831,216, indicates the great demand for such cars. We enter. Ah! what luxury! There are plate-glass windows, fine carvings, luxuriously-upholstered seats. The car is well-filled, but the people seem to be frivolous. The women are talking of fashions, of new, trashy novels, or anything but God. The men, though it is Sunday, are reading newspapers printed on the Sabbath. We ask, "Are there no prayer-meetings held here?" Seen it "fresh" and "pious" are the response. The train starts up, but we jump off the rear platform and wait for a more religious company. This seems like a travesty, but it needs no translation.

Enoch walked. He went step by step. He was a plodder, but he was a true one. These persistent, earnest, solid men—like Cainan and Joshua—that the church wants more frequently in its ranks. Christian life will not work. I'm always suspicious of a man who all of a sudden becomes too good to sin.

Enoch walked with God. That is: he was a Christian. God was with him as he plodded on his way. And that's the great thing after all: to be a Christian. Glorify God and you will get to like him. Daniel Webster—that great man than whose legal acumen there was perhaps never more brilliant—said on his dying bed: "If you have to write a text on my tombstone let it be, 'The greatest thing that can be said of a man is that he knows Christ.'" So say I. My text for my choice of an epitaph is, "He was an humble follower of Christ." People in the hour of death find no satisfaction in worldly pomp or earthly glory. They look to the spiritual. Es Charlyng Le Brun says, Enoch's stamp, always, of course looking to Christ as an example. Let none of us be outdone by Enoch. He and his companion walked with God. Let our walk, too, be with the Almighty. Then shall the end be glorious; then shall the triumph be supreme.

The services of the evening were closed with the singing of the hymn, "Oh, for a Closer Walk with God," to the beautiful air of "Tappan."

Slashed His Horse with a Knife.

Frederick Deem of "*Bull-frog City*" was arrested Sunday for cruelty to his horse. Edward Baker, a carpenter, was the complainant and told Justice Austin that while at work, Saturday, on Mr. Pierson's new building he had seen Deem take a large-bladed pocket knife and with his half-crazed horse in the rib, because it stood stockstill in the road, too tired and weak to drag any farther the cart to which it was attached. Deem also slashed the horse in the neck.

Justice Austin heard a warrant, and issued one for Deem. After Mr. Baker himself had had a right to arrest Deem, as the law provided that it is the duty of any citizen witnessing cruelty to a dumb animal, when there is no officer at hand, to arrest the offender peremptorily, or run the risk of suffering as an accessory after the fact.

Constable Bauernacts arrested Deem, and Christian Keller went his bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance at a hearing to-day. Deem formerly was a driver for the Bliss, the horse six weeks and paid $100 for it. He admits cruelty, but refuses to say how cruel he has been. He runs forward intoxicating as an excuse.

Mr. Baker measured the wound on the horse's neck. It was seven inches long, and gaped open three inches wide, spreading to a total extent because of the tightness of the skin.

Justice Austin went to see the horse to-day. Yesterday afternoon, however, to order the animal killed, but the horse was dead.

Prof. Richards' Lecture.

Prof. Richards' brilliant science lectures, as announced in our advertisement will attract general attention. All who have heard them before will thank the Y. M. C. A. Lecture Committee for this new series, which will be so *finally illustrated as the former one. At the* hands of Prof. Richards the marvels of modern science are admirably displayed, and the fraternal thanks of the audience given. The old magicians was but dull boy play compared with the wonder-working of nineteenth century science.

Full particulars are given in the advertisement. Tickets at Reynolds' pharmacy only.

Mary Sweeney out on Bail.

Court officers say that the court scenes in connection with the Mary Sweeney case were very effective. It will be remembered that Mrs. Sweeney was arrested on the charge of stealing goods from Mrs. Horace Martin, Saturday, and in default of $500 bail was sent to jail, the mother and father of the girl accompanying her to Somerville. In the jail where Constable Bauernacts had her in charge she was visited by Mr. Sweeney and Mary, who, by consent of the complainant, Justice Austin took Mr. Sweeney's bond as security for the payment of $300, and Mary was released on bail to-day.

THE M. E. DEDICATION.

"VINCENT CHAPEL" SOLEMNLY DEVOTED TO GOD'S PURPOSES.

Yesterday's Services; Responsive Exercises, Addresses and Songs—"The News" History of the Church.

The dedication services of the new Sunday school chapel connected with the Methodist Episcopal church on West Front street were consecrated yesterday.

At the church in the morning the Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle, a former pastor of the church, but now of Wilkesbarre, Pa., delivered a scholarly sermon on "Where is the wise! Where is the scribe! Where is the disputer of this world! Hath not God made foolish the wisdom of this world?"—1 Corinthians, 1: 20. The preacher drew the lesson that worldly wisdom is not sufficient for divine grace.

The talented Miss Addie McGee sang with impressive sweetness the solo, "Come Unto Me."

THE PRESENT M. E. CHURCH AND VINCENT CHAPEL.

The dedication proper occurred in the afternoon, in the chapel. At the head of the procession, at 2:30, marched the Rev. Dr. Tuttle, reading the dedicatory service, followed by Rev. J. L. Burlbut, pastor of the church, and Rev. Dr. Vincent, for whom the chapel is named. Then came the choir, and the congregation filled the chapel. The choir sang the hymn, "Forward be Our Watchword," played by Daniel Davis at the piano and Benj. B. Dale, formerly of Gilmore's Band, at the cornet—the members of the Sunday school, 379 in number, headed by Precentor Walter McGee and Geo. B. Crowell, marched into the chapel. In the gallery were the visitors, making the total number present 650. There was available space for about 200 more sittings, without over-crowding, thus affording ample room for the encouragement of the development of Methodism in Plainfield.

After the school were seated, there was a responsive service by the Superintendent, James W. Jackson, and the assemblage. The readings were interspersed with songs. James McGee led in prayer. A collection amounting to $23.00 was taken up, and then came the solemn dedication. Messrs. Isaac W. Pangborn, Geo. C. Martin and Henry McGee, the building committee, advanced to the platform, on one side of which stood a portrait of the Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent and on the other a bust of Bishop Simpson, and at the other was a beautiful floral arrangement. Mr. Pangborn for the committee spoke briefly to the effect that the chapel had been erected for the church and was now officially tendered over to the church for the worship of God.

The pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMeter, responded with the following

DECLARATION:

DEARLY BELOVED: It is meet and right, as examples recorded in Holy Scripture suggest to us, that houses erected for the worship of God should be specially set apart and dedicated to religious uses. For such a dedication we are now assembled. Our gratitude, therefore, to Almighty God, who has signally blessed his servants in their holy enterprise of erecting this chapel, we dedicate it to His service by the name of Vincent chapel, for the uses of the Sunday school in the study of the Divine Revelation, and for the uses of the congregation in the preaching of the Word of God, and all other exercises of religious worship and service, according to the discipline and usages of the Methodist Episcopal church. The dedication of this building is vain without the solemn consecration of the worshippers, also. "I therefore now entreat you" that we dedicate ourselves anew to the service of God. To Him let our souls be dedicated, that they may be renewed after the image of Jesus. To Him let our bodies be dedicated, that they may be fit temples for the indwelling of the Holy Ghost. To Him let our labors and business and social life be dedicated, that their fruit may tend to the glory of His name, and to the final advancement of his kingdom. And that He may graciously accept this solemn act, let us pray.

THE PRAYER:

O Most Glorious Lord, we acknowledge that we are not worthy to flee unto thee any thing belonging unto us; yet, we beseech thee, in thy great goodness, graciously to accept this our profession of this to thy service, and to prosper this our undertaking; receive the prayers and intercessions of all of those thy people who shall in this place call upon thy house; and give them grace to prepare their hearts to serve thee with reverence and godly fear; and of thy great mercy grant that the profession of thy divine majesty, and a deep sense of their own unworthiness, that so approaching thy sacred mysteries with all humble devotion, and coming before thee with clean thoughts and pure hearts, with bodies undefiled, and minds cleansed from sin, they always perform a service acceptable to thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Grant, O Lord, that by the holy word which shall be read and preached in this place, and by the prayers of thy people, being graven inwardly in the heart, the heaven thereof may both perceive and know what things are meet for thy glory, and have power and strength to perform the same.

Grant, O Lord, that by the teaching of thy holy word, and by the ministry of prayer, thy people may be taught to the knowledge of thy true God and Father and of Jesus Christ as their Saviour, and may daily receive that knowledge which is life eternal.

Now, therefore, O Lord, we pray, and come unto this place of thy rest, thou and the ark of thy strength. At this time we open thy courts unto thee; and as day by day, and hour by hour, we shall assemble ourselves in this thine earth to worship toward the prayers of thy children which they shall make unto thee in this place, so vouchsafe to hear the prayers we make to thee their petitions here, do them hear them from heaven, thy dwelling-place, and when thou hearest, forgive. And grant, O Lord, that whosoever shall be called to serve thee in the ministries may be clothed with righteousness, and thy saints rejoice in thy loving kindness. And may the Holy Spirit ever where, grow up into a holy temple in the Lord, and be at last received into the heavenly Jerusalem, as living stones, built up with hands, eternal in the heavens. And to the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit, be glory and praise, world without end. Amen.

Following the prayer came the hymn

ADESTE FIDELES.

O come all ye faithful, joyful and triumphant,
O come ye, O come ye to Bethlehem;
Come and behold him born the King of angels;
O come let us adore him,
O come let us adore him,
O come let us adore him, Christ the Lord.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Tuttle.

The acoustic properties of the new "Vincent chapel" have been most thoroughly tested during the services held there since its opening and are found in no degree wanting. Several speakers have testified to the ease with which they fill the room with their voices, and hearers in all parts of the building are equally well served and experience no bad effects from the reflection of sound or echo.

The building is well lighted, both by day and by night, and the atmosphere during all of the services has been delightfully comfortable and pure.

Last night praise services were held in the chapel, and to-night an address will be delivered by the Rev. Merritt Harlburd, D. D., of New York.

HISTORY OF METHODISM IN PLAINFIELD.

The first Methodist in Plainfield of whom, going back to 1830, there is any record, was a Mrs. Martin, wife of a shoemaker. Among correspondingly unassuming lines were Sybrey from England and Huston from Long Island.

One afternoon an itinerant Methodist preacher, by the name of Hancock, preached at the Sybrey house, and simple house services followed. A year later the Rev. Jacob Oesterhout found his way here. Still another one and John Strait came here and did good work. Then came Rev. Mr. Hulick, and then a regular preaching-place on the New Providence circuit. During the year 1839 Samuel Hall built a Methodist church on Bara street, now Second. The business failure of one of the chief men, however, brought the church to the ground. The project had to be abandoned, and the company was scattered, only three—John Brisbin and his wife and Mrs. Mary Stanley—remaining to hold the fort. Services were held in Academy hall for a time.

Then came the Rev. Mr. Bangs, who became pastor of the circuit and the Rev. J. N. Crane was the presiding elder. Among the members were Daniel Cox, Benjamin Brisbin, David Cox, Captain John W. Harrison, Daniel Quantz and Wesley Bell were local preachers. A Sunday-school was established, and Daniel Cox was appointed superintendent. Then the church was dedicated to the memory Paul. Between the two front windows was a movable tablet, on which was inscribed the name of the church. The tablet is still in existence. Charles Sleight, who was a carpenter, and who helped to build the church, is still living.

In the band of early worshippers were the Rev. J. N. Crane and Mr. and Mrs. David Cobb[illegible].

In the Spring of 1839 Plainfield was made a station, and the M. E. church had its first pastor, the Rev. Mr. Hall. The old church was unpainted until 1841. It was replaced by a second church in 1847-48. The new church was dedicated on Dec. 7th, 1848, and was completed June 27th, 1849. Meanwhile, in 1848, the second church edifice was burned; and under the direction of the Building Committee, Messrs. P. M. Fouse, Daniel Cox, Daughaday and Jasper de Cadenet, the present church edifice was erected. The re-opening services were held Dec. 12th, 1852.

Following is a list of the pastors of the church:

1.	Revs. G. F. Brown,	Senior Pastor, and
2.	J. M. Wortman,	Junior Pastor, 1839-40
3.	Rev. J. H. McFarland,	1840-41
4.	" E. L. Janes,	1841-42
5.	" R. Harrison,	1842-43
6.	" B. Benson,	1843-44
7.	" E. Sanders,	1844-45
8.	" Shadrach,	1845-46
9.	" G. P. Brown,	1846-47
10.	" A. Gilmore,	1847-48
11.	" J. Hall,	1848-49
12.	" R. B. Westbrook,	1849-50
13.	" R. Dunn,	1850-51
14.	" J. O. Rogers,	1851-52
15.	" W. C. Perry,	1852-53
16.	" R. Green,	1853-54
17.	" R. Givin,	1854-55
18.	" J. O. Wisner,	1855-56
19.	" W. Hubbard,	1856-57
20.	" G. Wisner,	1857-58
21.	" J. Atkinson,	1858-59
22.	" S. Armstrong	1859-60
23.	" E. A. Day,	1860-61
24.	" M. Pallen,	1861-62
25.	" G. H. Whitney,	1862-63
26.	" W. Day,	1863-64
27.	" E. Bryan,	1864-65
28.	" J. L. Burlbut,	1865-66
29.	" W. Day,	1866-67
30.	" H. Stockton,	1867-68
31.	" A. H. Tuttle,	1868-69
32.	" J. B. VanMeter,	1869-

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

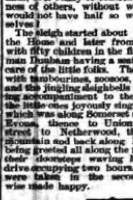
Hegelman Leads.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The score of the big walk at 11 a. m. to-day is: Hegelman, 71; Cartwright, 68; Albert, 67; Guerrero, 65; Hart, 64; Herty, 62; Golden, 62; Panchot, 62; Day, 61; Stroskel, 58.

The Children's Sleigh-Ride.

We are requested by Mrs. N. E. Kimball, President of the Children's Home Association, to express through these columns the Association's thanks to friends, including Councilman Dunham and Capt. Hand, for the sleigh-ride which brought so much enjoyment to the children on Friday afternoon, as we briefly stated on that day.

The big sleigh was drawn by four sprightly horses, driven by Capt. Hand, who was even more good-natured than usual, conscious of the task in hand to contribute his still to the enjoyment of so much precious freight. Indeed, it was a pretty sight to see the four drive four hours through our streets with so many joyously shouting children behind, and prevent so much happiness being marred by even a slight accident deserves to be perpetuated and looked upon even in days to come when time shall have passed from the hand that guided the rein and the hand that writes these lines, and others fill their places; but no one will do the work better than the sturdy old farmer in peace, the brave soldier in war.



Capt. Hand, whose likeness we here with give. His wife is a daughter of Milton F. Cushing, who half a century ago edited the first successful paper in Plainfield.

But what will we say of Councilman Dunham, over-ready to contribute to the happiness of others, without whom the children would not have half so well enjoyed themselves?

The sleigh started about 1:30 o'clock from the Home, and later from Dunham avenue, with fifty children in the first load. Councilman Dunham having a seat at the end to take care of the little folks. The sleigh was filled with tambourines, sconces, horns, and these and the jingling sleighbells made an inspiring accompaniment to the merry voices of the little ones joyously singing on their way, which was along Somerset street to Front to Berckman, to Up the Mountain avenue, to Front to Netherwood, thence over to the Plainfield road and along Mountain avenue, being driven at all along the road by people at their doorsteps waving handkerchiefs, the drive occupying two hours. Thirty children were taken in the second load and likewise made happy.

Panwood Flakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hawthorne are visiting at Passaic, in log cabin style.

An informal gathering of friends was held at Mr. Stanbury's, Tuesday night.

The straw ride of the Baptist Sunday school, last Monday afternoon, was one of the most delightful affairs.

The Panwood and Scotch Plains Whist Clubs played a match game Thursday evening last. Panwood representatives: Mrs. George Bedee, E. G. Kiehl, Mr. Dorney and Harry Kyte. The players from the Scotch Plains club were Mrs. Joseph Lake Miller, D. P. Hall and John A. F. Simpson. The Panwood players have not been beaten, but they said they could not help it, as they had never played on Scotch Plains cards before. The next game will be played at Panwood on the 16th inst., and the Scotch Plains club will be treated to a game that beforehand they will not be able to play. Judge Dunham would have been here to play with the Panwood club, but he was confined to his room by illness.

Five Months for Wife-Beating.

Ex-Police Capt. Thomas Flanagan was arrested in this city yesterday afternoon on a charge of wife-beating, preferred against him by his wife. Flanagan was considered an excellent detective, and was formerly on the police force of Jersey City. Judge McCormack in the Union County Court of Common Pleas to-day sentenced him to five months' imprisonment in the county jail. Judge McCormack said that he had been informed that Flanagan had not paid a dollar of the alimony which he was ordered to pay his wife, and that he had been in the habit of beating her when he was drunk. Flanagan would have been sent to State prison for a year had it not for the intercession of Prosecutor Lee, on his promise of an appointment as bailiff.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GOOD COOK and housework and blood-purifier can be had at 17 Elm street. Good references.

A COOK AND housework wanted. Inquire at Mrs. Robert Richmond, corner Watchung and Front streets, between 10 and 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning, from 11 a. m., to two p. m. 6-2*

A GIRL wanted for general housework. No. 3 Craig Place. 1-24-tf*

A CHAMBERMAID and waitress wishes situation in private family. Address E. S., care of Reynolds' pharmacy. 6-4*

A COLORED GIRL wishes situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Best references. Address "C," Plainfield, N. J. 6-6

FOR SALE CHEAP—Second hand four passenger sleigh, also bargains in new sleighs at L. M. French's, 18 Somerset street. 31-tf*

LOST, on Friday evening between Central Avenue and Somerset avenues, a gold bracelet. The finder will be suitably rewarded for returning it to 13 Crescent avenue.

PLEASANT FRONT rooms to let with or without board at 11 West Second street. 31-6-5*

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street. 30-tf*

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on North avenue, and store to rent on easy terms. Inquire of Mrs. Cook, on premises, or price asked. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 594. 6-tf*

TO LET—Rooms in Washington Park, two rooms, all improvements. 5-6*

TO LET—Basement, North avenue, suitable for barber or shoemaker. Box 982. 5-6*

WANTED—Protestant girl for general housework in a small family. Call at 50 Washington avenue, near Rockview.

WANTED a good girl for general housework. Apply at 14 Park avenue. 1-4

Died.

SUTTON—At Evans, Feb. 24, 1888, William Sutton, in the 44th year of his age.

Relatives, friends and Brothers of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend the funeral at Germantown, N. J., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 10:30 a. m. Train leaves Plainfield at 9:21 o'clock. 5*

PHILPITT.—In this city on Feb. 4th, 1888, of hasty consumption, Ella Irene Philpitt, in the 19th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Westervelt avenue, on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 2 p. m. Brooklyn, E. D., papers please copy. 5-2*

SHEPPARD—At the residence of her niece, Mrs. D. F. Tobin, 190 Mt. Pleasant avenue, Newark, on Feb. 3d, Mrs. Sarah L. Sheppard, second daughter of the late Ervenius and Martha Sheppard and an only sister of Mrs. Tobin. Funeral address from the residence of Rev. Jeremiah Cruse, Wednesday, Feb. 8th, at 2 p. m. Interment at Fresh Pond cemetery, Long Island. Friends are invited to attend.

Special Notices.

UNITARIANISM.

Brief statements of principles and papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 5-13m

INSTRUCTION

In the language and literature of Hymnos. The teacher of the school of Miss Helen M. Gougar, 1,000 Broadway, New York, will be in Plainfield, from the 1st of March, at her residence, No. 9 Arlington avenue, on the mornings of Tuesdays and Thursdays. Her pupils will meet her at the Park Hotel, from five to 6 p. m. and after three p. m. for private or class instruction. Address Miss Helen M. Gougar, at Prof. John Lord's school, Plainfield, (where she will be found until March 1st) or at No. 23 W. 23d street, New York. 31-4

Grand Bazaar,

Under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY, opens

Monday, Feb. 6th,

and will continue every evening during the week, closing on Saturday evening, Feb. 11th.

Good Music and Dancing. Admission Ten cents. An enjoyable time is anticipated.

Committee—Peter Flynn, Sr., chairman; John Wright, Martin Hartley, John Hennessey Stants, Thomas Fitzgerald and Martin Bugh.

Y. M. C. A. Course.

THREE POPULAR

Science Lectures

by

Prof. W. C. Richards

at

Stillman Music Hall,

TUESDAY EVENING, February 7th, 8.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 11, 2:30.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 11,

Course Tickets for the three lectures, with reserved seat, 50 cents. Single admission 25c. Tickets on sale at Reynolds' pharmacy.

VALENTINES,

Novelties in

Plush and Satin Valentine Booklets, Cards, Lace and

COMICS.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

Cure Your Cough

with

B. T. BARNES'

Flaxseed and Lemon Cough Drops.

OPPOSITE P. O.

"C. H. B. M."

Interests Every Lady in Plainfield.

If you do not understand the "above characters, they will be explained on calling at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street,

The Pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods and Carpet Establishment

for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

The newest in Spring Dress Goods are

All Wool Henriettas.

We are now showing a very Fine Quality direct from the importer of these Goods, in the newest and most fashionable colorings, at as low prices as the same can be purchased for in New York. You are invited to call and examine them.

U. B. CRANE,

SPECIAL SALE

in

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings

Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever.

12 Park Avenue,

NEXT TO WALTER'S BAKERY.

George D. Morrison,

dealer in

FLOUR AND FEED,

NORTH AVENUE, OPP. DEPOT.

Sanderson's XXXX BEST FLOUR.

This uniformly graded and reliable flour becoming popular and deserves the cordial favor of every housekeeper.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisites;

City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.

Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.

Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.

City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.

Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Telephone call 102.

Field & Randolph.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Feb. 9th,

Engagement of America's Favorite Artist,

Maggie Mitchell,

supported by MR. CHARLES ARNOTT and her own excellent Dramatic Company in the beautiful comedy play, entitled

LORLE,

or the ARTIST'S DREAM. Seats for this be sold at C. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's drug stores, and will begin Monday, Jan. 23. Prices 50, 75, $1

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to Prevett's new building, corner of Somerset and Dudley, where he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
C. W. HOSKINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
And delivered within the City and Suburbs of Plainfield at ten cents per week, payable to the Carrier. Single copies one cent. Subscription price by mail, postage prepaid, $3 a year; $1.50 for six months.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1888.

DYNAMITE IN WARFARE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—An official report to the war department on the use of dynamite shells in a demonstration made at Sandy Hook under Secretary Endicott, which was withheld from the public until a few days ago, is attracting a great deal of attention here among army and navy officers and others, and some go so far as to say that the success attending these last and prior demonstrations and successful experiments of a similar character lays the foundation for a complete revolution in the system of modern warfare. Shells charged with ordinary powder, such as it was alone supposed could be used in cannon, can be laid aside and dynamite used. Shells are to be used in the annihilation of armies, the reduction of forts and the crippling of fleets.

The thing accomplished at Sandy Hook, as shown by the report of the board of ordnance officers—Lieut.-Col. Macomb, Maj. Farley and Capt. Geoe—was the total wreckage of a wrought iron semi-circular turret, 18 feet wide, 10 feet high and 14 inches thick, made of two 7-inch plates, by three dynamite shells fired from a 9-inch Ames rifled gun. The shells were of steel, weighed 122 pounds and were charged with two and two-third pounds of dynamite.

The problem which seems to have been successfully solved, in this and former experiments, of firing with safety projectiles charged with dynamite, is accomplished by a method of charging shells with dynamite, the invention of J. W. Graydon, of Indianapolis, formerly a resident of Washington. The invention consists not only in firing dynamite shells from modern guns or cannon, with a full service charge of powder and with no danger of premature explosion of the shell from head on shock—but also securing the entire range desired and penetration into the object struck before the dynamite explodes—penetration in certain cases being necessary in order to obtain the full destructive power of the explosive.

The demonstrations of this invention have thus far been made by order of Gen. Sherman; two at San Francisco in the summer of 1886, and the third at Sandy Hook. The experiments at San Francisco were conducted by Gen. O. O. Howard, and were intended merely to demonstrate that shells charged with dynamite could be fired from cannon without premature explosion. After fifty-eight dynamite shells had been successfully fired out of a 8-inch and 4 13-inch siege gun from the Hyssine grounds into the hills across the Golden Gate, the board of officers, conducting the experiment, expressed the opinion in its report that the two principal causes or apprehensions of danger, "bent and shock," had been completely disposed of. Gen. Howard then recommended further experiments with larger guns, and out of this recommendation grew the Sandy Hook demonstrations with a 9-inch Ames gun and 62-pound shells. The San Francisco experiments had proven that dynamite shells could be fired from cannon with safety, and at Sandy Hook it was intended to prove that Graydon's method of charging dynamite shells possessed still another important merit, that of obtaining penetration before explosion.

The effect of the three shots fired there is minutely described by the board in its report. Two of the shots were glancing shots, and not "plumb" on the shield, as was said by the penetration; but they penetrated the front plate several inches and caused marked wreckage of the first, tearing off the iron roof, weighing fifteen tons, and throwing it a distance of twenty-five feet, as well as bursting bolt heads and separating the plates several inches. The third shot, a "point on" one, completely wrecked one side of the turret, penetrated through the front plate being effected before the shell exploded. A piece of the front plate, weighing several tons, was blown off a distance of eighteen feet; the plates were still further separated, while both were badly cracked. The board in its report substantiates the four main points claimed for the invention by saying: "Shells charged with dynamite may be fired, Graydon were successfully fired with service charges, and serious damage inflicted on the turret; this being especially the case in the third round, when a penetrating and disruptive effect were combined."

Colonel Ingersoll, who has had much to do with the largest guns in the service and with 13-inch rifled mortars, throwing 810 pound shells, and with the Zalinski dynamite revolving cannon, is still further test the merits of this new method of charging shells with dynamite.

Dr. McGlynn's Threatening Attitude.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—In his address to the Antiphonal society last night Dr. McGlynn, in explaining his request that no more meetings of sympathy with him be held by his former parishioners, said he should never return to the ministry. In order for him to do this, he says the church would have to undergo a revolution of methods, or he would have to retract and go back on all of them methods. The latter was impossible. The former was impossible at present. If those whose methods were changing the church followed him with regard to what they were not, he would go back to the church. He warned them that he possessed knowledge, that, if revealed, would make American institutions ashamed of them. It would be prudent to let him alone.

Will Interest Dr. McGlynn's Supporters.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that several Roman Catholic prelates are endeavoring to effect a reconciliation between the vatican and Dr. McGlynn.

Wasn't Orthodox Enough.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Feb. 6.—The First Congregational Church society was greatly surprised yesterday morning by the announcement of the pastor, Rev. Samuel R. Free, to the effect three months hence. Mr. Free has been pastor since 1881, and has built up the society to a membership of 300. The reason he has assigned of holding unorthodox views of the modern and scriptural inspiration, and more particularly has been constantly opposed by the "orthodox" members of the church. This continued opposition causes his resignation, though a large majority of the church people are in sympathy with him.

A Collie's Student's Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Mass., Feb. 6.—Charles E. Scarvington, aged 18 years, a freshman at Amherst college, and son of Edward Scarvington, a mail carrier of New York city, sent himself through the head this morning, and will probably die. He had lately undergone an operation for removal of a tumor from his face, and was despondent. He had also had his conscience that a professor had wrongly accused him of dishonesty. He was well liked at the college.

Freight Trains Collide.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Yesterday two freight trains collided on the Nickel Plate railroad. The engine of one train was badly wrecked, and the caboose and three cars of the other were destroyed and the remaining cars thrown off the track. The crews saved themselves by jumping.

SUNDAY WITH THE MINERS

THE COMPANY THREATENS TO DEPOPULATE SHENANDOAH.

Sheriff Duffy Prepares for Trouble—Manager McLeod's Message—Victims of the Recent Riot—Increasing the Police Force. Collieries to be Operated.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 6.—Sunday passed off quietly. The streets were unusually crowded, with no external indications of renewal of hostilities. As far as can be learned the William Penn will be the only individual and conflict the only company that will be worked here for some days. And if any outbreak occurs it will be confined in the Suffolk mines.

Of the victims of the trouble thus far Baseball Player Hefron, shot in Friday night's riot, is in bad shape, and he was taken yesterday to the Miners' hospital at Ashland. Policeman Williams, shot in the thigh on Saturday, was taken to his Pottsville home. The others are out of danger. Quiet reigns at the various collieries, and it is seldom the case the fact that over a dozen cases of gunshot wounds are being treated about town.

The borough and county officials have at last awakened to a full sense of their duties, which it is said has been hastened by the delivery of Manager McLeod's message, "that if they did not protect his men he will be compelled to for military aid." The borough officials have sworn in several scores of special officers, but have not yet ordered them on duty.

Sheriff Duffy was in Pottsville all of yesterday consulting with his own and Reading's counsel, resulting in the organization of a posse comitatus of 100 men to start with, the number to be increased if needed. The company guarantees the wages and expenses of those deputies. Those men will be concentrated in this town and were brought up from Pottsville last night and will be handled separately from the coal and iron police, in order to increase the power of the latter.

Sheriff Duffy issued the following proclamation to-day:

To the Citizens of Schuylkill County, Greeting:

Whereas, Riots and breaches of the peace of public peace and riots have occurred, and riotous assemblages have gathered in and near the borough of Shenandoah, in said county contrary to law and against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth; and

Whereas, By reason the public peace has been greatly disturbed, and life and property thereby endangered, and it is apprehended that further acts of violence will be committed; and

Whereas, The peace of the said county is by law committed to my keeping, and therefore of my office it is my duty to protect and preserve the public peace and the conservation of all laws.

Now, therefore, I, Bernard J. Duffy, high sheriff of the said county of Schuylkill, do caution and command all persons to keep and preserve the peace, and to desist from the commission of any acts of violence, and from congregating in groups for unlawful purposes, or where unlawful acts are being or intended to be committed.

And I do further call upon all good citizens especially in the borough of Shenandoah, and vicinity, to aid and assist in maintaining peace and good order in said borough and county.

Given under my hand this 6th day of February, etc., [seal.] BERNARD J. DUFFY, Sheriff.

Company officials say that their purpose is to be able to operate the collieries about Shenandoah, and if present troubles are repeated they will close down all their works there indefinitely. It would mean depopulate the coal city of 12,000 inhabitants, and bankrupt all business men.

SPECIAL DELIVERY SYSTEM.

It is Said by Postoffice Officials to be an Unqualified Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—To the delight of officers of the postoffice department the special delivery system has now proved to be a success. Returns received from all free delivery postoffices in the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1887, showed that 271,523 special delivery letters were delivered, which was a large increase when compared with the previous quarter. For the quarter ending Dec. 31 last, the returns received show an increase in the business of 18.6 per cent. over the September quarter. The general increase in the general postal business during the same period was less than 10 per cent., which shows that the special delivery service is increasing more rapidly than the general postal business.

"It is a pronounced success," said a prominent officer of the department, "and as best feature is that the government makes 40 per cent. for 'if no letters are delivered, no expense is incurred."

Found in an Old Building.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—A sensation was created in this city by the discovery of a metal box filled with gold coin in an ancient structure which was being torn down. It was found hidden in the wall, and contained $6,000 in $20 gold pieces. The money was appropriated by the contractor removing the old workmen, though the owner of the premises will claim it. As to how it came there is a deep mystery. The building has been standing for over fifty years and been occupied by numerous tenants.

Proposed Statue of Longfellow.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 6.—The project of Longfellow statue will cost more than $10,000. Not quite two-thirds of this amount has been raised, and the balance is now being solicited in $10 subscriptions. The pedestal will be of New Hampshire granite, twelve feet in height. The site selected is in Statesstreet square, just east of the business portion of the city. The statue is finally fixed from Rome in the summer. Simmons, the Maine sculptor, who has a studio in Rome, is executing the work.

High Licensse in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—There can no longer be any doubt that the high license law is being most rigidly enforced in St. Paul. Of the 58 saloon keepers who paid the prior to July 1 only 230 have thus far provided themselves with licenses. These are, of course, doing a rushing business. The others are closed, and a large number of them display the sign "For Rent." The police and license inspectors have been keeping a close watch over the saloons that have been closed.

Another Washington Elopement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Miss Maggie Bean a daughter of a clerk in the attorney general's office, walked down Pennsylvania avenue Saturday with Martin Brennan, who supposed, acting under what had been duly arranged, to meet her at the corner of Fourth street and on the subject, that he was her accepted suitor. She parted with him very pleasantly, and immediately went to the Pennsylvania railroad station, where she met Patrick Hogenan, with whom she went to Baltimore, where they were married.

Hard on the Tops.

CARLISLE, Pa., Feb. 6.—Owing to a change in the time of court, all the jurors in court but those drawn for Saturday must be renewed until to-morrow. This is a hard drinking place and the suffering among the topers is terrible. A hard fight is going on all over the county, as the judge has decided that, in considering each license, he will be influenced solely by the number of voters signatures in the ward or district who are for or against it.

A STARTLING DECISION

Rendered by Judge Endlich in the Case of Murder.

HUNTSDALE, Pa., Feb. 6.—Judge Read of the Scranton district, has given a decision in a capital case which has made a decided sensation in the legal circles of Pennsylvania, and which has been carried to the supreme court. J. J. Kiefe was indicted for murder in the first degree, having been a party to the murder of a saloon keeper in Scranton a year ago. The jury disagreed on the case which he was recently tried disagreed, and proceedings were taken, according to all precedent in this state, for his prosecution for a third time. Kiefe's counsel held that having been once placed in jeopardy of life by trial, the disagreement of the jury could not again place him in jeopardy. Judge Read decided that the district attorney's opposition was right, and established the principle that a disagreement of a jury in a capital case was equivalent to an acquittal of the accused, and that the prisoner could not be jeopardized a second time.

The case involved the theory in the criminal practice of the state, and the district attorney of Lackawanna county has appealed to the supreme court for final interpretation of the law in the case. If Judge Read's decision is sustained it will be the most important decision of the most vital importance. There are several alleged murderers in prison in various parts of the state awaiting their second trial through disagreements of juries, whom an affirmation of Judge Hand's decision will of course set at liberty. A decision of that kind will also establish the unquestionable fact that many persons have been hanged in Pennsylvania who, under this judicial theory, would have been entitled to their lives and liberty.

HURLED FROM THE TRACK.

A Railroad Accident, Accompanied with the Usual Horrors. Details.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 6.—Train 8, the fast day express for the east over the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road was wrecked at Hamlin, a station twelve miles west of Salamanca, yesterday. Train 8 was running forty-five miles an hour. Near Steamburg station a broken frog or rail was struck. The engine, baggage and smoker passed over in safety. Then a box attached to a freight which was standing on the siding waiting for train 8 to pass. One passenger, a lady, was instantly killed and several others more or less injured. In the caboose, which was completely wrecked, were three men, one of whom had his neck broken by the shock. The dead and wounded were brought to Salamanca. The list of the dead and injured is as follows:

Killed: Hattie Abbott, aged 16, of Sheffield, Ills., and James Hutchinson, of Meadville.

Injured: George A. Kimball, passenger, Bradford, Pa., body crushed, serious scalp wound; recovery improbable; George Ellis, conductor, Meadville, Pa., badly hurt about the head; Henry Shaffer, Meadville, Pa., brakeman, cut about the face and head; Mrs. Dora Batley, passenger, badly bruised about the head and body; Mrs. Batley's slight injuries; William McNeill, passenger, Corydon, Ky., injured about the limbs and body; Frank Williams, passenger, Columbus, Fla., leg injured and face cut.

Starting Their Long Walk.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Nearly 15,000 people witnessed the starting of the contestants in the six-days go-as-you-please race in Madison Square garden immediately after midnight to-day, and thousands outside the doors of the great hall clustering for admittance at the time. Promptly at 12 o'clock the sixty men remaining to take a start, who had taken their positions in front of the scorers stand on the Twenty-seventh street side of the hall, were ordered to go, and began their test of speed and endurance. Nearly all started at a trot, and received a send off in the shape of a tremendous medley of yells from thousands of throats. Their costumes presented a variegated effect of all the colors of the rainbow. Tilly, the clown of the track, distinguished himself especially by his grotesque attire. He and Sullivan, of Bangor, have the contract to keep the crowd in good humor, and will succeed.

To Rectify Inequalities.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—The work of the Pennsylvania company superintendents on the petitions of the employes for an advance in wages is practically completed. It is learned that the final decision is likely to be in the nature of rectifying inequalities, by which some employes doing certain classes of work, and on different divisions, will get an advance in wages, while others will not be paid will not have the rate changed. The report of the superintendents will be submitted to the executive committee, which will give final decision to the employes.

To Remove Libby Prison.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A movement is in progress to remove the historic building, the famous Libby prison building at Richmond, Va., to this city where it is intended to put the historic old war relic on public exhibition, and a company has been organized with ample capital and the building will be purchased for $25,000, an option to that effect being held. It will cost $30,000 to remove the building to Chicago and $50,000 to erect a suitable enclosure for it. It is stated that the building will be located here by June 1.

Hubert O. Thompson's Successor.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Gen. Peter C. Doyle, state committeeman for this district, said yesterday that he knew nothing about the call for a new meeting of the democratic state committeemen to elect a successor to the late Hubert O. Thompson as the nations committee. "There is no necessity for it," said Gen. Doyle, "for the national committee can fill the vacancy. It will undoubtedly be a Cleveland man. You can say that I am a strong Cleveland man."

Frie's Divorce Statistics.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 6.—J. K. Britton, who was sent here by the secretary of state to gather divorce statistics, has finished his work. He found that in twenty years the court has granted 1,039 divorces, and that for a year or so they averaged about two per day for the city and county. Of the divorces granted, nine out of ten were for desertion by the husband. The marriages contracted in New York and Ohio.

Swept Into the Sound.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The large dam at Glen Cove, L. I., owned by the Duryea Starch Manufacturing company, gave way yesterday under the pressure of water caused by the thawing out of arbitrary ice. The brick dam and a number of small boats were swept out into the sound by the enormous volume of water. The loss about $12,000, falls almost entirely on the Duryeas.

G. A. R. State May Parade on Sunday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Commander Whalen and Quartermaster Bowling, of Peter Cooper post, G. A. R., who were arrested two weeks ago for parading with music on Sunday, have been discharged from arrest, the magistrate stating that G. A. R. organizations are exempted from the operations of the law governing such parades.

BISMARCK'S CHALLENGE.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT RUSSIA DARE NOT ACCEPT IT.

The Czar Knows the Fearful Risks He Would Take in Case of War—How the News Was Spread—A Specimen of Enterprising European Journalism.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—All England is vibrating with the echoes of the publication of the Austro-German treaty and of its full significance and probable effect on the peace of Europe. The general opinion is that Russia dare not accept the challenge, and that as there are men and newspapers. It is the general belief here that Russia will refuse to take the bluff; that she has known all along exactly what she had to face in the event of war, and has not been bold enough to go so far as she has with any intention of backing down. But the German authorities are full of confidence that the czar will be influenced by the thought that many thousands of innocent blood and rush on ruddy to his own fall they take care that they at least shall have no reason to make reproach for the ruin to be brought about. They will not allow him to plead hereafter that he was misled. He is encouraged in the belief that the consequences of the frightful risks he will run if he goes to war. It is not conceivable that a lesson should be read out to an irritated despot in the hour of his anger, and already he has pushed to the extreme. Is now remains to be seen what will be the effect of the publication of the treaty so long withheld from the world. It is a step to the front which will bring them at once to the point from which there is no retreat somehow; in what way, the events of the next few days will tell.

It is also officially announced here that Bismarck intends to talk on the situation in the reichstag to-day. If he does he will surely say something interesting. Upon that hang issues of momentous importance. The struggle may yet be avoided. But if it is provoked it is pretty certain that it will not terminate until substantial guarantees are obtained to keep the peace from the continental alarms that now agitate Europe.

The manner of the publication of the treaty in Vienna is an interesting specimen of European journalistic enterprise. Diagonal's official journal, a morning paper, did not publish it on Friday morning because it was a holiday, but in the evening, at 6 o'clock, a special edition of the paper burst on the town like a blaze of fireworks. It was printed by a few employes sworn to secrecy, and without the slightest knowledge on the part of anybody outside of government circles.

How the French View the Situation.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Paris papers generally welcome the publication of the Austro-German treaty as likely to estrange Germany and Russia and draw France and Russia closer together. Some journals advocate an alliance between England, France and Russia against the triple alliance.

Striking Copper Miners Killed.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Huelva states that a mob of Rio Tinto miners, now on strike, have refused to disperse, refused to do so, and was fired upon by troops. Several persons are reported to have been killed and five wounded.

Italy's Share in the Coming War.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The treaty of alliance between Italy and Germany stipulates that if France commences a war by constructing powers, the other is to send 200,000 men to the French frontier immediately.

Stabbed by His Brother-in-Law.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Thomas Chase, colored, aged 18 years, was probably fatally stabbed in the abdomen by his brother-in-law, John Williams, yesterday. It seems that Mrs. Williams and her two brothers, Thomas, the injured man, and Solomon, were drinking beer and making considerable noise at Williams' house, on Bainbridge and Broad streets. When Williams came home from work some of the neighbors complained to him of the noise, and he had the two men removed from the house by officers. They returned later on, however, and set upon Williams, beating him badly. During the scuffle he received a knife cut in the hand of Thomas Chase and plunged it into his abdomen. Williams and Solomon Chase were locked up.

A Husband's Woes.

TEXARKANA, Tex., Feb. 6.—An opera troupe has been playing here the past week. Mrs. D. Mortimer wanted to go and see it. Her husband, who is engaged in merchandise, had just handed her $500. She wanted to put the money where the burglars could not find it, so she hid it in a cooking stove. Next morning when she awoke it was to find that her precious treasure was no more. The cook had gone home over night, and, finding a hot fire, proceeded with the task of cooking breakfast. For the past forty-eight hours the husband has been engaged discovering cooks, cooking stoves, operas and burglars.

To Fix a Yearly Scale.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 6.—The Miners' National federation, with its 20,000 members, will meet in Pittsburg to-morrow to arrange a yearly scale of prices to succeed the one now in force. The federation has a membership of about 12,000 in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania miners ask a 10 per cent. advance, but Indiana operators anticipate considerable trouble in securing a reduction, as natural gas and other causes, as a result of which the demand has depreciated 40 per cent. in the last two months and is much lower than common at this season of the year.

Blew Open the Safe.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 6.—The safe of the Paterson iron works was blown open some time on Saturday night by burglars, who drilled a hole in the door. It is an old safe and it was not locked. It is said that the money it, but there was probably $130 in different packages that had been put there temporarily on Saturday, being the wages of men not present to draw them. The envelopes were found in an adjacent vacant lot. The watchman in the works did not hear the explosion.

The Pullman Company's Enterprise.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—There are rumors that the Pullman Palace Car company will in a few weeks begin the construction of an immense number of new passenger and baggage cars. It is intimated that giant locomotives will now be constructed, capable of hauling twelve to fifteen coaches. No definite information could be obtained, but it is also given beyond the confirmation from the officers of the company of the statement that they will certainly add the construction of locomotives to their present business.

Riddled with Bullets.

MANSFIELD, Ills., Feb. 6.—Adam Sparks, a farmer of Sangamon township, was found dead in the road about forty feet from his house. Five rifle bullets had pierced his body. It is thought that he was murdered by a fellow farmer with whom he had quarrelled the day before.

Lost to the New Hampshire Democracy.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 6.—Col. John H. George, one of the best known lawyers of this state and a leading Democratic politician, died yesterday, aged 64 years.

LIVING A DOUBLE LIFE.

A Bridgeport Man Who Left Two Children Dependent Upon His Bounty.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 6.—When Charles Gordon, a deputy sheriff, died at his home in the Eighth ward last night he left behind him two sets of orphans to mourn his loss. He was a quiet, unpretentious man, and no one suspected his duplicity. His home was in Middagh street, Brooklyn, where he lived with his wife and two children in a house was small and neat, and he seemed to live happily with the wife that he supported there. He had another one, however, named Mrs. Winnie Gordon, whom he lived at No. 112 Sands street, and at the same time, and again in Pearl street, near Sands. Later he had a house in Bridgeport, on Jay street. This home became broken up by the insanity of his wife, who was sent to Flatbush asylum, where she is at present. By this wife he had three children, one of them children were spirited away after the mother lost her reason, and the other was placed in the care of Edward R. Hamilton, No. 175 Bridge street. To the father paid a monthly allowance for board and clothing. This he did until his death, and Mr. Hamilton has kept the child without pay. He is extremely poor himself, and although he and his wife become much attached to the little fellow, they have a family of their own to support, and they can not afford to keep him. The boy has, therefore, become a county charge.

Gordon's same widow is nearly heartbroken. She had no idea that she was not legally married to her husband, and it can hardly believe that he would be guilty of such duplicity. When he died he left considerable property, and an effort will be made to make his heirs support the boy now living at the expense of Kings county.

ENO'S FUTURE.

He Will Not Return to New York for Another Year.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—Mr. John C. Eno, formerly of New York, and at present of Quebec, is on a visit to Montreal with some friends. Mr. George S. Terry, of the Union League club, New York, has been spending a couple of weeks with Mr. Eno in Quebec, is one of the party, and Mr. Eno has come this far toward the American border to see his friend Terry off.

The mistaken identity of Mr. George S. Terry, who, by the way, is a miner, with Mr. Terry, the lawyer, of New York, led to the rumor that Mr. Eno was going back again. But this is a mistake. Eno and Terry were seen late last night at the Windsor hotel by a correspondent. Terry identified himself as the Union League club man and was much amused at the idea that he had ever practiced at the bar.

John C. Eno says that he is not returning to New York. He will return to Quebec this evening, and has rented Lady Langevin's house for a year from May 1 next. He is quite happy in Quebec and has his children at school there. "You may tell the people," said Mr. Eno, "that I am not going back to New York—at all events not for another year."

Addressed to the President.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The Times to-day publishes a letter that has been mailed to President Cleveland, and another to Chairman Barnum, of the Democratic National committee, calling attention to the alleged employment of non-union workingmen in the construction of the Auditorium building in this city. The letter to the executive of the state has been used in the structure. The question is asked whether the president and Mr. Barnum will countenance holding the Democratic National convention in the Auditorium building should the convention come to Chicago. The names of the persons signing the letters and the organizations they represent are withheld.

His Whereabouts Unknown.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Highway Commissioner Wilson, of Deerpark, has disappeared under circumstances indicating that he has gone to parts unknown, leaving his estimable gentleman and numerous creditors in the lurch. Mr. Wilson has been married for New York city, telling his wife that he was going there to borrow money of wealthy relatives to pay some notes of his pressing debts. He has not since been heard from at his old home. About $1,500 of town funds coming into his hands as commissioner is unaccounted for. He called on the townfriends for borrowed money, are estimated at several thousands of dollars. He left no assets to speak of.

He Won't Surrender the Rebellion.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 6.—Governor Buckner yesterday gave his answer regarding the demand made upon him by the state of West Virginia for the surrender of members of the Hatfield gang now in jail at Pikesville, Ky., who were taken forcibly from West Virginia some months ago, and, stating he has no warrant to surrender those prisoners, it is for them and the courts to decide, and the friends of the prisoners will have to depend upon a writ of habeas corpus.

Death of Andrew Agnew.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 6.—Andrew Agnew, one of the oldest citizens of this city, died Saturday night. He has been a justice of the peace for forty years, and was a judge of the Middlesex county courts. He had been county treasurer, and was also chief magistrate in the state, continuing actively at work until two years ago. His father was a well known mechanical engineer, and a builder of the first fire engine used here.

Deserting the Knights of Labor.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—The bolt workers, lap welders and puddlers employed in the Continental, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg and National Tube works, to the number of 1,000, have made application for charter for the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers for a charter. At present they are connected with the Knights of Labor, but they have decided to leave that organization and form a lodge of the Amalgamated association.

Homer F. Harmon's Funeral.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—A service of prayer was held yesterday over the body of Homer F. Harmon, which was taken to Houlton, Me., last night. The funeral services took place there and will take place. Mrs. Foleom was present. Mrs. Cleveland decided at the last moment not to leave Washington. She sent a letter of condolence to Mrs. Folsom's daughter, and deep sympathy with the relatives.

Any Corpse in the Country.

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.—Denis Gallagher, who defeated Roundsman Quigley, of the New York police force eight months ago in a contest for the championship of the police departments, is out with a challenge to any policeman in the United States to wrestle for the championship for any amount. He is also willing to wrestle with any man in the country.

Big Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—The fire which broke out yesterday in the printing house of Hugh Hildreth & Co. proved to be more destructive than at first reported. It was not partially under control until the jewelry stock of Mermod, Jaccard & Co. was considerably damaged. The total loss is now estimated at $600,000.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

A Postal Assistant Superintendent Meets Instant Death.

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.—James Morton, a colored employe on the New York Central vestibule train from New York to Chicago, was killed by electricity yesterday. Robert Taylor was driving a delivery wagon down Michigan street. Near Eagle street the horse suddenly took to the pavement, and, in order to stop the whip, and received an electric shock which made him unconscious. Morton saw the incident and went to the young man's assistance. Taylor recovered, but as he and Morton took hold of the horse, supposing it was alive, but as he did so he instantly struck with the air as he fell, dying from the shock. Fellow-workmen Haley and Henry ran to the spot and found Taylor insensible. They concluded that it was a case of electric shock, and sent for the Emergency hospital corps. Dr. Hamilton responded, and found Morton from the horse and took him to a drug store on the corner. Whiskey was used in a vain attempt to revive the unfortunate negro. Coroner Conlon, Deputy Coroner Gibbons and Dr. Hamilton worked over the body, but through the horse, for both hands were burned, indicating that the circuit had passed through the body. Dr. Hamilton said that a telephone wire, broken by the weight of wet snow, had crossed a brush electric light wire and had fallen to the pavement. The horse, coming in contact with it, received the fatal shock. Morton's death was almost instantaneous. His watch, keys, money and knife were highly magnetized. He leaves a wife and two children. Taylor will recover.

RAILWAYS AND BANKS.

The Connecticut Commissioner's Report for the Past Year.

HARTFORD, Feb. 6.—The railroad commissioner's report shows an increase in the earnings of the roads in the state for the year of 6.93 per cent., or $417,469.02 less than in 1886. The decrease is due to operating expenses increasing in proportion of 7.76 per cent., or $445 per cent. Only 11.6 miles of construction are reported.

The bank commissioners, in their annual report to the governor, show the number of savings banks as eighty-five; no increase. The total of assets is $107,896,912.74, a large amount than ever before. The surplus is $6,534,776.35, which is 6.06 per cent. of the $107,896,941.95. Deposits have increased $4,765,112.87, making a total amount of $102,192,954.72. The number of depositors has increased 11,527.

An Eccentric Life Ended.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Romaine Dillon, brother of Sidney Dillon, died suddenly of heart disease. He was 66 years old, very wealthy and eccentric. He served five years in an insane asylum on account of shooting a man in the Westminster hotel, the city, about thirteen years ago. Of late he had threatened to shoot several people, and was regarded as mentally unsound.

Arrested in Canada.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—Israel Lucas, the absconding treasurer of Anglaise county, O., and his wife were arrested here last night by detective Hall, of Pinkerton's. Lucas left Marquain, O., for a boarding house. Lucas was living under the name of L. Wise. He left the United States on Aug. 27 last, he had $32,000 in his possession.

An Organist Paralyzed.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6.—While playing the "Te Deum" at the morning service at St. Ambrose's church, in Meriden, yesterday, Professor Henry A. Foster, the organist, was stricken with paralysis. The left side of his body is paralyzed. He is one of the best known musicians in the state.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between John A. Todd, complainant, and Jeremiah Van Winkle, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for debt and costs. By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed and delivered I will expose for public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1888,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stone in the northeasterly side of Cedar street and corner of lot formerly Harriet Rolfe's, now Mary Rolfe's; thence along the line of said lot and that of Elisha Runyon's, the same being now Mary Rolfe's, Runyon; thence along the line of said lot of Elisha Runyon's, now Mary Rolfe's, and corner of said Rose W. Runyon's lot in the northwest side of Elisha Runyon's land and the line of said Rose W. Runyon's lot a northwesterly course to a stone and corner of lot of Elisha Runyon's; thence along the line of said Elisha Runyon's lot formerly Samuel Stelle's, now Rose W. Runyon's, a northeasterly course to a stone and corner of lot of Elisha Runyon's, now Rose W. Runyon's; thence along his line a northwesterly course to a stone and corner of lot of Elisha Runyon's; thence along the line of said Elisha Runyon's lot and also of said Elisha Runyon's lot formerly Samuel Stelle's, now Rose W. Runyon's, a northeasterly course to a stone and corner of lot of Elisha Runyon's; thence along the line of said Elisha Runyon's lot and that of said Elisha Runyon's lot formerly Samuel Stelle's, now Rose W. Runyon's, a northeasterly course to a stone and corner of lot of Elisha Runyon's; thence along his line a northwesterly course to a stone and corner of lot of Elisha Runyon's; thence along his line

"THE VEIL OF MODESTY."

DR. TALMAGE'S FIFTH SERMON TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA.

The Great Preacher Says That a Man's Character is Determined by His Appreciation of Woman—Mightiest Influences Are Ever the Most Silent.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 5.—The annual new lettering in Brooklyn Tabernacle has just taken place, and the rental exceeds all previous years. For the best pews five, six, seven and eight hundred dollars were paid. But parts of the house are kept free, so that no one can truthfully say that he cannot attend church here for lack of means.

If this immense structure were twice as large it would not contain all who desire to worship here. By the late hour the services begin the streets are blocked with people going away.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., the pastor, preached this morning the fifth in the series of Sermons to the Women of America, with important Hints to Men." His subject was, "The Veil of Modesty," and his text Esther i, 12: "The Queen Vashti refused to come."

If you will accept my arm I will escort you into a throne room. In this fifth sermon of a series of sermons there are certain womanly excellencies which I wish to commend, but instead of putting them in dry abstraction, I present them in the personification in one who refused, if ever, gate sermonic recognition.

We stand amid the palaces of Shushan. The pinnacles are aflame with the morning light. The colonnades are festooned, and wreathed, the wealth of empires flashing from the groves, the ceilings adorned with images of bird and beast and flower and grotesque device, the walls are hung with shields, and emblazoned until it seems that the whole round of splendors is exhausted. Each part of the vast hall a leap of architectural achievements. Golden stars, shining down on glowing arabesque. Hangings of embroidered work, in which mingle the blueness of the sky, the greenness of the grass and the whiteness of the sea foam. Tapestries hung on silver rings, wedding together the pillars of marble. Pavilions reaching out in every direction. These for repose, filled with luxuriant couches, in which weary limbs sink until all fatigue is submerged. These for carousal, where kings drink down a kingdom at one swallow. Amazing spectacle! Light of silver dripping down over stairs of ivory on shields of gold. Flaws of diamond reflecting sunset red and night black, and inland with gleaming pearl. Why, it seems as if a heavenly vision of amethyst, and jacinth, and topaz, and chrysoprasus had descended and alighted upon Shushan. It seems as if a billow of celestial glory had dashed clear over heaven's battlements upon the splendidness of Persia. In connection with the palace there is a garden, where the mighty men of Persia's lands are seated at a banquet. Under the spread of oak and of palm, and acacia, the tables are arranged. The breath of honeysuckle and frankincense fills the air. Fountains leap up and fall back in the spray struck through with rainbow hues of crystalline baptism upon flowers of hyacinth, then rolling down through channels of marble, and widening out here and there into lakes, in which the finny tribes of foreign aquariums, bordered with scarlet opulences, hypericums, and many colored amaranths. Meats of rarest bird and beast and the choicest wreaths of pomaceæ. Terraces piled with apricots and almonds. The baskets piled up with apricots, and dates, and figs, and oranges, and pomegranates. Melons tastefully twined with leaves of acacia. The bright waters of Eulæus filling the urns, and sweating outside the urn in filigrees and wrought into the finest. Wine from the royal vats of Ispahan and Shiraz, in bottles of tinged shell, and Illy shaped cups of silver, and flagons and tankards of gold. The air full of music from lute and the lovely breaks out into wilder transport, and the wine has flushed the cheek and touched the brain, and louder than all other voices and instruments the loud laugh and the gabble of fools and the song of the drunkards.

In another part of the palace Queen Vashti is entertaining the princesses of Persia at a banquet. Drunken Ahasuerus says to his servants: "You go out and fetch Vashti from that banquet with the women, and bring her to this banquet with the men, and let me display her beauty." The servants immediately start to obey the king's command, but there was a pause in the Oriental society that the woman might appear in public without having her face veiled. Yet here was a mandate that no one dare dispute, demanding that Vashti come unveiled before the multitude. However, there was in Vashti's soul a principle more regal than Ahasuerus, more brilliant than the gold of Shushan, of more wealth than the rubies of Persia, which commanded her to disobey the order of the king; and so all the righteousness and holiness and modesty of her nature rise up into one sublime refusal. She says: "I will not go into the banquet unveiled." Of course, Ahasuerus was infuriate, and Vashti was scathed of her position and her estate, is driven forth in poverty and ruin to suffer the scorn of a nation, and yet to receive the applause of after generations, who shall come up to admire this martyr to kingly insolence. Well, the last vestige of that feast is gone; the last garland has faded; the last arch has fallen; the last tankard has been destroyed, and Shushan is a ruin; but as long as the world stands there will be multitudes of men and women, familiar with the Bible, who will come into the picture gallery of God and admire the divine portrait of Vashti the queen, Vashti the veiled, Vashti the sacrifice, Vashti the silent.

In the first place I want you to look upon Vashti the queen. A blue ribbon, rayed with white, drawn around her forehead, indicated her queenly position. It was no small honor to be queen in such a realm as that. Hark to the rustle of her robes! See the blaze of her jewels! And yet, my friends, it is not necessary to have palace and regal robe in order to be queenly. When I see a woman with stout faith in God, putting her foot upon all meanness, and selfishness, and coldness of the world, and reaching forward to see Christ and the race by a grand and glorious service, I say: "That woman is a queen," and all the ranks of heaven look over the battlements upon the coronation; and whether she come up from the shanty on the commons or the mansion of the fashionable square, they all hear with the shout: "All hail! Queen Vashti." What glory was there on the brow of Mary, of Scotland; or Elizabeth, of England; or Margaret, of Sweden, or Catherine, of Russia, compared with the worth, of some of our Christian mothers, many of them gone into glory?—for of that woman mentioned in the Scriptures, who put her all into the Lord's treasury, or of Jephthah's daughter, who made a demonstration of unselfish patriotism for her land, who rescued the herds and flocks of her husband's—or of Ruth, who sailed under a tropical sun for poor, old, helpless Naomi—or of Mrs. Adoniram Judson, who braved the lights of salvation amid the darkness of Burmah!—or of Mrs. Hemans, who poured out her holy song in words which will forever be cherished with hunter's horn, and cap'ive's chain, and bridal hour, and late's thaw, and curfew bell at the dying day!—and scores and hundreds of women, unknown on earth, who have given water to the thirsty, and bread to the hungry, and medicine to the sick, and smiles to the discouraged—their footsteps lighting along dark lane, and in government hospital, and in almshouse corridor, and by prison gate! There may be no royal robe—there may be no palatial surrounding. She does not need them; for all charitable men will unite with the crackling lips of fever stricken hospital and plague blotched lazaretto in greeting as she passes: "Hail! hail! Queen Vashti."

Among the queens whom I honor are the female day school teachers of this land, but upon their low salaries. They are the sisters and the daughters of our towns and cities, selected out of a vast number of applicants, because of their especial intellectual and moral endowments. There are in none of your homes women more worthy, more efficient homes, choosing teaching as a method of profession. Others, finding that father is older than he used to be, and that his eyesight and strength are not as good as once, go to teaching to lighten his load. But I tell you the history of the majority of the female teachers in the public schools when I say: "Father is dead." After the estate was settled, the family, that were comfortable before, are thrown on their own resources.

It is hard for men to earn a living in this day, but it is harder for women—their health is not so rugged, their arms are not so strong, their opportunities fewer. These persons, after tremblingly going through the ordeal of an examination as to their qualifications in French, and bookkeeping, and over the sill of the public school to do two things—instruct the young and earn their own bread. Her work is wearing to the last degree. The confinement of fifty fidgety and ill-tractable children, the suppression of their vices and the development of their excellencies, the management of unruly children, the sending of so many bars of soap and fine tooth combs on benignant ministry, the breaking of so many will rods for the lame and halt and blind home at night weak, neuralgic, unstrung, so that of all the weary people in your cities for five nights of the week, there are none more weary than the public school teachers. Now, for God's sake, give them a fair chance. Throw no obstacles in the way. If they come out ahead in the race, cheer them on. If you want to make any, make the male teachers; they can take up the cudgels for themselves. But keep your hands off of defenseless woman. Father may be dead, but there are enough to be left to demand and see that they get justice.

Within a stone's throw of this building there died years ago one of the principals of our public schools. She had been twenty-five years at that post. She had left the touch of refinement on a multitude of the young. She had, out of her slender purse, given literally thousands of dollars for the statute which came under her observation as a school teacher. A deceased sister's children were thrown upon her hands, and she took care of them. She was a total mother to them, while she mothered the whole school. Worn out with nursing in the sick and dying room of one of the children, on whom we earth, who has given water to the thirsty, and bread to the hungry, and medicine to the sick, and smiles to the discouraged—their footsteps lighting along dark lane, and in government hospital, and in almshouse corridor, and by prison gate! There may be no royal robe—there may be no palatial surrounding. She does not need them; for all charitable men will unite with the crackling lips of fever stricken hospital and plague blotched lazaretto in greeting as she passes: "Hail! hail! Queen Vashti."

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One-price Boot and Shoe House,
22 West Front street.

CENTRAL R. R
OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time table in effect Dec. 5, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.39, 8 59 (Sp), 9.58, 10.00, 9.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m. 12.05, 1.30, 2.37, 3.27, 3.50, 5.05, 6.33, 6.54, 8.32, 6.55, 7.43, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 3.57, 10.35, 11.32, a. m. 1.27, 1.30, 3.10, 7.30, 7.30, 9.25, p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 8.00, 8.00, 7.40, 8.30, 9.40, 10.15, 11.10, a. m. 1.0, 1.30, 2.15, 3.3 , 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.3 , 11.30, 12.00, p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 4.15, 5.00, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, p. m.; 12.00 a. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.39, 6.59, 7.19, 8.00, 8.40, 8.57, 9.08, a. m. 12.35, 1.21, 2.20, 3.57, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.48, 8.20, 9.18, 11.05, p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.38, 11.32, a. m.; 1.27, 5.25, 6.55, 8.20, 9.30, p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.55, 6.30, 7.10, 7.35, 8.30, 9.50, 12.15 a. m. Sunday at 9.50 a. m.; 12.00, 1.40, 4.10, 6.55, 8.15, p. m.

Passing at Broad Street passenger Station Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 8.05, 9.11 (2.30), 11.44, a. m.; 2.04, 3.26, 4.36, 5.16, 5.31, 6.10, 6.35, 8.34, 9.25, 10.51, 11.40, a. m. 12.43 night. Sunday at 8.10, 10.14 a. m.; 3.43, 8, 4 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 7.00, 4.35, 1.50, 5.18, 9.35, 10.15, a. m.; 12.58, 2.05, 3.35, 4.09, 5.40, 5.15, 8.40, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 11.00 a. m.; 1.50, 4.30, 7.00, 9.10 p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.5, 9.31 a. m. 2.05, 4.54, 5.02, 5.10, 6.35, p. m.

Sunday 10.10, 11.26 a. m. 4.54 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.30, 8.07, a. m.; 12.01, 4.15, 7.09 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m. 2.30 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, and Branch Creek, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain. Sundays for Easton.

8.05 p. m.—For Pennington Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk.

4.54 p. m.—For Pennington, High Bridge, Branch Creek, Allentown, Reading, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Tyrone, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre Scranton, etc.

4.02 p. m.—For Pennington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Branch Creek, etc.

4.36 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Delaware, Schuylkill, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

6.06, and 9.19 p. m.—For Pennington, High Bridge, Branch Creek, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg etc.

Eastward Connections.

6.15 p. m.—For Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

6.36 p. m.—For Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

Bound Brook, Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Bound Brook, Somerville, Plainfield, Dunellen, Grove, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

6.35 a. m.—For Somerville, Plainfield, Dunellen, Grove, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York. Sunday for Somerville, Plainfield, Dunellen, Grove, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.

11.44 a. m.—For Somerville, Plainfield, Dunellen, Grove, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York. Sunday 8.57 a. m.

5.27 p. m.—For Somerville, Plainfield, Dunellen, Grove, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York. Sunday 5.27 p. m.

11.06 p. m.—For Somerville, Plainfield, Dunellen, Grove, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York. Sunday 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 6.06, 7.46, 11.46 a. m. 1.16, 4.25, 6.17 p. m. 3.15 night. Sunday at 5.10, 8.30 a. m. 4.54 p. m. night

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, 1.30, 5.30, 7.30, 11.00 a. m.; 2.45, 3.15, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.10 a. m.; 1.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Market Street, at 3.30, 6.05, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 10.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.28, 2.05, 3.15, 10.15, 11.35 a. m. 2.35, 5.35, 7.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 9.25, 9.40, a. m. 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked ● will stop only to leave passengers.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. R. WOODSIDE, Gen. Supt.

The philosopher, confident in his newly discovered principle, waited for the coming of more intelligent generations, willing that man should laugh at the lightning rod, and gaze with astonishment at the wedding for long years through the medium of hydrostatical schools, in grand and magnificent citizens. Galileo, condemned by motherless monks, and insulted, and scarified, and tortured every where, pale waiting and watching with his telescope to see the coming up of stellar re-enforcements, when the stars in their constellated fight at the opposition eyesight; then sitting down in complete blindness and deafness to wait for the coming on of the witness which would build his monument and bow at his grave. The reformers, ostracized by his contemporaries, fastened in a pillory, the slow fires of public contempt burning under him, ground under the cylinders of the printing press, yet calmly waiting for the day when purity of soul and heroism of character will get the sanction of earth and the plaudits of heaven. Affliction, enduring without any complaint the sharpness of the pang, and the violence of the storm, and the hell of the chain, and the darkness of the night—waiting until a divine hand shall be put forth to soothe the pang, and hush the storm, and release the captive. A wife widowed, parted from, and a perpetual exile from every earthly comfort—waiting, waiting, until the Lord shall gather up his dear children in a heavenly home, and no poor Vashti will ever be hurled out from the palace gate. Jesus, in silence, all the time suffering not a word, drinking the gall, bearing the cross, in prospect of the rapturous consummation:

Angels thronged his chariot wheel,
And bore him to his throne;
There sound their golden harps and sang
The glorious work is done.

An Arctic explorer found a ship floating helplessly among the icebergs, and going on board he found all the captain was frozen at his log book, and the helmsman was frozen at the wheel, and the men on deck were frozen in their places. That was awful, but magnificent. All the Arctic blasts and all the icebergs could not drive them from their duty. Their silence was louder than thunder. And this old ship of a world has many at their posts in the awful chill of neglect, and frozen of the world's applause, their silence shall be the eulogy of the skies, and be heralded long after the weather beaten craft of a planet shall have made its last voyage.

I thank God that the mightiest influences are the most silent. The fires in a furnace of a factory, or of a steamship, roar though they only move a few abutties or a few thousand tons, but the silent fires that warm a world rises and sets without a crackle, or faintest sound. Travelers visiting Mount Ætna, having heard of the glories of sunrise on that peak, went up to spend the night there and see the sun rise next morning, but when it came up it was so far behind their anticipations they actually missed it. The mightiest influences are the most silent. The planetary system—completely silent. Don't this be sun!

Second, must does not this story of Vashti the queen, Vashti the veiled, Vashti the sacrifice, Vashti the silent, move your soul! My sermon converges into the one absorbing hope that none of you may be shut out of the palace gate of heaven. You can endure the hardships, and the privations, and the cruelties, and the misfortunes of this life, if you can only gain admittance at last through the blood of the everlasting covenant you go through those gates, or never go at all.

When Esther was besieged the daughter of his ruler saw the golden scepter, and the left arms of the enemy, and she sent word to them that she would betray her city and surrender it to them if they would only give her those bracelets on their left arms for a token. She accepted the proffer, and by night this daughter of the ruler of the city opened one of the gates. The enemy entered, and keeping their promise, threw upon her their bracelets and also their shields, until under weight she died. Alas, that all through the ages the sense folly has stooped to take for the trinkets and glittering treasures of this world men and women swing open the portals of their immortal soul for the entrance of the invader, and die under the shining submergement.

Through the rich grace of our Lord Jesus Christ may none be enabled to imitate the example of Esau, and Hamuel, and Ishmael, and Abigail, and Deborah, and Mary, and Vashti. Amen!

Australian System of Voting.

There is a bill before the New York legislature to establish in that state the "Australian" system of voting. The bill now proposed that Australia would teach America how to protect the ballot! Verily, the day when Macaulay's traveler from Van Demon's land will sit on a sketching tour in England hastens to apace.

The Australian system was explained by Allen Thorndike Rice in The North American Review some time since. It is a plan to prevent intimidation and bribery. The state prints the ballot and enforces secret voting. Each voter is furnished with ballots of all kinds. The bill then says: "Each elector shall, upon receiving such ballots from the ballot clerks, forthwith select one ballot of each of the kinds which he intends to vote at such election, and make such alterations, if any, as he wishes to make thereon. He shall thereupon immediately destroy in the presence of the ballot clerks all the other ballots received by him. The election officers must not furnish to any one person information in regard to the way that any voter cast his ballot. Only voters and election officers will be permitted near the polls."—Chicago Times.

The Parson's Fee.

The pastor of a wealthy church wedded a rich man recently to a very beautiful girl, who has been an intimate friend for years of the parson's wife. She started from the church door on a trip to Europe, and as the minister shook congratulatingly the hand of the new groom he felt a hard substance slipped into his own. It turned out to be a handsome silver purse, with the bride's initials and those of the pastor's wife done in diamonds.

"I'll put your picture in it at once," said the pleased lady; "it is the first wedding fee that has come to-day."

So she posted off to a photographer and ordered a reduced size. When the picture had hardly got home when a messenger informed her that, folded and refolded and jammed in behind the glass, they had found a five hundred dollar bill. Mr. Secret Service are awaiting a letter from the other side to know to whom the money belongs, as the Mrs. Rev. Dr. S. vows it goes with the basket, and the basket belongs to her.—New York Letter.

President Lincoln's Substitute.

During the war, when a regiment of volunteers was being raised in the District of Columbia, President Lincoln expressed a desire to place a substitute in its ranks, and recommended a friend to find him one. John S. Staples, who was the son of a clergyman, was selected and brought to the president. Mr. Lincoln, after examining him, expressed himself as satisfied, and perfected arrangements by which Staples entered the regiment as a substitute. Staples has just died at Dover, in New Jersey.—Frank Leslie's.

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WINTER GOODS
and
OVERCOATS
at
WERNER'S
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
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CHURCHES,
DWELLINGS,
Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

HAVING JUST FINISHED TAKING
INVENTORY
We now offer the following Special Bargains:
KID GLOVES.
1 Lot Kid Gloves 50c, former price 89c.
" " " 75c, " " $1.00.
" Mosquetaire, $1, " " $1.60.
" Boys' Socks 5c per pair.
" Table Oil Cloth, 54 wide, assorted patterns, at 30c per yard.
1 Lot of Table Oil Cloth at 6c per yard.
" Ladies' Hose 5c per pair.
" Dress Goods, fancy stripe, 5c yard.
" Ginghams, 5c per yard, with 10c ad.
Another case of those white Aprons with embroidery and insertion, just opened; we will sell them at 25c.
We are still making 20 per cent reduction on all Cloaks or Wraps sold by us.
We are now receiving quantities of all the standard brands of bleached and unbleached Muslins which we are selling at lowest prices.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

J. P. Laire & Co.,
Special Sale,
Parlor Stoves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Skates, Plush Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells. The above Goods must be sold to close out stock.

FOR THE
Next 60 Days
GOODS
Will be Sold at
GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES
to make room for Spring Stock.
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If also supply all orders for kindling wood at former prices, direct from the factory.

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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN STCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases equalizes the circulation, opens the pores, relieves Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung and Nervous troubles, Female Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever in from 2 to 5 treatments.
Hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. Consultation and examination free.

MCDONOUGH & MARTIN,
Horseshoers, 29 Roosevelt Street

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHOEING OF ROAD AND TROTTING HORSES.

All contractors and others desiring to use the celebrated rotary sand-blast, for cleaning brick before November 1st, in order to secure a low rate, will please call at the office of the Plainfield Sand-Blast Brick Co., 20 Park place, New York, before the above date. Those wishing to put up a stock in order that we may be able to get the quantities of their fuel.
Stephen A. Fleming,
DUNDORTA AVENUE.
First-Class Market,
where you be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest trade in the city, we handle the largest stock in the market.
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Every order called for and delivered free of charge. Let us do so.
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages and Coll tops. Fine Rigs a specialty.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Grandma Usually Sympathizes with Children in Trouble.

A little boy was sent to the grocer's for a gill of molasses. Returning he fell and spilled it in the sand. As he wept profusely over the appalling catastrophe, a little friend chanced to come along and asked him what he was crying for. He replied: "I have spilt the 'lasses, and I am afraid to go home and tell my mamma. She will whip me." To which his little would-be comforter answered, in solemn tones, "Haven't you got a grandma?"—Boston Globe.

A Theological Infant.

Grace M. is 8 years old. When 5 years old she was in the country visiting her grandparents. There she had as a playmate Georgie, the son of a Methodist clergyman, of like tender years. While at play they were frequently annoyed by a little urchin whose society was neither congenial nor desirable. On one occasion Gracie became sorely disgusted with the little intruder, and, throwing up her hands, exclaimed:

"Well, there, I do wish Pat Fallon was in the bad place."

"Oh, no," remonstrated the precocious son of the parson, "you wish the Lord would take him."—Boston Globe.

He Didn't Want to Hear.

Little Walter is a very active boy, and takes no account of his steps when playing and amusing himself, but is still in the midst of fun do sense trifling errand for any member of the family produces an immediate change of pace as well as face. One morning his mother, having twice sent him downstairs with messages to the servants, made a third demand for his services a few moments later, which so annoyed him that he angrily exclaimed: "I wish I had doors on my ears, so I couldn't hear you."—Harper's Magazine.

Itch and Scratch.

Little Bessie—Papa, I do hate to hear your pen scratch.

Papa—It's the paper, my dear.

Bessie—Well, papa, can't you get some paper that doesn't itch so bad.—Burlington Free Press.

Tale of the Blizzard.

"Ever since the blizzard ceased," says a Minnesota paper, "work has been going forward on excavations for the purpose of discovering the postoffice building. A staff is being sunk through the snow which it is hoped will strike it, but if it should not those in charge will drift north and south till it is located. Grave fears are entertained that the postmaster may have become despondent, as he has not been heard to holler since early in the storm. He must certainly be quite lonesome, at least, as his only companion was the office cat and he very likely has been forced to use her for fuel before this time, as the bed books and registered letters must be exhausted ere now. Parties who live out on Eden prairie report that they had no difficulty in finding their way home during the storm as they kept hold of the telegraph wire. We are not for the extreme dryness of our Minnesota air the friends of the postmaster would be very uneasy lest when he is recovered he should be found frozen as stiff as a railroad tie."—Exchange.

Watched Over with Care.

Mamma do nurse.—What is all that noise in the nursery, Marie?

Nurse.—Master's dog, madame, has taken Miss Flossie's candy.

Mamma.—Well, take it from him at once, Marie, and give it back to Miss Flossie. Poor little Fido, he mustn't eat so much candy; it might make him sick.—The Epoch.

Everything Went.

"Did you make enough money on your stock deal, John, to buy the sort of carriage you promised? I suppose you did, though, she added mischievously. "I said you put in your money at the bottom of the market."

"So I did, my dear, so I did; but the bottom itself dropped out."—Chicago Mail.

Safe Traveling Assured.

Eastern Railway Manager—What's the price of coal now?

Assistant—Nine dollars a ton.

"Humph! Send word to the passenger brakesman to use coal very cautiously. We don't want any more our stove horrors."—Omaha World.

How It Happened at Last.

"Have you heard that Lily is engaged to young Fledgely?" asked Maud.

"No," replied Kate. "I thought he was too bashful ever to propose."

"Oh, but it's leap year, you know."—New York Evening Sun.

Reason in All Things.

Gentleman to Uncle Rastus—Why, Uncle Rastus, you never charged me thirty-five cents before for carrying in a ton of coal.

Uncle Rastus—Dat's 'cause de price done risen, Mistah Smif. Yo' kain't expect to git seven dollahs coal carried in at de ole rates, sah.—The Epoch.

An Absorbing Remedy.

Nurse—Doctor! doctor! By mistake I gave the patient No. 17 a spoonful of ink instead of medicine.

Doctor—Well, make him eat a blotter right away.—The Waterbury.

Very Fortunate.

"You" said a young Philadelphian; "we have a fine little theatre in our city solely for the use of amateurs."

"That's fortunate for the public," observed his friend.—Judge.

Seasonable.

On freezing days protect your chest.
Close up your coat, pull down your vest,
And yank your cap down strong.
These frosty morns, when blizzards blow,
Man wants but little coat below.
Nor wants that little long.
—New York Evening Sun.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of

HAMBURGS

and

Torchon Laces.

Special lines of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c, 5c, 10c and 15c per yard.

Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 20c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

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28 WEST FRONT ST.

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MARCH!

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J. J. KENNEY,

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where you can procure Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, Slippers, and everything pertaining to the business at the most reasonable prices.

Special Notices.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mud Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH: 1 phaeton, 2 buggies, 1 road cart, 3 sleighs, 3 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden avenue. JOHN P. WOLFE.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street.

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Colds and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package, 36 colors. They have no equal for strength, Brightness, Amount in package, Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or strut. For sale by Hall & Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 8-21-1y

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4-4 Lonsdale 1 cent per yard.

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Commencing Thursday, January 26th, we will sell to each and every customer buying an assorted bill of goods to the amount of $5 10 yards of Fruit of Lonsdale Muslin at 1c per yard. (Muslin and Spool Cotton excepted.) You will find every department overflowing with seasonable goods that we have got to sell to make room for Spring Stock and a visit to our store will convince you that we are doing just what we advertise.

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Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

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Coal may be High

But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 5 North avenue are

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Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Blackwells fresh fruit jams, oranges lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunnells and everything pertaining to our business.

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C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

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All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

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MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1868. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges building columns, girders, sewer and well covers, grate bars, lintels, soil pipes, stove grates, tailor's slugs, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. New machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs, etc.

J. H. KENYON

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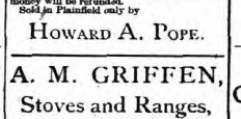

Two tanks, quick work, therefore less money than others. No work half-done. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health Orders left with D. W. Littell, Sanitary Plumber, No. 8 North avenue, P. O. Box 1446. Telephone call 28. Residence of Manager, David Jones, Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway.

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BLACK HOSIERY

GUARANTEED

for Men, Women and Children, will not rub, crack, soil skin or clothing, or turn gray in washing. If not found as represented the money will be refunded.

Sold in Plainfield only by

HOWARD A. POPE.

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SLEIGH BELLS AND

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80 Somerset Street.

My Reference my work.

ADAMS,

10 Park Avenue,

for

Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Orders taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

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Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

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SPECIALTIES

manufactured by CARL KAERTH

Nerve Food Tonic

for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders 50c a bottle. Reference, Mr. J. Blimm of Sharkey & Blimm. INSTANTANEOUS LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Stiffness, Cuts, etc., 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. A. L. Carney of Carney Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. Thomas Kenna, North Plainfield.

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James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES

will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention called to the "Docksail" ranges which cannot be excelled. R. ANDERSON.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures of a reduction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also received a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality 6-27 or 7-28, 8 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. 8-17

PARK HOUSE,

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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,

PROPRIETOR.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,

19 PARK AVENUE.

Fruits of all kinds.

Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established Market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS.

Also all kinds Vegetables, Oysters, Game, etc., in season. Orders promptly filled. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone connection. Polite attention and satisfaction guaranteed.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS

28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1621.

W. J. Pearson, Vinalhaven, me., Emily street.
H. R. Gayle, No. 16 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

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28 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 22 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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SOUTH AVENUE.

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and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 corner of Front and Peace streets, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,

60, 70 & 80 Cents,

MAY now be bought at Chase's Cracker on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

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Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Cut Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsey.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Childrens' hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by Electricity. Store 15.6. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-22-1y

Kindling Wood.

12 Barrels for $2,

at Mrs. Dorman's, Water street. Orders left at Mr. P. Casey's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 1 Somerset street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 85, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 7 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 32 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour Orange County Buckwheat, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 3 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Grange, Yellow Rock, Stone, Bartlett and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Fishing Tackle and Ammunition.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 31 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, ezz. colors furnished. Rooms papered, cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting rooms is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 32 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

28 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 7.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells.

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Oil wells made to water purposes. Agent for Gilbert's Hydraulic Jacks. 7 years experience of operating all work guaranteed to my own satisfaction. Shop 31 E. Front.

T. B. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

HENRY HANCHETT,

GROCER,

CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY

dealer in

Staple an Fancy GROCERIES

Fruits and Vegetables

IN SEASON.

Purris & Co's. celebrated

HAMS, BACON

and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

USE

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

55 WEST FRONT STREET.

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COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upLehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Office No. 19 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in Jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

19 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheap, and Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 37 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens; most columns daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For Boarding and for Sale and Rent, to furnish a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertisements pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the steadily demand paper contributes to the growing success of this columns daily business. In all that means a thoroughly reliable, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—Prof. Richards lectures at Music Hall to-night.

—Ash Wednesday will occur on the 15th inst., and Easter Sunday will fall on April 1st.

—The Rev. G. W. Miller, D. D., of Brooklyn, will be the speaker at Vincent chapel to-night.

—The Rutgers College Glee Club and Miss Mande Agnes Bowers, elocutionist, gave a pleasing entertainment before an appreciative audience at Music Hall Monday evening. The affair was under the auspices of Grace church.

—Detective Worsley informed a NEWS reporter yesterday that the story that he had received $1,000 from the Board of Underwriters as a reward for the capture of the Plainfield "fire-bugs" was virtually true. Although he had not yet received the money, he was assured that it had been voted for him.

—People are curious to know the author of the "E. M." letters, which have appeared in THE NEWS at intervals during the past few weeks, in reply to Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker. Some have accredited E. M. to were the initials of Edward Morris, ex-Councilman, who is known as a writer. The gentleman who wrote the letters is a well-known Plainfielder, a neighbor of Mr. Schoonmaker, and the initials do not refer to his name at all, but to one of the degrees he has from Columbia College, that of engineer of mines. Until we obtain his consent we cannot divulge his name, though it seems but proper that as Mr. Schoonmaker gave his name his adversary would give his also.

—Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker did not speak in Reform Hall last Friday evening, and the reason given was public criticisms, among them the letters of "E. M." in THE NEWS. Those who know the gifted speaker's ability will be surprised that he should have yielded so easily, as it amounts to a concession that the criticisms were correct. Where there is so much diversity of opinion among scientists seeking truth, one ought not to feel hurt because everybody else's views do not agree with his. Healthy discussion enables one to arrive at a clearer understanding of the question involved, and "E. M." ought to be considered a compliment by Mr. Schoonmaker that his remarks were regarded worthy such an able critic as "E. M." proved himself to be. As for THE NEWS was pleased to see bringing Mr. Schoonmaker in favorable public notice, recognizing his rare talents as a lecturer, he abandoned his plans for immediate collegiate education and at twenty years of age, on horseback, with pair of saddlebags, started out to preach on a thirty-mile circuit, over the mountains and through the valleys of Luzerne County, Pa.

THE REV. JOHN HEYL VINCENT, D. D., LL. D.

Various side-view portraits of Dr. Vincent have been published, but none have been as faithful likeness as the above full-face, taken from a recent photograph especially for THE NEWS.

John Heyl Vincent—after whom the new dedicated M. E. chapel in Plainfield has been named—was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., Feb. 23d, 1832, descended from the Huguenots, France. Early in life he was serious and reflective, and before he had reached the end of his sixth year he would gather the colored children of his father's place and neighborhood about him, and, while with a whip he ensured their sitting still, he would preach the gospel to them.

How much good such preaching did them it would be difficult to say. His eagerness for the performance of public services in church went so far that on one occasion he tore in pieces a valued red morocco hymn-book, the gift to him of his pastor, giving each of his congregation a few leaves.

The family moved North in 1838 and settled near Milton, Pa., where the father purchased a large farm, and built a mill on the Susquehanna a few miles above Northumberland. Here, when our young public speaker was between thirteen and fourteen, we find him at play missionary meetings.

Under a governess he flitted for and entered Milton Academy. An eager reader, before he was fifteen he had read many of the standard works in his father's library.

At fifteen he was asked to teach a country school near his father's house. Desiring work and believing that he should enjoy teaching, he accepted, and performed his new duties with great enjoyment. The next year he took charge of another school, and later still taught on the Juniata, many miles distance away.

So early as this the genial bents of the pastor asserted their strength. One of the schoolhouses in which he taught was on the edge of a grove, and there he constructed rustic seats for his pupils, where on many pleasant day the school studied out of doors—a miniature Chautauqua.

During four years of teaching he had continued his own studies, and finally registered at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.

After some debate, however, he abandoned his plans for immediate collegiate education and at twenty years of age, on horseback, with a pair of saddlebags, started out to preach on a thirty-mile circuit, over the mountains and through the valleys of Luzerne County, Pa.

He usually spoke three times each Sunday, and so eloquent was he that he was sometimes called the "Young Shakespeare," after the brilliant preacher who died in New York in 1825, only twenty-seven years of age.

Later he spent a year at the Wesleyan Institute of Newark, having joined the New Jersey Conference in 1856.

He became pastor for two years, at North Belleville, N. J., and for the following two years at Irvington.

His father having moved to Chicago to take charge of large business interests, young Vincent was naturally drawn to the West, where he preached several years in Northern Illinois. In Joliet, Mt. Morris, Galena and Rockford, the Saturday and Sunday Palestine classes were crowded by old and young, and from all denominations.

When he was but twenty-seven, he married Elizabeth Dusenbury, from Western New York, whose father was a Presbyterian elder.

He had always been deeply interested in Sabbath-school work, and was but a youth in that cause. This was the Northwestern Sunday school Quarterly. He had before that organized the first Sunday School Institute in the country, and a little later, in 1860, he originated and edited the Chicago Teacher, from which he has come the International Lesson System now used among Protestants throughout the world.

He was now only thirty-four, yet the foremost leader in Sunday school work. He was made agent of the Sunday School Union of Chicago, and a little later the Secretary of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a responsible position, for the fifth form, of four years each, he was re-elected in Philadelphia last May.

While holding the latter secretaryship, he removed to Plainfield, N. J., where his home has become a centre of social and intellectual influence.

His name crowds any church on any occasion, in a hard rain or a hot night, and this has lasted for sixteen years.

In 1874, Mr. Lewis Miller, of Akron, Ohio, suggested the idea of a large gathering at Fair Haven, where Christian people could enjoy lectures, science, literature and theology. The plan was perfected; Mr. Miller was made President and Dr. Vincent was made Superintendent of Instruction.

As Chancellor of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, as president, as editor, Dr. Vincent is doing a noble work in the world. His name is an honor to Plainfield.

COLLISION AT CHURCH STREET.

Locomotives 81 and 195 Crash Together—One Man Hurt.

A collision occurred on the Central Railroad on the Church street crossing in this city at 5:45 o'clock this morning, when Engine No. 81 crashed into Engine No. 195. It appears that Engine No. 195, drawing a "mixed" train, took the side track at the Potter Press Works to allow the 5:42 passenger train to pass. Engine No. 81, drawing the Baltimore and Ohio freight train, was following up the passenger train on the main track and was running at a high rate of speed. After the 5:42 train had passed, Jacob Gorgus, the engineer on Engine No. 195, started to run his train out of the switch to get on the main track, at the Church street crossing, when Engine No. 81, with John Rich as engineer and Fred VanArsdale as conductor, came thundering along and struck No. 195 between the engine and the tender, parting the two and ripping the tender open from end to end. The force of the collision derailed both engines and two freight cars, badly wrecking them. Eugene VanArsdale, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio freight train, was on top of one of the cars when the trains collided, and in jumping off he badly fractured his right ankle. Dr. Fritts was summoned and dressed the wound, and Mr. VanArsdale was taken on a passenger train to his home at Hampton Junction, shortly after eight o'clock. Two wrecking trains were summoned, one from Elizabethport and the other from Jersey City, and the track was cleared away before noon. Trains were somewhat delayed, and all east and west bound trains used the west bound track. It was dark at the time of the accident, and this is assigned as the cause.

The T. A. B. Bazaar.

The bazaar given under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society was opened in St. Mary's Hall last evening. A number of useful and ornamental articles adorned the tables, and will be offered for sale during the coming week. A contest for a gold watch between Miss Noble Casey and Miss Hickey is in progress, and a gentleman's silver watch will be disposed of. Dancing was a feature of the evening, and the young people enjoyed themselves highly. The committee in charge have left nothing undone that will mar the pleasure of visitors, and a good time is promised to all who attend. The bazaar will continue throughout the present week.

Deems's Cruelty Punished.

Frederick Deems, the resident of "Bull-Frog City" who was arrested Sunday for terribly abusing his horse with a knife, was sentenced by Justice Austin last night to pay a fine of $5 and costs ($7.17) and to be confined in the Somerset county jail thirty days. Constable Bannigan transported the prisoner. The horse will live.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THIRD MEETING.—A BUSY FEBRUARY SESSION.

Liquor License Applications the Main Feature of the Evening—Mr. Squires's Protest Against a Saloon Near the Pond Tool Works.

The regular meeting of the City Common Council for February was held last night. Present—Councilmen Carey, Dumont, Dunham, Marsh, Moffett, Squires, Watson, Wilbur—8. Absent—Councilmen Erickson, Randolph and Taylor—3. Called to order by President Marsh at 8:35. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

From the Hon. Chas. Place, President of the Board of Trustees of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, asking for an electric street light in front of Hope chapel. Referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

From Henry Hanson, asking for a hack license. Referred to Committee on Licenses.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From H. H. Baker offering to sell prepared boards for backing up metal sign-boards at 40 per hundred. Referred to Committee on Streets.

From residents on East Arlington avenue stating that though property-owners in that locality pay taxes they receive but little benefit from police protection, etc., and asking that "this darkened thoroughfare" be lighted with electric or gasoline lights. Referred to Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

From the Board of Education stating that Messrs. John W. Murray and Louis F. Wadsworth had been appointed to confer with Council or its Committee to decide on the rates to be paid for the collection of school taxes for 1888. Referred to Finance Committee.

From Stephen Cahoone, asking for an apportionment of taxes on the estate of Daniel Martine on Broadway. Referred to Finance Committee.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS

were received as follows and were referred to the Finance Committee:

To keep an inn and tavern and to sell spirituous and fermented liquors therein—John E. Beerbower, City Hotel; Jacob Blumm, 11 and 13 Somerset streets; Fred Casper in the Plainfield Building Loan and Association's new building at 24 and 26 East Front street; James H. Force, North avenue; Jos. B. Miller, Laing's Hotel; Edward Staats, for place to be known as Staats' Hotel, corner Liberty and West Fourth streets, near Grand Trunk depot.

Saloon licenses—Jas. Connely, Park avenue; Patrick Day, West Third street; Chas. Goodman, 13 East Second street (Fred. Caspar's present place); Jas. O'Neill, 128 South Second street, near the Potter Press Works; John Rafferty, with pool table privilege, 20 Park avenue; Chas. Smith 2 and 4 West Front street; Jos. T. Sullivan, 66 West Third street; Edw. P. Thorn, 17 Park avenue.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM MAYOR MALE.

Appointing Geo. A. Marsh, esq., Corporation Counsel. Confirmed.

Appointing Messrs. Stephen A. Ginna, Lemuel W. Serrell and Chas. Penfield, M. D., members of Board of Health for two years. Confirmed.

Appointing J. Oakley Nodyne Overseer of the Poor. Confirmed.

Appointing Andrew Manning, M. D., City Physician. Confirmed.

Appointing Lewis M. Hocapp and Daniel L. Allen Pound Masters. Confirmed.

REPORTS.

The quarterly report of Andrew Manning, M. D., City Physician, was received and filed.

The monthly reports of City Treasurer Alex. Titsworth and Tax Collector John Johnson were received and filed.

CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The bond of Constable Patrick J. Flanigan, with Thos. Rowan and Peter Flynn, sr. as sureties, was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

THE HORSE RAILWAY PLAN.

From Jos. R. Black and E. P. Boyer of Philadelphia asking for the U. S. Cable Railway Company the privilege of running a street horse-car railway over the route outlined in THE NEWS of Tuesday, Jan. 31st. The Company offers to begin construction before June 1st and to have the work finished within a year; to run first-class horse-cars, well lighted; to pave between the tracks and one foot on each side; to keep in repair; to macadamize streets as much outside of the tracks as there is macadam taken up in laying the tracks; to use safe flat rails; to pay the same taxes as other similar corporations; to keep the stables inoffensive at a suburban terminus. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution by Mr. Dumont setting March 5th at 8 p. m. as the date for the hearing of Stephen Cahoone's application concerning taxes. Carried.

The reports of the City Treasure and Tax Collector were reported correct and were filed.

Resolution by Mr. Dumont authorizing the placing of an electric lamp near the police station, and substituting electric lights for gasoline lights under the railroad bridges. Carried.

The bond of Constable Flanagan was reported correct and ordered recorded.

Henry Hansen's application for a hack license was granted.

On motion of Mr. Dumont Mr. Baker's offer to furnish sign-board requisites was accepted.

An ordinance was introduced by Mr. Dumont for Mayor Bale. Amending sidewalk ordinance and compelling the keeping side-walks free from ice, snow and slush to the width of at least ten feet. Tabled.

A PAUPERS' BURIAL PLOT.

Resolution by Mr. Dunham, Authorizing the Committee on Alms to purchase a paupers' burying plot in the Methodist cemetery, the size not to be less than 100x30 feet and the cost not to exceed $300. Carried.

Mr. Dunham called from the table the ordinance making all liquor license fees $500. Mr. Squires moved that it be referred back to Council for further consideration.

MR. SQUIRES TALKS TEMPERANCE.

"I was absent," said Mr. Squires, "when this ordinance came up, and it was a surprise to me that it was passed on its second reading. The large and respectable portion of this community believe in no license. My opinion is that a saloon put up in Plainfield would result in no license. But many think that the only stepping-stone to such a result is high license. I don't believe that there is any reputable citizen but believes that there ought to be severe restrictions placed on the saloons, the galleries in social and physical ruin. The fewer saloons we have the better. I believe I represent a majority of the people of Plainfield in asking for an increased license fee.

"I may not be present when the license applications are finally acted upon, and I want to raise my voice to-night in earnest protest against the crime of the saloon. There is a quiet, peaceful community settling down around the Pond Tool Works. I plead with you not to sanction the perpetration of such an outrage as the establishing of a saloon in the midst of this people. If we must have a place where fire-bugs are to hatch their plots, where men will befuddle their brains and inflame with villiany their thoughts and purposes, let us keep them within their proper limits and not intrude on the peace and quiet of these new and happy homes." (Applause from the lobby.)

Mr. Moffett—"The majority of people, I believe, were satisfied with the ordinance as it was. That is the reason I didn't vote at all on the present one."

Mr. Squires' motion to refer the ordinance back was lost. Ayes—Messrs. Dunham, Marsh, Squires—3. Noes—Messrs. Carey, Dumont, Moffett, Watson, Wilbur—5.

Mr. Dumont moved that the ordinance be passed as read. Carried. Ayes—Messrs. Carey, Dumont, Marsh, Moffett, Squires, Watson, Wilbur—7. No—Mr. Dunham—1. Mr. Dunham changed his voted to aye.

THE 11 O'CLOCK MOVEMENT AGAIN.

Mr. Dunham introduced an ordinance *amending the license ordinance so as to close* all bars at 11 instead of 12 o'clock. It was passed on its second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised. Ayes—Messrs. Carey, Dumont, Dunham, Marsh, Squires—5. Noes—Messrs. Moffett, Watson, Wilbur—3.

An ordinance was introduced by Mr. Dunham amending peddler and hack ordinance. Passed on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Dumont called from the table the Marsh ordinance concerning the cleaning of sidewalks. Passed on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised. The following were the

BILLS ORDERED PAID:

T. McCue, $60; P. Lynch, $80.50; G. W. Grant, $30; Chas. Carey, $30; Andrew Manning, $61.50; J. O. Nodyne, $77; Women's Relief Association, $87; C. A. Hartjence, $17.50; Jos. Newman, $15; Mary Morat, 12; B. Hickey, $4; J. B. Beekman, $4.50; Chas. Thorp, agt., $18.50; Plainfield Electric Light Co., $343.72; Andrew Manning, $19.50; Chas. Ed. Smith, $60; Geo. Ackerman, 130.62; John Johnson, 80.06; Geo. Angleman, 41.66; W. L. Force & Bro., 36; Times Pr'g and Pub. Co., 49; F. A. Dunham, 35.35, 127.54; Hatfield Bros., 12; Jos. Noel, 10.75; W. R. Matsoz, 36; C. A. Marsh, 135; Chas. Carey, 4.20; P. Cosgbey, 4.50; W. R. Jennings, 10; Kate Conway, 4; Bemhardt & Guttman, agts., 12; L. Noel, 7.50; Hospital, 148; Elias Cox, 7.50; M. French, 10; Runyon & Son, 15; Mary A. Cooper, 22; Hatfield Bros, 10.33; Alex. Williams, 3; Cook & Runyon, 9.61; Geo. D. Ayres, 19.01; C. S. Guion, 25.27; G. P. Suydam, 9; Ford & Stiles, 13; Mrs. A. Farice, 4; Jas. Gidney, 12; D. S. Cline, 9; Mrs. Gaynor, 20; Jas. Canton, 4; W. R. Connett, 7; W. G. Moore, 21.50.

Adjourned at 10:35 till Feb. 13th.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Albert of Newark Leads.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The scores of the big walk at 11 a. m. to-day are:

Albert, 178-2; Guerrero, 169-2; Panchot, 169-2; Hart, 161-3; Golden, 160-3; Moore, 159-3; Hegg, 159-1; Day, 156-4; Stockel, 151-1; Norman, 143-5.

Hoock's Heirs Want $2,500,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A gentleman residing in Plainfield who does not at present wish to be known in connection with the case says that the heirs of John Roach, the great shipbuilder, have begun suit for $2,500,000 against the United States government for loses in business sustained by the refusal of the government to accept the Roach vessels.

PERSONAL.

Miss Kittie Code of New York is visiting her friend, Miss Lizzie Carney of West Third street.

At the meeting of the Somerset Teachers' Association at Raritan, Saturday, Mr. C. E. Bost and Miss Ginn, of North Plainfield, were prominent.

—The main depot in this city was lighted by electricity for the first time last night. Fifty-one twenty-five candle power incandescent lights were used.

—A delegation from Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, I. O. of P., went to Clinton, N. J., on the 2:06 train this afternoon to institute a new lodge at that place. The new organization will start out with eighty members.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the past week and for the corresponding week of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1888		1887	
7 a. m.	26°	Sun rises	7 04
2 p. m.	36	Sun sets	5 31
9 p. m.	31	Moon rises	10 53
7 a. m.	32	Moon sets	8 [illegible]
12 m.	34		
7 p. m.	30		

Cent-a-Word Column.

A CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted. Apply at No. 133 Park avenue.

WANTED—A chambermaid and waitress. Good wages to a thoroughly competent girl. Address P. O. Box 1,600.

A COOK AND laundress wanted. Inquire at Mrs. Robert, Richmond street, between Front street and the Brook, Tuesday evening, from 11 a. m., to two p. m. 6-9

A GIRL wanted for general housework. No. 3 Craig Place. 1-24-tf

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wishes situation in private family. Address K. S., care of EVENING NEWS. 6-2

COLORED GIRL wishes situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Best references. Address "C," Plainfield, N. J. 6-6

FOR SALE CHEAP—Second hand four passenger sleigh, also bargains in new sleighs at L. M. French's 18 Somerset street. 31-tf

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. 30-tf

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, rents for 9 per cent. on prices asked. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 534. 6 tf

SMALL second-hand cooking stove wanted. Address, stating price, A. Anderson, Post office.

TO LET—House in Washington Park, ten rooms, all improvements. 3-tf

TO RENT—A six room house for $12.00 a month. Enquire of R. R. Fairchild, Furniture store, 21 East Front street. 7-1

TO LET—Basement, North avenue, suitable for barber or shoemaker. Box 932. 5-tf

WANTED—A general housework who must be a good washer and ironer. Call Wednesday and Thursday at 4 East Seventh street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Good references required. 26 Kensington avenue. 7-3

WANTED—Position as coachman and general man. Good reference. Wages moderate. Address J. K., care of EVENING NEWS. 2-3

Died.

PHILPITT.—In this city, on Feb. 4th, 1888, of hasty consumption Ella Irene Philpitt, in the 19th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Westervelt avenue, on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 3 p. m. Brooklyn, E. D., papers please copy. 6-4-8

Special Notices.

UNITARIANISM. Brief publications and papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-3m

INSTRUCTION in the language and literature of France. The closing of the school of Miss Helen M. Barrows, owing to the continued illness of the principal, releases Mr. P. Alphonse Perrin, who, for the past four and a half years, has been the French teacher, from his engagements on Thursday next. Applications for the services of the can on those days dispose of for a few hours before 11 a. m. and after three p. m. for private or class instruction. Address P. A. P., care of Prof. John Leal's school, Plainfield, N. J., or apply at the Academy of the Fifth Street car at No. 324 W. 23d street New York. 1-12

Grand Bazaar,

Under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY, opens

Monday, Feb. 6th,

Good Music and Dancing. Admission Ten cents. An enjoyable time is anticipated.

Committee—Peter Flynn, Sr., chairman, John Walsh, John Hartley, Frank Hickey, Farmer Staats, Thomas Fitzgerald and Martin Roth.

Y. M. C. A. Course.

THREE POPULAR

Science Lectures

by

Prof. W. C. Richards

at

Stillman Music Hall,

TUESDAY EVENING, February 7th, 8.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 11, 2:30.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 11.

Course Tickets for the three lectures, with reserved seat, 50 cents. Single admission 25c. Tickets on sale at Reynolds' pharmacy. 30-tf, 2

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue, Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Azle Grems.

Cure Your Cough

with

B. T. BARNES'

Flaxseed and Lemon

Cough Drops.

OPPOSITE P. O.

"C. H. B. M."

interests every lady in the city.

"THE COOLEY Homestead Bleached Muslin"

is manufactured by our fellow-citizen

Martin I. Cooley,

of North Plainfield, and used by the leading families in this country, and pronounced the

CHEAPEST.

and best for all kinds of family use.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street,

has sold it the first year or more to the best trade and all agree to its excellence.

You can buy it only at Edsall's in this city. We are receiving

New Spring Goods

of the latest fashions with trimmings to match, every few days. When our lines are complete we will show a finer assortment of these goods this season than ever before.

We should be pleased to have you come in and see them whether you wish to buy or not.

Our Carpet Department is a very popular feature in our business, where you will find a complete assortment of Ingrain, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Moquet, and Velvet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Poles, Portieres, etc., all offered at New York Popular Low Prices.

CARPETS MADE AND LAID.

You need not go to New York for these Goods. You can do just as well and encourage your local merchant to increase his stock and variety.

EDSALL'S,

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods and Carpet Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

NOTICE—We will announce our great annual opening and Special Sale of White Goods in a day or two. Look out for it.

CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisites:

City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.

Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.

Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.

City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.

Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Telephone call 109.

Field & Randolph.

MUSIC HALL,

Thursday, Feb. 9th,

Engagement of America's Favorite Artist,

Maggie Mitchell,

supported by MR. CHARLES ABBOTT and her own efficient Dramatic Company in the beautiful pastoral play, entitled,

LORLE,

or the ARTIST'S DREAM. Seats for sale at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's pharmacies. Sale begins Monday, Jan. 6th. 1-tues, 30-tf

VALENTINES,

Novelties in Plush and Satin,

Valentine Booklets,

Cards, Lace Valentines and

COMICS.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 28 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
E. W. MORRISON, Manager and Proprietor.
Is published every afternoon at
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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1888.

THE GREAT FOOT-RACE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The popular fancy seems to have been ensnared by the six days' race in progress at Madison Square garden. Yet the race is by no means an ideal affair of its kind. None of the arrangements can be described as perfect, and many of them could not well be worse.

It soon became evident that the race was not likely to prove a record breaker. At the end of the first hour, 1 a. m. yesterday, Cartwright and Guerrero were even, at 8 3-4 miles. The record for 7 hour is 9 miles and 1,385 yards; it was made by Littlewood on May 23, 1881, in New York. At 5 o'clock in the morning Cartwright led the runners. Rowell's score was 3-4 miles over 71 miles, while Hazael's record of 47 miles 1,100 yards, made in London on April 21, 1870. Hegelman was in the van at 6 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the score was 54 3-4 miles. The record for eight hours, 61 1-2 miles, was made by Hazael on May 9, 1881, in this city. Hegelman remained ahead the greater part of the night. At 3 o'clock in the morning he had made 62 1-2 miles against Hazael's record of 61 1-2 miles. At noon Hegelman's score was 77 7-8 miles against the record, 69 7-8 miles, made by Rowell on Feb. 27, 1882, in this city. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Hegelman had made 81 3-4 miles against a record of 107 5-8 miles made by Rowell.

Guerrero went to the front at 4 o'clock, and at 4:25 there arose a shout of quite large dimensions as the score was announced that Guerrero had made 100 miles. Rowell's record at 4 o'clock of the first day of the race, in which he showed how much ground a man could get over in a day, was 114 1-2 miles.

At no hour of the day were there less than 5,000 people in the garden, and when the thousands weren't looking at the runners or imploring them to go faster they were gazing at the score board.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon there were forty men in the race. Five minutes after ward there were only thirty-nine. Emil Paul, who had won some notoriety as a quail eater, sent word to the management that his particular game was the pig. He was promptly tagged after covering 53 1-4 miles.

Numerous "unknowns" as well as "knowns" discovered during the day that a six-day race bore hard on the man-beast. Some gave up in pieces, and rather than die on the track they bade it a sorrowful adieu, and turned their weary steps homeward.

The most exciting period of the match was confined within the fifteen minutes preceding midnight. The men who were within reaching distance of the 100-mile mark were at and rolled at in a manner that put new life into them, and more than once another runner started out to demolish the 100. While others performed the same friendly office for Johnson and Vint. The men in the race to-day are known only by their score at 11 p. m.

Laps.	Miles.	Laps.	Miles.
Guerrero	110	4 Connors	102 —
Hart	110	3 Dillon	107 7
Albert	110	3 Strickler	107 7
Golden	108	0 Sullivan	102 7
Pascoe	105	1 Tilly	103 1
Berry	102	1 Vint	103 1
Davy	101	0 Sinclair	100 1
Moore	119	3 Norcross	100 1
Hegelman	115	3 Taylor	100 1
Cox	110	1 Stout	100 1
Cartwright	110	1 Merritt	100 1
Hazael	105	2 Johnson	100 1

The other twenty-three were ruled off because they had failed to make the required 100 miles in the 144 hours.

The withdrawal of Cartwright from the garden was announced. The report was that he was suffering from inflammation of the lungs. He is not likely to be seen in the race again.

A Crash at Hoosick Falls.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Passenger train No. 50 ran into an east bound freight train that was standing on the outskirts of the Boston, Hoosac tunnel and Western division of the Fitchburg railroad yesterday afternoon, completely wrecking both cabs of the engines and one tender, which was backing off the main track, and demolishing the engineer of the passenger until too late to avoid the crash. The engineer were uninjured, and the passenger car and forward freight cars wrecked. None of the engineers or firemen were injured. Expressman Mc-ot and Mail Agent Carpenter were thrown out of the mail car door, and Mc-t's head was badly cut and Carpenter's arm severely injured. Car Repairer Cramer was internally hurt. An old lady passenger was thrown against a stove and seriously burned. One woman with two children was pitched into the aisle, and one of the children sustained a fractured leg. All the other passengers, of whom there were a large number, were much shaken up and frightened. The blame is not yet fixed.

Desperate Outlaws Caged.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 7.—Intelligence of the arrest of Miles and John Terry is received from Terry's store, on the border of Kansas, having killed a number of men, the last being John Meeks. The scene of their exploits for some time past has been Stone county, Mo., and the border Arkansas counties. Lately three men, with numerous followers, had a desperate fight on the high way in Carroll county, Ark., with a party of their foes headed by an ex-Federal soldier named Waggoner. He was killed, two of his men were wounded, and the remainder were dispersed, of whom Willis and Wagoner, John Mitchell, and Frank and William Ambrose, have been arrested. They are out under bond. The Terry faction threatens to burn the jail and release the Terrys.

Murdered with a Pitchfork.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 7.—A quarrel between two brothers-in-law, Alvin and Nathaniel Turner, aged 15 and 17 years, respectively, lying at Port Murray, a hamlet a few miles from here, resulted in the death of Nathaniel. Both parents are dead, and for some years the two have been working together on farms. Sunday they drank a quantity of hard cider, and were soon quarrelsome. Nathaniel struck Alvin on a barn door, and after choking him for some time released him. Calvin then grabbed a pitchfork, and, after several thrusts, drove his brother with one of the prongs in the right eye. The boy lived for a few hours and accused his brother of being the murderer. Post mortem examination that the fork penetrated the brain a distance of three inches.

Insane from an Attack by Robbers.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Feb. 7.—Ex-Mayor Anthony Battle, of this city, has been taken to the Scranton insane asylum for treatment. About ten years ago masked men entered his store, and when he refused to open his safe beat him terribly. The shock to his nervous system was so great that he never recovered entirely, and he now suffers from the delusion that three men are constantly after him. A few days ago he left his home and went to the home of a friend in Archbald, and from there he was removed to Danville. His physicians think that with proper care he will recover.

PEACE AT SHENANDOAH.

ALL FEARS OF FURTHER VIOLENCE AT AN END.

The Strikers Hold an Orderly Meeting. Denounce Disorder and Pledge Support to Officers of the Law—Leading Rioters to be Arrested.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 7.—The expected riot at this place did not come off yesterday. Had it done so the company and county officers were fully prepared for it and an emergency. The chief had sworn in fifty special police, beside his regular force the sheriff's posse numbered 265 men, and of coal and iron police there were 300 here, with a like number within half an hour's call. The citizen police were also on duty, but the sheriff's posse were scattered in groups about town, within hailing distance of one another; while the coal and iron policemen and Pinkerton men were "holding the fort" at Indian Ridge colliery.

All day the priests, labor leaders and prominent citizens worked hard to allay excitement where it cropped out among the miners. The Knights of Labor met and took action toward the preservation of the peace, offering the bureau all the assistance needed to maintain order. They also issued an appeal to the Knights, printed in Polish, Hungarian, Greek and Russian, and scattered it broadcast throughout the town. Chief Burgess Boehm also issued a proclamation.

Prominent Polish and Hungarian citizens went out west that a public meeting would be held in the evening. At 7:30 p. m. there was an attendance of 1,500 males, no females of a foreign nation being permitted to enter. Addresses were made in English, Polish, Greek, Russian and Slavonic tongues, by prominent residents. The audience was very orderly. The men were told by the speakers that the law must be upheld, that it was the law, that they could not gain higher wages by fighting the coal and iron policemen and beating their companions. One speaker drew forth roars of laughter by picturing that spies in the ranks of workingmen urged the men to make an attack in order to gain favor with the Reading officials. They advised the strikers to keep away from the mines, that this was the only way to gain their demands.

After the meeting had been in session for an hour and a half an adjournment was had to passing resolutions which deplored riotous happenings; objected to charging Poles and Hungarians as a class with being the sole cause of the trouble, because "some of our people were there, adding: "We are a peace loving people, but the police exasperated some bad heads by firing and firing on revolvers at them when hit with stones; that the meeting would pledge itself to prevent further trouble by our people," and that "if the police are engaged to look after us they can now be found easy; we will see the laws of our adopted country obeyed."

While the meeting was being held in Robbins' ball the sheriff's posse left with the intention to getting the William Penn and Suffolk miners to their homes. Five cars with police were run down to WILLIAM PENN and 500 citizens assembled on neighboring hills, while the sheriff's posse guarded the Pennsylvania line to Suffolk, but there was not a sign of interference or intention to molest anywhere.

All trouble is thought to be over, and a safe do officials now feel, particularly on the strength of the meeting in Robbins' hall. *Still warrants have been sworn out before Squire* Monaghan for the arrest of twelve foreigners who take part in the riots. These warrants will be served at once, no trouble being expected to arise from the arrests.

Choking Himself to Death.

AKRON, O., Feb. 7.—Seneca S. Totman, aged 45, worth $100,000, killed him elf in his cell in the Medina county jail by stuffing a handkerchief down his throat. Aug., 1886, he shot his cousin, Thomas C. Spriggs, also a wealthy farmer. He had been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Escape Does Not Refuse.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 7.—Yesterday, in deciding the case of Cassibone, held for murder committed in 1876, Judge Pugh held that the state's right to reapprehend a prisoner who had escaped never lapsed, and ordered Cassibone taken to the penitentiary on the old certificate of sentence.

Russia's Big Loan.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—It is stated that a syndicate composed of French, English and Dutch financiers and capitalists has agreed to negotiate for Russia a loan of 200,000,000 roubles.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Capt. Charles Hamilton, a widely known lake steamer captain, died yesterday at his home in Buffalo.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, while calling on a friend in Washington, was suddenly taken very sick and carried to his hotel in an almost unconscious condition.

Jay Gould is expected home the first week in March.

Congressman White, of Indiana, was declared entitled to his seat by a vote of 187 to 106.

A shooting affray occurred at Dayton, Wy. T., Saturday, which resulted in the instant killing of Will Smith, a well known cattle man. The killing was done by Robert Atkinson, a boy 17 years of age, in a fight, which was a continuation of a quarrel commenced by the man a week ago, when Smith beat Atkinson over the head with a pistol.

Speaker Carlisle is again presiding over the national house of representatives.

Mr. Crowley, the distinguished chimpanzee of Central park, New York, is very ill at his handsome residence.

Old Patrick Treanor, the well-to-do New York cordial manufacturer, who during the past few months received frequent mention in the newspapers by reason of legal proceedings to have him declared insane, died on Saturday. Yesterday the supreme court handed down the papers declaring him sane.

Thomas Chase, colored, was stabbed Sunday in Louisville by his brother-in-law, John Williams, died yesterday. Williams claims he acted in self-defense.

Israel Lucas, the absconding treasurer of Anglaize county, O., who left with his wife, at Toledo for examination on charges of bringing stolen money into Canada.

Governor Buckner has refused the demand of West Virginia to surrender the members of the Jesse Cecil gang who are indicted from that state.

The town farm buildings at East Corinth, Me., were burned with their contents, including many valuable records. It is believed one of the pauper inmates perished in the flames.

Adam Spear was shot and killed Sunday night at Monticello, Ills., by James Monroe, who was laid him.

A jam of logs in the Susquehanna river near Lancaster, Pa., threatens to cause an ice gorge.

Boston celebrated yesterday the adoption of the federal constitution by Massachusetts 101 years ago.

WRECKED IN THE PACIFIC.

Twenty-four Men go Down with the British Bark Abercorn.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—News of a shipwreck was received at the Seaman's Friend society's rooms in this city to-day. The wrecked vessel was the British iron bark Abercorn, which was on her way from Port Harford, San Luis Obispo, Cal., to Sydney. She was last during the last terrible storm on the northern coast, and all hands except two seamen and one apprentice boy were lost. The Abercorn struck on Colloney reef on Sunday, Feb. 1. She took a pilot, but was unable to get over the breakers, and put to sea to await a more favorable opportunity. The pilot, after being taken off, tried very hard to get across, but the pilot intercepted his objections, he being better apprised of the dangers ahead. He advised the captain to stay off the coast during rough weather. On the night of the 1st the Abercorn was in a frightful storm. She was driven northward by the southeast wind, and on the next morning struck and wrecked on the coast near Gray's Harbors.

The sea was so high that the officers and crew could not leave the vessel. They tried to do so, however, and all perished except the two seamen and apprentice, who were rescued by some Indians who happened to be on the shore when the wreck occurred. The names of the saved are not known, nor is it known how many lives were lost. It is supposed that there were twenty-seven on board, and the loss of life is thus placed at four men. The Abercorn was only two years old, and left England 138 days ago with a cargo of railroad iron. The vessel was worth $60,000, and her cargo was valued at $30,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance in English companies. As there is no life saving station near the place of the disaster the rescued by the Indians will be sent as soon as possible, in an effort to rescue the crew of the stranded vessel, but the attempts were made too late, as nearly all on board had been drowned.

ANOTHER CINCINNATI BANK.

The Metropolitan Closes Its Doors and the Vice-President is Dead.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The Metropolitan bank did not open its doors this morning. It has suspended, and a bank failure greater in magnitude than that of the Ohio Valley and Fidelity was the news to greet Cincinnatians. John R. De Camp, the vice president, was arrested last night by Deputy United States Marshal Cunningham on the charge of conspiracy, with a number of others will follow. Mr. De Camp had been under surveillance all day, and last night Bank Examiner Sanders ordered the arrest upon a number of charges, among them that of converting moneys of the depositors to his own use.

The president of the Metropolitan is William Means. He is an ex-mayor of this city and comes from a wealthy family, who have large iron interests in the vicinity of Ironton, O. Mr. Means is a brother-in-law of Miss Campbell, the "Baby Bunting" who figured so prominently in New York recently. There is a street rumor which is being persistently circulated to the effect that Mr. Means will be arrested. It is also stated that his resignation was asked by the bank examiner along with that of Mr. Decamp, but he refused to hand it in. As to these rumors the government officials will say nothing.

President Means said last night that the bank had been closed in charge of a committee on the order of the bank examiner. The committee of the directors will be appointed to-day, and the names of the following gentlemen are mentioned as probable members: Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina; Mr. Stone, of Missouri; Mr. Schively, of Indiana; Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, and Mr. Parker, of New York.

Went Down with the Passenger.

TRENTON, O., Feb. 7.—The Methodist Episcopal church, at Fremont, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. During the progress of the fire the north wall of the church fell outward, carrying with it the bell tower, crushing that building flat to the ground. A Miss Day, who was in the second story, assisting in moving the pastor's effects, was carried through two floors to the cellar with the debris, and fatally injured.

Three Men Blown to Pieces.

HANCOCK, Mich., Feb. 7.—The Hancock Chemical company's packing houses Nos. 1 and 2, at Woodside, near here, were demolished by the explosion of dynamite yesterday afternoon. In the latter house when the explosion occurred were three men, Joseph Arnold, John Olson and Adam Ostling. All were blown to atoms. Arnold was a French Canadian and the other two Finlanders. All were single men.

The Latest Blizzard Victim.

SEWARD, Neb., Feb. 7.—Yesterday Miss Shattuck, the young school teacher who during the blizzard perished in the storm for seventy-eight hours, being so badly frozen as to necessitate the amputation of both legs below the knees, was painfully taken worse and at 9 o'clock passed peacefully away. Death was not wholly unexpected, as she has been decidedly feeble during the last few days.

Dying of Diphtheria.

FRENKLIS, N. Y., Feb. 7.—In southern Dutchess county cases of diphtheria are reported. Three of the children of Theodore Hoyt have died in this village, and several others are not expected to live.

GERMANY'S IRON PRINCE.

BISMARCK'S GREAT SPEECH TO THE REICHSTAG.

He Does Not Anticipate an Attack, but Urges Preparation—Germany Trusts Only the God of Nations—"We Don't Run After Anybody."

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Prince Bismarck addressed the reichstag yesterday on the military bill. The announcement that the chancellor would speak drew an immense crowd of people to the palace, and long before the hour fixed was called to order the galleries were filled to overflowing.

Prince William of Prussia, one of the crown princes, and Prince Leopold, one of the late Prince Frederick Charles, the red prince, occupied the court box; while the section reserved for the diplomatic corps crowded with the different foreign representatives and their families.

The chancellor was evidently in excellent humor on his passage by a crowd which filled the space along Wilhelm street. He entered the reichstag at 1:25 p. m., and when he arose to speak was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm, which he acknowledged.

"I do not believe that I can add anything to the true state of the case regarding the bill," he said in opening. "Everything which can be objected to or to speak of the general situation of Europe. I may confine myself to referring to what I said on the occasion of the last year debate. Then I have been very little change since then, when I feared war with France.

"Meanwhile France has attained a peace loving president and a pacific disposition has prevailed there, therefore, means the public mind for at least the present. Russia, on the contrary, has become more peaceful. Regarding Russia, also, I am in no other opinion than when I said that we have no apprehension of attack from Russia. The situation must not be judged from press comments.

"The Austrian army is in excellent shape with the believing the case's word absolutely. The situation on the whole is not different from that of 1887. I cannot therefore see that the Austrian troops on the frontier may appear serious, but I perceive no cause or pretext for a Russian or a European war. Austria has no interest to conquer Prussian or Austrian provinces.

"Indeed, I go so far in my confidence to say that even the famous Russian would not necessitate a war with Russia, although the latter eventuality would involve the former. It is true that I have not the same personal and official knowledge of Russia's foreign policy that I had a generation, I may have my own opinion on the matter.

"I believe the Russian cabinet intends to make Russia's voice heard at the next European crisis, and therefore values so much her influence as far westward as possible."

Prince Bismarck then reviewed the relations of Prussia with Russia since 1840. Frequently, he said, they had had a menacing aspect, but at all times the calmness and conscientiousness displayed by the ministers on the Prussian side toward the threatening position of Russian affairs —a position of which foreign countries had no idea—had succeeded in averting mischief.

"Hitherto, as now," he continued, "we have been enabled to maintain the most genuine concordance so that, in case of necessity, we might stand forth a strong nation, making its power felt by our strength, and not defending its authority, its dignity and its possessions."

"The warlike tendencies of France and Russia," the chancellor declared, "are not to an attitude of defense. The plea in France and Russia compel us to arm ourselves. Russia has always been complaisant with Russia, doing her many services. I myself, when minister to Russia, successfully labored in the interest of that nation. However, my friendly feelings for Russia have cooled. I say this in order to make quite clear the reasons why we must arm ourselves, and that *Austria. We were inclined to accede to the de*mands that Russia made upon us before the last war in the year 1866, but we refused only to Austria. We were glad that the storm passed over our heads, and we expect to find a friend in the publication of the treaty of 1879 a mistaken. The treaty is an expression of the community of interests of the two contracting parties."

Continuing, Prince Bismarck said: "Austria is our natural ally in the event of attack threatening us from Russia and France, but there is no need to fear the hatred of Russia.

"No wars proceed from mere hatred, for otherwise France would have to be at war with Italy and the whole world. The strength of peace will rest upon public opinion and allay the nervousness of the horse and the people. Our task now is to strengthen that strength. It must not be said that others can place the same defensive frontier force as we are able to do. Germany will not be able to go to war without the approval of her people. If we are attacked, then the furor Teutonicus will flame and no other power will be against it. If we attack Germany will find the nation armed as one man. We hope to remain at peace with Russia as with all other powers. We do not run after any body. Russia has no grounds for complaint as Germany's attitude on the Bulgarian question."

Prince Bismarck remarked that he doubted that Germany felt in her army, and declared that Germany feared "only the God which makes us wish to foster peace." Concerning the numerical strength of her military resources, the chancellor asserted that Germany could place 1,620,000 men upon each of her frontiers in case of war.

Prince Bismarck occupied an hour and forty minutes in the delivery of his speech. One he became fatigued and sat down, continuing his remarks from a seat in front of the table, however, he arose to his feet and finished his address with increased animation, pausing now and then to sip a refreshing drink. When he said that in 1866 it was due to the emperor and his advisers that a coalition Russian war was avoided the applause began, and it was only with great difficulty that the reigns were checked. When he declared that in case of necessity Germany was equal to any emergency. The words, "we don't run after anybody," were received with a tremendous outburst of cheering.

Dr. Frankenstein moved the adoption of the landwehr bill. The bill then passed its second reading and was ordered to a third.

Prince Bismarck received a continuous ovation while returning from the Reichstag palace to his home.

Connecticut's Veterans.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 7.—The state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began in this city to-day, and will continue until Wednesday. Last night a grand *civic and military ball was given at city hall* pavilion. Over 1,000 were present. The hall was patriotically decorated, and the main floor covered with white muslin. The attendance was large, and among those present were Governor Lounsbury and staff, Brig. Gen. Graham and staff, Chaplain-in-Chief Anderson, Department Commander Tainter, Col. Leavenworth, Second regiment; Maj. Kinney, Fifth regiment, and Capt. Ford, Hartford, and numerous others. The toilets of the dancers were rich, the elite of the city being represented on the floor. The gallery was thronged with spectators.

He was Highly Respected of Course.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Dr. Crowley, a prominent lawyer and trustee of six estates, went to Europe unexpectedly in November. He is now reported to be a defaulter to the extent of $75,000. Mr. Crowley was widely connected interested in many public movements, and the rumors affecting his integrity cause great surprise. Mrs. Crowley announces that she will make good all losses. Mr. Crowley was attorney for the Union Savings institution, which, it is said, will lose $6,000. The run on the house fell on the cashier in his charge. It was given out that Catholic Visitor, and a member of the school board.

PITTSBURG'S RIOTERS.

Mother Jones Arrested for Unlawful Assembly—Sentenced to Jail.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—Twenty-two of the twenty-four peddling furnaces at Clark & Conley under increased police protection. The non-union negroes, who were the cause of Saturday evening's riot, reached the mill before daylight, thus escaping the crowd that gathered at an early hour. The police will soon to deprive the state of a popularly dreaded that they had a right to go with the riot. Joseph Toney, a striker, is at the Jeffrey House, suffering intensely from his injuries. He is under cover. Sheriff McCandless yesterday appointed a number of deputies to assist in the violence of the works committee. the strikers to keep the peace and prevent away from the vicinity of the mill. Several of the leaders were arrested, and failing to appear to assemble on the streets, were fined and then indictment and held in $500 bail. Mother Jones was arrested on the charge of unlawful assembly. She refused to give bail, and will be held for several days in the county jail awaiting trial. The long looked for riot did not occur, only stopping the progress of work for a few hours. The prisoners were very white and very much frightened at the sight of a crowd of men. No one has been killed, and the report of the riot was greatly exaggerated. The only violence was the throwing of stones at the negroes, after the latter had left the mill. Several of the negroes were struck by stones, but none seriously injured. The police arrested nine men charged with rioting, and they were taken before Alderman Gripp, who fined them $5 each and costs. Failing to pay the fine they were committed to the county jail for thirty days. Mother Jones was also arrested, and refusing to give bail was committed to jail. She was charged with unlawful assembly. She was also fined $5 and costs, and refusing to pay was committed to jail for thirty days.

Twice Married, and the Mother of Two Children—Destitute and Deserted.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 7.—The police arrested yesterday Annie Stevenson, aged 13 years, on the charge of vagrancy. She was given a light fine by the recorder and last night was found sitting in the Union depot station, Grundy county, Mo., where her father lives.

The girl has been twice married, and had two children by her first husband, Robert Patterson, whose wife she became when she was 10 years old. Patterson was 17. Her husband and two babies died, and she went again to her father, who lived then near Mound City, Mo. Here she married John Stevenson, aged 25 years. Stevenson left her a couple of weeks ago, and she went to St. Joseph to look for him. Her destitute condition induced the police to take charge of her.

She is rather small for her age, and looks much younger than she is. Her father is intelligent, and says she still loves her husband. He left her, she thinks, because he was poor and wanted to get a start in the world.

Eloped with His Divorced Wife.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Boston detectives are in Montreal shadowing a man there known as Frederick Brooks. Brooks' right name is George F. Brooks. About 1870 he married Miss Emma, daughter of Alonzo Bowers, a well-to-do citizen of Somerville. Six or eight years ago Mrs. Brooks was divorced from him, and later he married again. Recently he visited the home of his first wife and induced her to elope with him. Mrs. Bowers, father of the woman, says the doctor has in his possession $15,000 in notes which he gave Brooks in exchange for his notes. He sent his son to Montreal to bring the notes back. The second wife will institute proceedings for a divorce.

A Chicagoan's Ghastly Effort.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—E. L. Spencer, a middle aged man, formerly auditor of the American Express company, made an unsuccessful attempt to end his own life yesterday afternoon. He went into an alley on Dearborn street, near Van Buren, and drawing a knife from his pocket plunged the blade into his throat. The blood gushed out and Spencer fell fainting against the wall, but recovering himself he stopped the wound with his hand and walked to the corner of Clark and Van Buren streets, where he met an officer who conveyed him to the county hospital. He had been out of employment for some time and had become despondent. It is believed he will die.

A Massachusetts Legislative Scare.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The Traveler makes a sensational statement with regard to the stability of the state house. It says that early Saturday the structure has settled, causing large cracks in the walls, the displacement of steam and water pipes, etc., and gives it as the opinion of certain builders that the building will some day collapse if not provided with necessary supports. It is learned from competent sources that the appearance of several cracks in the interior walls, particularly where the woodwork is joined to the plaster, gave rise to the stories. Sergeant-at-Arms Adams declared them to be of annual occurrence.

Brutal Wife Murder.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Mathias Busch, a saloon keeper, cut his wife's throat with a butcher's knife yesterday morning before his own children, killing her instantly. The wife had been willed a small sum of money by a relative, and this Busch wanted her to turn over to him. She refused, and the quarrel ended in the murder. Busch confessed the crime. The tragedy occurred in Busch's home on Ogden avenue. Busch was arrested near by shortly after ward. The murderer was much excited, but uncommunicative as to the killing.

Freight and Coal Cars Wrecked.

READING, Feb. 7.—A coal train dashed into the rear end of a freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at East Clinton yesterday morning, partially wrecking the locomotive of the coal train and throwing about thirty coal and freight cars off the track. Fortunately no one was injured. The freight train had been left standing on the main track while the engine went ahead to do some shifting. The tracks were not cleared until noon.

Sued for a Striker's Crime.

EAST CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 7.—In a suit against the union of Miles J. Terry vs. the Cambridge Railroad company is on trial. The plaintiff alleges that during the strike on the road last summer Terry, by order, threw a piece of broken glass while riding in a car which was attached by strikers. The sum of $5,000 is asked.

Mrs. Oliver Oliver Wendell Holmes Dead.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Oliver Wendell Holmes, wife of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, died at her residence in this city yesterday morning, in the 80th year of her age. Amelia Lee Holmes was a daughter of Judge Charles Jackson, of the supreme court of Massachusetts.

TRENTON'S PECULIAR PRISONER.

A Convict Who Has Not Been Known to Speak for Years.

TRENTON, Feb. 7.—There is a prisoner in the state institution here whose peculiar action have long puzzled the officials. He is named Joseph Toney, and he is serving a seven years at hard labor. He has served two years, but he has not carried out that part of his sentence relating to hard labor.

Toney was brought here by a warrant to have complete possession of his senses but from the action of his keeper it was found that he was not insane. He has been pronounced a convict gone in the head. He says he does not speak to any of his fellow convicts or keepers and will positively not to understand any one who speaks to him. His wife visits him, accompanied by her child. She says that he was a kind husband and father, but of late has been very much addicted to the use of liquor. The vain endeavors of his friends to induce him to speak to them or to answer a letter. He has been known to sit in his cell for hours at a time, only stopping to eat his meals. The prisoners say that while they can hear him talking to himself at night they have never heard him speak to any one. The physicians say that he is in the best of health for a man who has been confined as long as he has been. He was almost immediately surrounded by a howling, yelling mob of 400 persons and was very roughly handled. He appeared to be in a dazed condition and paid no heed to his assailants. No doubt but that he would have been mobbed in a very short time.

Police Officer G. W. Freedman was last evening placed under arrest for shooting into the crowd on Saturday evening last. It is claimed that he fired the first shot, which was immediately followed by a fusillade from revolvers in the hands of the negroes. He gave bail in $500 for a hearing on Monday next.

A 12-YEAR-OLD MATRON.

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ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss M. Allerton F. O. Box 1086.

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Against accidents of all kinds, securing to the insured in case of death.....$10,000
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" loss of one hand and one foot.....10,000
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" loss of one eye.....5,000
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" loss of time by illness.....50 per week
For limited insurance during the year, at reduced rates, per week.....$10

And proportionate benefits for policies of greater amount.

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Healthiest,

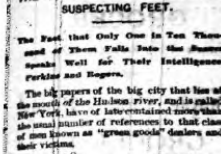
most delightful and prosperous part of the City of Plainfield. To those desiring to purchase for speculation or to build to rent, this property is deemed most desirable. While

FARMERS IN THE CITY.

THE TRAPS LAID FOR THEIR UNSUSPECTING FEET.

The Fact that Only One in Ten Thousand of Them Falls Into the Snares Speaks Well for Their Intelligence —Perkins and Rogers.

The big papers of the big city that lies at the mouth of the Hudson river, and is called New York, have of late contained more than the usual number of references to that class of men known as "green goods" dealers and their victims.



"MR. AND MRS. GREEN" IN COURT.

The occasional capture of a valuable prize by city sharps of some sort, has tended to give the impression to cities at a distance that the population of the metropolis is composed, in the main, of birds of prey, and that not one in 10,000 of the people alighted can for swindling by the sharpers over there."

And that result is pretty much almost as often as it actually victimizes.

But however much one may despise the character of the green goods man and his like, we must admit that he always puts the loser in the wrong. The latter thinks he is going to get something for nothing. In short, the victim is, at heart, a thief; he tries to swindle the dealer, and is himself swindled. The customer deliberately makes up his mind to violate the law and swindle his rural neighbors; he goes or sends to New York for counterfeit money, pays for it and gets—swindled or greenbacks—or nothing! Between sharper and victim the moralities are equal; and, if public policy permitted, the honest public could well afford to let the game go on. But is it not an amazing thing that the swindled would be swindler should "squeal"—that he should deliberately reveal to that law he has been trying to violate? It shows that while the city rogue is a rogue only, the rural rogue is often both a rogue and a sneak.

"Green goods" men have been unusually active of late. The fate of the dealer slain by Texas Holland, and of others imprisoned, instead of inducing reform, has caused the manipulators to adopt more secure methods. The methods are various, but we shall describe but one, and that because it is extremely ingenious and proved a brilliant success. On the 24 of December, 1886, the daily papers contained an item to the effect that the secret service officers of the United States treasury had seized a small "green goods" store in Theodore Stewart's saloon in New York city, said painting being an imitation of a $5 greenback, so perfect that to nineteen men out of twenty it looked exactly like a real greenback pasted on a smoothly polished block of wood. Even the mucilage, which would naturally show around the edges of the bill, was so perfectly imitated that a close observer would not believe it unreal till convinced by feeling. The artist was released with a reprimand and a marked warning to imitate something else in the future. Not many weeks after a news item went the rounds of the press that some government plates were lost or stolen—determination of bills not stated.

Both items were bona fide, but at this point the "operator" comes in. Shortly after, when the news had had time to filter into the most remote settlement, various parties in the rural regions of Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky received circulars, delicately calling their attention to the foregoing news items and suggesting that "some business might be done." If the receiver was ordinarily honest, he threw the circular aside as one of the innumerable "fakes" with which patent medicine men and others are perpetually flooding the west. "But if he was a trifle dishonest and not very talented he "bit." Correspondence followed, and the "operator" soon had a list of "good names." Indeed, the way in which New York sharpers and "fakirs" secure lists of approachable men and possible victims in the country, is one of the most curious things in the annals of fraud. It is highly probable that the most expert "operators" have confederates in various places who look up "well to do" men for them. Suffice it that when enough preliminary work had been done, each victim received this or a similar circular letter:

DEAR SIR—Your name and address was given to me by my confidential agent, who said he thought that you were a man in position to handle my goods in safety, so I concluded to write to you. If I have made a mistake do me no harm and let matters drop. My motto is never harm a man who is willing to prove himself a friend. My business is not exactly legitimate, but the green articles I deal in are safe and profitable to handle. The sizes are $1, $5, $5, $10—do you understand? I cannot be plainer until I know you. I mean business, and if you conclude to answer this letter I will send you full particulars and terms, and I will endeavor to satisfy you on every point; this if you are my friend I will prove a true and lasting one to you. Remember, I want simply to convince you that I say just as I say—a friend to a friend. When you write be sure to return this letter; then I will have confidence in you. Never send registered letter, as I will not sign for any; and be sure and send the very name and post office address, as I might lose the one I now have before hearing from you again. I can and will help you out of any money matters you are in, and no one on the face of this earth need be the wiser when you bring me back. Trusting that you will take to offense from the above, I remain, yours in confidence,

G. Lewis, 1265 Broadway, New York City (box 19).

Of course the swindlers change their address frequently and employ many devices to evade the police. From this point the "operator" seeks a sort of measure of the degree of the victim's gullibility. If the latter sends the money—usually $100 for $1,000 in counterfeit, sometimes as much as $400 for $1,000 printed from the alleged "government plates"—the sharper pockets it and that's the last of it. If the victim goes to New York, one of a score of devices is employed. Sometimes he goes to the secret room by appointment, to pay for and receive the "goods," and is simply knocked senseless and robbed outright. Sometimes good money is counted out in his presence and he pays the stipulated price for it; it is then done up in a package and put in his valise, as he supposes, but by a skillful twist of the wrist the "operator" substitutes a package of waste paper.

This was the game attempted upon "Texas" Holland, but he grabbed the real money and shot the "operator" dead when the latter tried to recover it. In some cases a bogus policeman rushes in and arrests both; the "operator" begs for mercy and the victim joins him in buying off the supposed officer. Many other devices are employed, but it is not worth noting that these practical jokers never inform upon each other, or upon either on their person or about their premises.

The real commission, annually paid to such more cautiously, and less professional "comeckers" all over the country to circulate his goods. And it is a commentary on human nature that the people's money should in expert confidence tricks always a man of talents that would make him rich in a legitimate business. Sometimes, however, though not often, the real counterfeiter uses circulars. Here is one that is extensively distributed in Canada and the northwest:

DEAR SIR—Our address was sent to me by my confidential agent, who is interested to sell a few discreet and reliable men in each state to take hold of and push the sale of a certain kind of "goods" in which I am dealing and in which there is big money. As we are strangers I will simply say that "Greene" is what I have for sale. The sizes are 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20, and the following are my Terms, viz.: one thousand in my Cash Costs one hundred and fifty dols. Five Thousand will only cost four hundred dols. If you wish to, Obtain a Supply drop us a line at once and advise when it will not be convenient for you to call on Shaw and see me, (as I only deal) personally, and face to face. I will then send you by all the necessary instructions. It will be quite safe for you to send for samples, (goods) Greene for themselves. Come & Examine them before you invest one cent of your money, then I will show you how you can make a cheap little fortune flashly, if you only follow Own counsel. There is a party in this city also in this business that want to be in my employ. No doubt you might hear from him. I will ask him for a Sample, to get your trade he will send you a piece of genuine money. If so, then it is my friend and you will find that I am honest with you the Truth. And when you come to see me he will show you goods not fit to handle. If you like honest dealings come and find me. Don't at the expense of coming keep you away, for I will allow you all that when we meet. I don't want one cent of your money before you examine my Stock. To show me that you won't try and harm me please return this letter, and you will find my address. Faithfully,

405 E. 34th St., New York.

PERKINS AND ROGERS.

Expert as these men are they are hardly always run to earth at last. Within the past five years the treasury has discovered counterfeits surpassing in skillful execution all before known, yet the criminals have nearly all been detected.

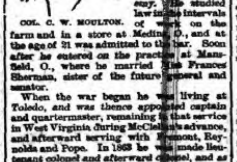
But the green goods men are not so easily caught. They always plead that they only advertise "green goods," not counterfeit money, and no case has yet come up in the New York courts in which they have been convicted of any infraction of the laws. We give a cut of "Mr. and Mrs. Perrin," or "Jones," as they were called, who were recently arrested with green goods circulars in their possession. They went into court unconcerned and left the scene of trial acquitted without conviction. A feature of their appearance was the presence of "Baby Perrin," shown in the cut.

We also present sketch portraits of Deacon Asbury H. Perkins, of Lancaster, S. C., and William Rogers, a well known green goods man. Perkins is a high official in a church, and he lately went to Boston, where he deposited $300,000 of his county's money. On his way home he passed through New York and learned about the green goods business. He raised $400 and went back to get $4,500 worth of the goods from Rogers. The latter met Perkins at the depot, being more careful than usual. Perkins made a scene, arriving in court, as he had to admit that he bought the goods intending to pass them off on his more honest neighbors.

CHARLES WILLIAM MOULTON.

He Was an Officer in the Union Army and a Figure in Politics.

Although the present generation of the civil war period are fast passing away especially those then prominent in civil life, the recent death of Charles William Moulton is almost the first break in that remarkable group which includes the Shermans, Gen. Tom Ewing, and some others—all closely related by blood or marriage. While Gen. Sherman was on his benches in the senate, and another command of 100,000 men in the field, one of their brothers-in-law, Gen. Ewing, was also in active service, and another, C. Moulton, was the great manager of supplies from Cincinnati southward, and his son-in-law, Capt. C. H. Rockwell, was also in the field. It was a remarkable family coincidence and Col. Moulton was the first member of it to fall.



COL. C. W. MOULTON.

Charles W. Moulton was born Dec. 16, 1826, in Cleveland, O., and spent his boyhood on a farm, acquiring a fairly good education at the academy. He studied law in his intervals of labor on the farm and in a store at Medina, O., and at the age of 21 was admitted to the bar. Soon after he entered on the practice at Mansfield, O., where he married Miss Frances Sherman, sister of the future general and senator.

When the war began he was living at Toledo, and was thence appointed captain and quartermaster, remaining in that service in West Virginia during McClellan's advance, and afterward serving with Rosecrans. In 1863 he was made lieutenant colonel and afterward colonel, and as such had charge of the Cincinnati depot of supplies for the rest of the war, purchasing for all the armies between the Alleghanies and Mississippi. When the war ended he settled in Cincinnati as partner of Judge M. H. Linden. Later the law firm was altered formed the partnership of Moulton & Levy, in which he remained till death. He became very prominent in treasury affairs, especially those concerning tobacco and whisky frauds, and in 1880 was the recognized manager of the Sherman forces in the Chicago convention. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Mary Moulton, of New York city, and three daughters—Mrs. H. R. Probasco and Mrs. W. J. Haldeman, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Rockwell, wife of Capt. C. H. Rockwell, of the United States army.

Her Celluloid Comb.

A lady of Carmi, Ills., while combing her hair the other evening accidentally thrust the comb in a gas jet near the mirror. The comb was instantly ignited and fell into fanny like powder, setting fire to her hair and giving her a narrow escape from serious injury. —Brooklyn Eagle.

Next summer the corner stone of the Admiral Jackson Memorial church will be laid at Mandeley, Indiana. The church will cost $10,000, a large part of which will be contributed by Burmese Christians.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

STORY OF THE FARMER AND THE GEESE FOR LITTLE PEOPLE.

Legends and Superstitions About the Man in the Moon—The Sad Tale of Sister "Too Late"—Trained Cats and Their Wonderful Feats.

The natural acrobatic power of cats is practically unlimited, and the flexibility of their limbs astonishing. The playful antics of kittens are a never failing source of delight to lovers and observers of animals. They have amused men like Frederick the Great, Voltaire and Franklin, and the most serious mind may find relaxation by watching a kitten at play.

PERFORMING CATS.

Our cut demonstrates the well-known fact that with skill and patience the docility as well as agility of cats can be developed to a remarkable degree. The tight rope performance shown in the illustration took place not long ago in a Paris cat show. The cats walked across the rope, carrying their natural prey of mice and birds on their heads and backs, as well as carefully stepping over these objects as their way, not once offering to hurt or even touch them. It ought to be explained that the stuffed mice used on this occasion, as well as the little canaries, had been previously trained to sit quite still during the performance.

The third cat in the illustration shows acquired courage in a usually timid animal. The trainer holds a wire hoop with burning rag wrapped around it. At a given signal the cat, true to her training, makes a short run and jumps boldly through the blazing circle.

The domestic cat has always been credited with a large share of intelligence, but there is perhaps no animal which so soon loses its cultivation. Neglect of proper feeding or attention will often cause them to depend on their own resources, and the tasting of some wild and living food will tempt them to seek it again, to leave their civilized home and return apparently to a state completely wild.

A Story for Very Young Readers.

The following amusing story for very little folks appeared not long ago in St. Nicholas: One day a foolish farmer started to take a bag of corn to the mill. As he had strong arms he held the bag so very tightly that he injured a blue bird in the corner of the bag, and the corn began to spill out. It spilled out slowly all the way to the mill, but the man did not see it, and he was much puzzled.

THE FOOLISH FARMER AND THE GEESE.

"My bag grows very light," he said, "and why do so many geese follow me? They cackle for me to give them some of my corn, but I can't spare any. Geese are the foolishest things I ever saw. Heigh, ho! It's a long way to the mill."

The Man in the Moon.

Many superstitions have been connected one time and another with the man in the moon. A well known German story tells about the man who cut sticks on the Sabbath and was caught up in the moon, there to stay all, and there stands to this day. A Dutch household myth accused the man in the moon of stealing cabbages on Christmas eve. The neighbors caught him just as he was walking off with a good supply, and they "whisked" him up in the moon. He has been there to this day, bearing his load of cabbages.

Northern mythology tells about a giant who inhabits the moon, and is supposed to cause the ebb and flow of the tide. When he stoops the water flows, and when he stands erect the water subsides again.

In Africa the man in the moon is supposed to have incurred the wrath of the sun, and is in punishment carved by the knife, that is, by the rays of the latter. This continues until the whole of the moon is cut away, and only a little piece left. The moon implores the sun to have pity on him, and spares this morsel for his children. The sun grants his request, and the moon grows from this little piece until at last it is a full moon. Then the sun begins carving again.

Wild Ducks, Geese and Swans.

Wild ducks, geese and swans are excellent flyers as well as swimmers, and they can be recognized at a distance by their wedge shaped flocks. In reality these birds fly in two lines, which come together in front and gradually separate toward the last of the flock, so that the general appearance of the company has the shape of two wedges. The leader flies at the point where the two lines meet, and when he becomes weary he leaves his place and goes behind, while a fellow bird takes his place at the point of one of the two lines; but meanwhile, during this change of leaders, the flock keeps in perfect order. In these migratory flights they sometimes travel miles, and they build their nests in summer among the lakes and marshes of cold northern countries.

A Conundrum Answered.

Why will the emblem of the United States outlive those of England, France, Scotland and Ireland?

Answer—Because the rose may fade, the lily droop, the thistle wither and the shamrock die, but the stars are eternal.

Time Enough.

Two little squirrels out in the sun;
One gathered nuts, the other had none;
"Time enough yet," his constant refrain,
"Summer is only just on the wane."

Listen, my child, while I tell you his fate;
He scanned him at last, with summer all too late;
Down fell the store from the pitiless cloud
And gave little squirrel a spotless white shroud.

Reindeer gloves are the latest novelty in their line. They look like white wash leather, of an almond color, and are said to be very durable.

THE GIRLS MUST GO.

The New President of Adelbert College Opposed to Coeducation.

Adelbert college is located at Cleveland, O. It has been established as a shining example of the co-education of the sexes.

Early this year Rev. Hiram C. Haydn was made president of the institution. He is opposed to co-education, and the edict has gone forth that "The girls must go."

Not in the literal sense, for the young women who are already students at the institution will be allowed to finish their studies and receive the honor of graduating from the institution. But

DR. HAYDN—ADELBERT COLLEGE.

the days of co-education at Adelbert colleges are at an end, and no more female students will be received within its portals.

This action on the part of the college trustees has aroused peculiar interest in Dr. Haydn and his record. He was born in Portage, N. Y., in 1831, studied at Amherst college in 1853-6, then in the Union Theological seminary until 1859; was ordained in West Meriden, Conn., in 1862; preached four years in St. Johnsbury, Vt.; went to Painesville, O., then journeyed in Palestine, was pastor of the Pilgrim church in St. Louis, then associate pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Cleveland, succeeded on the death of Dr. Goodrich to the pastorate, which he resigned to accept the distinct secretaryship of the American Board of Foreign Missions, with headquarters in New York, which he left in 1884 to return to the First church in Cleveland. He will be pastor and president too.

It should be added that the trustees are in full sympathy with Dr. Haydn, and that they propose to establish an institution for the higher education of women, which shall be conducted, as Adelbert college is, under the supervision of the Western Reserve university. They say in their announcement that they do not wish to be understood as condemning co-education of itself or in any other place, but they "are satisfied that the existence of co-education in the institution is a hindrance to its highest success in educating young men, and that the fulfilling the purposes for which it was founded and its endowment mainly secured." The trustees, "plainly regret their sympathy with all efforts for the higher education of women," and request the new president to take such steps as shall seem to him expedient to establish such a college for young women.

LOUISE MICHEL.

The Most Noted Female Anarchist of France.

The Anarchists of northern France had a big meeting at Havre the other day, and Louise Michel was the star of the occasion.

She also received a serious wound in the head.

The French accounts of the affair read like a mad and thunder burlesque.

The enemies of property had a meeting. They denounced all law and all property holders.

Louise Michel herself made a speech, declaring that one woman was as good as another, and ought to have as many good things. A disciple, a working-man named Lucas, observed that he had a pair of elegant earrings; his wife had none; therefore he drew a pistol and deprived Louise of her ear.

LOUISE MICHEL.

This is the gist of the merry Frenchman's explanation. At any rate Louise was aiming at the other ear when he wounded her in the head.

Louise Michel is a great figure in France. She is of the same class as were Spies, Parsons and Schwab in America, a product of social disease. Wealth is concentrating in a few hands, the power of capital is immense—hence the Anarchists.

She was born in 1833 in the province of Haute Marne, and educated partly by the Sisters of Mercy and partly by her Voltairean grandparents. She early attracted public notice by her audacity and atheism, finally becoming an agnostic and a Socialist. She taught school and evolved an invention to kill the puppets who called the children to prayer, and taught her patients to hate the governments; she wrote popular stories, glorified the ancient republics and lauded the rulers of France. When the empire was overthrown she joined the commune and fought with a musket, for which she was exiled with 4,000 others to New Caledonia. There she taught children and nursed the sick. They were all pardoned in due course, but Louise returned and was condemned to six years' imprisonment for inciting rebellion. M. Gravy began his term by pardoning her, with most of the political offenders; she refused to leave St. Lazare because all were not pardoned, and they had to expel her by force from the prison. She then became a regular apostle of anarchy; but the new government in France is now so well established that it can afford to ignore her.

She has sent the bullet with which she was shot to Rochefort.

The Best Place.

Foreman—In what column shall I put the account of the man who fell and broke his backbone?

Editor (busy writing a leader)—Spinal column, of course.—Harper's Bazar.

We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Overalls **They Never Rip. SCHWED BROS.** 7 East Front street.

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Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
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P. O. BOX 1077, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 50 Broadway

Odd lots and all wool lined Shoes at a **Big Sacrifice** to make room for Spring stock.
Doane & VanArsdale
One-price Boot and Shoe House,
22 West Front street.

CENTRAL R. R
OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time table in effect Dec. 8, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6 59 1.39, 7.55, 8.06, 9.19, 9.55, 10.40, 11.02, 11.57, 11.07 12.23, 1.19, 2.38, 3.19, 3.57, 4.25, 5.07, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.13, 8.39, 9.18, 11.25, p. m.
" Sunday 3.27, 8.01, 8.37, 10.32, 11.32, a. m., 1.37, 3.55, 5.15, 7.30, 7.38, 9.22, p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.40, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.10, a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.3 , 4.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6 00, 6 30, 7.30, 7.30, 9.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.04, p. m. Sunday 4.00, 4.45, 9.00, a. m., 1.00 and 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 9.30, 12 00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.19, 8.00, 8.44, 9.52, 10.37, 1.00, a. m., 12.32, 1.21, 2.30, 3.07, 3.51, 5.25, 6.06, 6.54, 7.16, 8.32, 9.15, 11.25, p. m. Sunday, 8.07, 10.38, 11.32, a. m., 1.37, 5.25, 6.16, 7.38, 9.22, p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.45, 7.05, 7.30, 8.10, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.25, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.35, 6.04, 6.30, 7.10, 7.35, 9.30, 9.50, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 6.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.30, 5.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Bonhamtown.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.38, 9.31, 11.30, 1.44, a. m., 3.01, 5.31, 8.30, 9.16, 1.51, 6.03, 6.38, 6.58, 8.22, 8.05, 8.17, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. 12.00 night. Sundays at 8.10, 10.15 a. m., 3.45, 4, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5.48, 6.29, 7.09, 7.32, 8.50, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35, a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 2.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 4.30, 7.00, 9.10 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bonhamtown.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 8.58, 2.21 p. m. 9.00, 4.56, 6.00 a. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 4.04 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.35, 8.07, 10.40 a. m., 12.45, 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.15 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain. Sundays for Easton.

8.05 a. m.—For Flemington Easton, Wind Gap, Pen Argyl and Wilkesbarre.

9.31 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Nanticoke, Upper, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre Branch, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.36 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Hazleton, Harrisburg, etc.

5.02, and 5.10 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Long Branch, etc.

6.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, etc.

6.02 p. m.—For Flemington.

6.02 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Nanticoke, Upper, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre Branch, etc.

Leave Flemington at 8.27, 8.03, 11.06 a. m., 12.55, 2.51, 5.25 p. m. Sundays at 8.27, 8.03 a. m., 5.25 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.35, 8.07, 10.40 a. m., 12.45, 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.15 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bonhamtown.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.15, 3.39, 5.05, 5.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 4.15, 8.39 a. m., 4.54 p. m. 9.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets at 7.30, 8.50, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.25, 3.45, 5.15, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 4.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Third and Tasker Streets at 1.20, 7.05, 9.10, 10.35, 11.50 a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.35, 7.50, 9.10 p. m. Sunday at 1.20, 9.10 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers may procure tickets at change office at Bonhamtown.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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ALLOWED ON ALL THE
WINTER GOODS
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OVERCOATS
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INVENTORY
We now offer the following Special Bargains:
KID GLOVES.
1 Lot Kid Gloves 50c, former price 80c.
1 " " 75c, " " $1.
" Mosquitaires, 81, " " $1.80.
" Boys' Backs at 5c per pair.
" Table Oil Cloth, 2-4 wide, assorted patterns, at 30c per yard.
1 Lot of Shelving Oil Cloth at 6c per yard.
" Ladies' Hose 6c per pair.
" Dress Goods, fancy stripe, 8c yard.
" " double width, 10c yd.
Another case of those white Aprons with embroidery and insertion, just opened; we still sell them for 25c.
We are still making 20 per cent reduction on all Cloaks or Wraps sold by us.
We are now receiving quantities of all the standard brands of bleached and unbleached Muslins which we are selling at lowest prices.
I. H. BOEHM,
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J. P. Laire & Co.,
SPECIAL SALE,
Parlor Stoves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Skates, Plush Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells. The above Goods must be sold to close out stock.

FOR THE
Next 60 Days
GOODS
Will be Sold at
GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES
to make room for Spring Stock.
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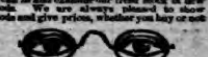
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



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W also supply Gasoline for blinding wood as fuel, direct from the factory.

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Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
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VAPOR TREATMENT
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Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases, especially Rheumatism, Eczema and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung Diseases, Nervousness and General Debility; Fatal and Salt Rheums and all other diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever; and all malarial diseases.
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All customers and others desiring to use the celebrated Cannel Coal for cooking purposes, will please leave their orders at once, as I will be in Newark on the 15th inst. for the season. In order to give us a chance to supply all large consumers of coal, we will not be in Newark after the 15th inst. Orders left at the office of the Plainfield Gas Light Co. will be promptly attended to. Yours truly, [illegible]
Stephen A. Fleming.
BONHORTS AVENUE.
First-Class Market,
where you be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to sell cheaper than any other market. Give us a call and be convinced that we pay cash and can sell cheaper than ANY OTHER in PLAINFIELD.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
SOMERSET AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages and Coaches for Hire. Family Rig a specialty.

BITS OF HUMAN NATURE.

How Oglesby Was Fooled on Grant's Appearance.

When Grant was appointed brigadier general and ordered to Cairo to take command, Col. Oglesby was acting in that capacity. The latter had received notice of the appointment from the war department, and was advised that the new general was on his way south.

A day or so after the colonel was seated at his desk busily writing. In the room were several officers chatting together in subdued tones. The chief of the staff entered and announced the arrival of Grant. The colonel nodded and went on writing; evidently he had not understood the officer.

Presently a man dressed in a plain soldier's blouse, slouch hat and nondescript trousers sauntered in, remarkable for nothing unless it was for a generous quantity of dust on his clothes, a stubby, reddish beard, a keen gray eye, and a half consumed cigar clenched between his teeth.

Taking a survey of the apartment and its occupants he approached the colonel and said in a quiet voice:

"Will you let me have a sheet of paper?"

"Help yourself, my man," responded the colonel in a surprised and somewhat indignant tone, as his pen scratched on uninterruptedly; "you'll find one over there on the far side of the table."

The stranger seated himself uninvited, and, drawing the paper toward him, wrote a few words, handed the sheet from his cigar and coolly passed the scrawl over to the colonel.

The surprise and indignation on Oglesby's face deepened, but finally gave way to astonishment when he had mastered the words. They proved to be an order relieving him from his present duty and ordering him to join his regiment over the river. It was dated, "Headquarters, Cairo," and signed, "U. S. Grant, brigadier general, commanding, etc."

Col. Oglesby rose and walked around the insignificant figure across the table, never removing his eyes from it, and finally burst forth with:

"Well, are you Grant? Why, I thought you were some one's orderly and was near ordering you out a moment ago. Then, turning, "Gentlemen, our chief, Brig. Gen. Grant."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Story of Mrs. Secretary Fish.

Mrs. Fish, as wife of the secretary of state, was one of the leaders in society here. She was aristocratic by nature and education, but she made it a sacred duty to retain every call that was paid her, every card in her basket, that had a name and number on it, was honored in its turn. One day her fine coachman had a great difficulty in discovering certain address given to him by Mrs. Fish. They drove up one street and down another, then they wandered to the outskirts of the city and back again; finally, in a narrow side street, in front of a dingy little shop which had dwellings over it, the carriage stopped. Mrs. Fish bravely got out. It was the right number of her card. Washington expects people to do their duty; the lady of the house was at her wash tub in a back room. But they say that Mrs. Fish made a friend of her. As she followed her visitor to the door the woman said: "I wanted to see you, Mrs. Fish, but I hadn't ought to have left that card."—Washington Letter.

An Aggravated Case.

Here is a good story about Mayor Bruck which may be true and may not. But it is good enough to repeat, and may be a warning to other men who try the same dodge. The charge upon which this particular unfortunate was arraigned before his honor one gloomy afternoon was "drunk and disorderly."

"One dollar and costs," said the mayor, after hearing both statements of the case.

"But say, your honor," whispered the unfortunate's counsel confidentially and rising himself upon tip toes to drop the words softly in the mayor's ears, "say, I vowed for you last spring."

"You did!"

"Indeed, I did sir," replied the man, hopefully.

"That makes the case worse. Mr. Secretary, make that fine $2 and costs."—Columbus Dispatch.

Where Cameron Began.

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, makes frequent trips to the capital. I saw him the other day on the floor of the senate chamber. He was evidently in the best of spirits and was the center of an interested group of listeners. He was telling how he gave a send-off to a dinner party given in New York in 1882. Davis sat at one end of the table, Simon Cameron sat at the other, and between them were Gen. Sherman. The latter began a reminiscence of his early life by saying:

"When I was a lieutenant"—

"Come, now, Sherman," interrupted Davis, "were you ever a lieutenant?"

"Yes, Davis," he replied, "I was a lieutenant about the time you were a brakeman on a freight train."

"Well, boys," observed Cameron, "I don't suppose either of you ever cut cordwood for a living, as I did."—New York Tribune.

Prayers First.

I noticed Speaker Reed sent Sam S. Cox up the house border the other day with more than ordinary vigor. And yet his face wore an abstracted look. Sure enough, as soon as he had laid down his gavel, he said:

"The clerk will proceed to read the journal of"——

Then suddenly checking himself: "Oh, I forgot; prayers are first in order."—New York Tribune.

Changes in St. Louis.

St. Louis Man—Yes, sir; we are making great changes in the St. Louis school system. Nearly 100 teachers of the German language have been dismissed, and——

Omaha Man—I see, I see. Going to substitute English. Good idea. It will be a great thing for St. Louis when strangers are able to transact business there without an interpreter—Omaha World.

Has Never Failed.

Prince Ferdinand (gloomily)—By my halidom, I'm losing my wrestling.

"I believe it, my liege. There is but one thing you can do to recover your lost ground."

"What's that?"

"Strike up an acquaintance with an American prize fighter."—Nebraska State Journal.

A Chinaman's View of Tobogganing.

"I saw you looking on at the toboggan slide in the baseball park on the west side yesterday," said Brown to the Chinaman who had just brought in his laundry. "What do you think of tobogganing, John?"

"W-h-h-h! Walkee backee mlles!" said the sensible Chinaman.—Chicago Mail.

A Reasonable Malady.

"Hello, Sanderson, what's the matter with your face; smallpox?" said Quarls, as he worked around to windward.

"No; buckwheat cakes."—New York Sun.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of

HAMBURGS

and

Torchon Laces.

Special lines of Hamburg Flouncings at 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c and 15c per yard.

Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 25c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's Long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

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ATTENTION!

Right about Face

MARCH!

to the Shoe Store of

J. J. KENNEY,

30 NORTH AVENUE,

where you can procure Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, Slippers, and everything pertaining to the business at the most reasonable prices.

Special Notices.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Bohemian is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, 1 phaeton, 2 Buggies, 1 road cart, 3 sleighs, 3 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden avenue. JOHN P. WOLFE. 1-13-1f

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The reproduction of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove fatal if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at J. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals, made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. R. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North Avenue.

LADIES Do you own dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package; 36 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or Non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by J. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1w

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Also for Music, Toys, Games, etc.

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BALED HAY, etc.

WOODENWARE

etc, at LESS than New York Prices.

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

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CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

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4-4 Lonsdale 1 cent per yard.

at

VanEmburgh & White,

Read what we Offer.

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11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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Coal may be High

But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 5 North avenue are

WAY DOWN

Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Blackwells fresh fruit jams, oranges, lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, peanuts and everything pertaining to our business.

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Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

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BEST Quality

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All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

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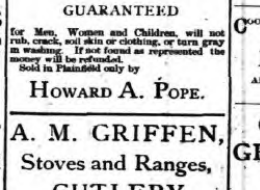

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Ranges & Stoves

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

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Salt of all kinds, Oysters, Cheese, Game in season and all the delicacies of the season. Everything kept in stock for family use. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Bracioths, Tulips and Crocus Cut Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsey.

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12 Barrels for $2,

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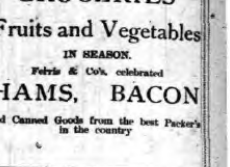

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House Furnishing *GOODS*

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FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

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COAL YARD,

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Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Kindlings promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in jewelry for the

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SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

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FOTOGRAFS

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no heavy loaves used, or it don't go beneath the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and all entertainments completely out hand, made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 31 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 61.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its great columns daily present the latest intelligence, reading and in the necessity of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. Its columns abound For Sale and Rent, is furnished a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertising rates are lower than those of all the other papers put together and its constant increase proves that it gives satisfaction. In all that goes to constitute a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section and bears

SCRIPTINGS.

—Much interest is being manifested in the Methodist meeting at Vincent chapel. Eminent speakers appear each evening.

—Among the signers to one of Monday night's license applications was a Mr. Bibbitts. His name is not to be found.

—Fifty one hundred incandescent lights have been placed in the new Pond Machine and Tool Works and it is said that three hundred more will be needed in order to thoroughly light the building.

—The Grand Banner under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society was continued last night and was well attended. Many inducements are offered to visitors, and a good time is promised all who attend.

—Chas. Cowling was taken to the Union county jail at Elizabeth by Constable Moffett yesterday on a commitment issued by Justice V. W. Nash. The complainants against Cowling are his father-in-law to Cowling, *and the charge is a serious one.*

—Some appear to have a wrong impression concerning the new sidewalk ordinance passed on its second reading by Common Council Monday night. Of course it does not compel the keeping of sidewalks free of snow, for that is to the extent of at least ten feet except where the sidewalk is ten feet wide. Sidewalks of less width have to be kept entirely clear.

—*The associated press dispatch from* San Francisco announcing the death, in the almshouse, of M. D. Babcock, the inventor of the Babcock fire extinguishing apparatus, has been extensively published by the papers throughout the United States. Every well informed fireman knows that the inventor of the Babcock extinguisher is a celebrated chemist of Boston and not an ignorant pauper. Sometimes. A few years ago when this Mr. M. D. Babcock was admitted to the almshouse a simular article went the rounds of the press.—Firemen's Herald.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. S. F. Upham, D. D., of Drew Seminary, will be the speaker at Vincent chapel this evening.

Alonzo R. Perrie, late of this city but now a resident of East Orange, has so far recovered from his recent serious illness that he will resume his business this week.

A few of the young friends of Miss Annie Stafford tendered her a birthday surprise party at her home on West Fourth street near Potter's Prox Works, Saturday night. The presents were many and useful, and after an evening of vocal and instrumental music refreshments were served, when all departed at a seasonable hour pleased with their night of mirth.

M.E. Pastors Who Must Change.

As the next annual session of the Newark Methodist Conference approaches, there is, of course, the usual anxiety among charges and preachers who will sever their present relations and enter upon new ones. The clergymen who will go to new fields by reason of the expiration of the three-years limit are the following: Francis A. Mason, Flemington; T. H. Jacobus, Clinton; S. D. Decker, Frenchtown; W. Hamilton, Asbury; J. J. Wilmore, Bloomsbury; J. H. Piper, Midvale; *Thomas Gordon, Totteville*, S. L.; W. H. Haggerty, Flanders; C. M. Anderson, Branchville; Henry Rice, Hope; R. S. Lockwood, Broadway; H. J. Hayler, Millbrook; E. O. Howland, Mt. Hermon; C. H. Hyman, Passaic; J. B. Enniks, Grace, Paterson; J. R. Bevan, First Phillipsburg; J. C. Hall, Stillwater; W. H. Russell, Tranquity; S. Vanmeter, Chatham; G. T. Jackson, Clinton and Pine Brook; J. W. Young, Irvington; J. Crawford, Morristown; D. Hadsell, Franklin street, Newark; W. B. Wigg, Trinity, Newark; S. Thacker, Presbyterian; F. S. Cookman, South Orange; Isaac Thomas, Vernon; J. H. Egbert, Wantaseing; C. F. Hall and H. Stanton, Singac; Henry L. Bowman, Colesville; J. A. Guttersige, First, Hackensack; J. W. Marshall, Haverstraw; A. F. Dickinson, Hillside; O. A. Brown, First, Hoboken; R. Barcourt, Grace, Jersey City; T. R. Dunn, St. Pauls, Jersey City; J. A. Craig, Monmouth; E. King, Piermont; A. L. Wilson, Rockland Lake; Wm. Cary, Fulton street, Rockaway; C. C. Nelson, Mc. Horeb; S. N. Bebout, Perth Amboy; J. Stevens and W. H. Ruth, Rahway; I. N. Vansant, Princeton; S. I.; S. P. Hammond, West Brighton, S. I.

The Injured Ones Improving.

Randolph Marsh of Plainfield avenue and Theodore Mason of Jackson avenue, who *were injured by falling* from an eight-foot high scaffold at

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8 1899.

THE TEST OF ENDURANCE.

Interest in the Great Pedestrian Contest Dying Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The men who are walking for fame and money at the Madison Square garden continued their long, weary tramp yesterday with little variation from their work of the day previous.

After the Englishman, Cartwright, left the track on Monday night he did not return to his work. He went to the Putnam house, bleeding considerably from the lungs. A physician attended him, and found that he was suffering from inflammation of the lungs and positively forbade him to continue the race. Hegeman, who led on the first day and was the favorite of a large number of sporting men, also played out and quit the track.

After slowly increased his lead, alternately walking and running, but always carrying a light, free step. He is the only one who really in the air. Closely following him was Guerrero, the Mexican "Greaser." He seems to be as tireless as the hardy little pony, and when walking strides along in an easy and graceful manner.

Lottie Normae plodded along, adding mile after mile to his score. Although he has many miles behind the leaders he is by no means out of the race, for he is a tenacious Scotchman and has remarkable staying powers. Day is running a rather poor gait for a horse, and he bangs closely to his work. Tilly, the ex-minister, surprises every one by his courage and spirits.

Early in the morning there two fights, one near the boxes between the trainers and a gang of ruffians. The trainers combined forces, and in the fifty fifteen minutes a long and rumble fight took place that was only quelled by the police. No one was arrested. Shortly after this the ruffians got to fighting among themselves on the floor, and the police drove them out of the building.

There was a marked diminution in the number of those who watched the walkers on their weary rounds. The quiet looking men home and "tough" looking men and bold women made up the greater portion of the crowd.

The score at 1 a. m. was as follows:

	Miles.	Laps.		Miles.	Laps.
Albert	298	0	Normac	190	0
Panzer	278	0	Connors	178	2
Guerrero	253	0	Vint	170	2
Hart	225	0	Dillon	168	1
Merry	222	0	Sullivan	166	0
Golden	217	2	Taylor	160	0
Moore	210	3	Sinclair	160	0
Strobel	208	0	Collins	147	3
Day	201	0	Tilly	142	6
Cooper	194	0	Stout	134	0

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

Agent of President Means—What Comptroller Harper Says.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—Another sensational feature has been added to the Metropolitan Bank embezzlement. It is the arrest of William Means, formerly president of the bank. The warrant was issued yesterday morning, but was not served in the usual manner, out of regard for Mr. Means' feelings. Detective Burnett arranged with Mr. Means to go voluntarily with his bondsmen to the commissioner's office at 9 o'clock. With the Fidelity cases fresh in mind, and with the knowledge of the far reaching power of the government there was been a plain transgression of law, this arrest caused a decided sensation.

President Means appeared at the office of United States Commissioner Burger with Hon. Julius Fleischner, Patrick E. Roach and C. M. Holloway as sureties, and gave bond for his appearance in the sum of $50,000. The charge against him is the wrecking of the metropolitan corporation of upwards of $3,500,000 of the funds of the bank.

Mr. Means had no difficulty in procuring bondsmen, and, which was placed in charge of Deputy Marshal Burnett, he was not kept in custody, except while the bond was being prepared.

An evening paper publishes an interview with Comptroller Harper, in which he says he knew last summer that the bank's stock was used as collateral on loans for the purpose of speculating in real estate. He added that a bank examiner who knew how to examine could have discovered that then. In his opinion nine-tenths of the bankers of the country could be put in jail for the same technical violation of the law as he had been.

Iron and Steel Workers on Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.—The members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers employed at the Riverside plate mill at Benwood, W. Va., refused to go to work yesterday, and their places were filled by outsiders and work resumed. All employes of the mill have been notified to report for work on Thursday morning or take out their tools. The steel works, where the trouble originated, seventy-five Amalgamated men have been supplanted by Knights of Labor or outsiders. The mass from mill hands, Amalgamated men, are at work. It is expected that the millers in other factories using Riverside plate will refuse to work the material.

Released and Rearrested.

REMIRS, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Pell Helmbold, son of Henry T. Helmbold, a druggist of this city, who was serving a term of fourteen months in the reformatory, was released from that institution yesterday. He was immediately rearrested on a requisition granted by Governor Hill, on application of the Boston, Mass., authorities, who want Helmbold for forging a check for $5,000, which he affixed the signature of a prominent business man. In the requisition his name was given as John Lamar, alias Pell Helmbold. The detectives who came after him could not identify him, and he was remanded to jail to await the arrival of the cashier of the bank with he defrauded.

And So Does San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Ex-Governor Boreman H. Pyne, of New Jersey, who is now in Washington, sent a letter yesterday to every member of the national Democratic committee urging San Francisco as the place for the selection of the national Democratic convention. It is stated that the price of tickets will assuredly be reduced so low that no objection can possibly be made to the selection of this city on the ground of expense. It is further suggested that by fixing July 7 as the date of the convention the occasion may be made a fitting commemorative one, in celebration of the first raising of the American flag over California on July 7, 1846.

Accused of Being a White Cap.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 8.—Dr. Courtney was arrested yesterday on the charge of having been implicated, with his son, Thomas Courtney, in the recent White Cap outrage, when another physician, named Williams, was severely whipped. Dr. Courtney was taken to Leavenworth by the sheriff of Crawford county. Williams was whipped a second time last Friday, and is now in a dying condition.

THE TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

FORECAST OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE'S BILL.

Reductions Which will Aggregate $45,000,000 Practically Agreed Upon—Speaker Carlisle "Bounces" the Stock Brokers' Office from the Capitol Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Nearly every newspaper with a correspondent in Washington has had its guess at the coming tariff bill, and the majority have fallen wide of the mark. The bud has blossomed, and the committee is in travail.

Monday night the committee divided into sub committees for the closer consideration of different articles that are to be handled. These committees will report to the eight to the committee, which will be the first full form of meeting on the tariff with matured work. They will then begin cutting here and adding there, and they expect to report a revised bill to the house of representatives by the 15th or 18th at the latest.

A correspondent had a confidential talk with a member of the committee yesterday, who is one of the ablest and most reliable men of the ways and means, and who has had as much or more to do than any one in formulating the measure. He said:

"So much has been agreed upon that will stick—wool, lumber, salt, hair, hemp, manilla and the heavy cotton goods. All fibers and grasses of that sort will go on the free list with some chemicals. Sugar will be cut 20 to 30 per cent. There will be a large reduction of 25 to 30 per cent on all woolen manufactured articles and upon articles manufactured from jute, etc., so as to correspond with the reduction on materials from which they are made. There will be a reduction on carpets to correspond to the reduction on free wool. The reduction on chemicals is in the neighborhood $2,000,000.

"The metal schedule has not been made up fully, but steel rails will certainly be reduced from $28 to $17 per ton. The internal revenue bill as it now stands do not aggregate more than $45,000,000, but many small articles may be put on at the close that will swell the total to $75,000,000. It is the policy of the ways and means committee to take enough of the treasury says we can take off $100,000,000 without injury. When we add the $25,000,000 the reformers will conceive on tobacco it will come somewhere near the secretary's limit. We have not decided on tin plate. If the sub-committee reports in favor of putting that on the bill we will take $6,000,000."

Messrs. Scott, of Pennsylvania, and Milliken, of Tennessee, are the committee on iron ore, which is undetermined as yet. The great fight in the committee and Republican caucus will be on the wool feature. There are still many minor items in the tariff list to be considered.

Speaker Carlisle yesterday ordered the sergeant-at-arms to remove the "boodle" or offices of the stock brokers connecting with New York stock exchange. The firms represented are Henry Clews, Gwathmey & Co. and Moore & Schley. These firms had squatted their men and instruments in the corridors of the Capitol without any warrant or authority whatever.

CROWLEY'S CRIMES.

The Rascally Attorney's List of Victims Rapidly Increasing.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Later developments in the case of Lawyer Crowley, who disappropriated trust funds, shows that he dishonestly used the money left in trust by Joseph Burnett, many people of small means, which they had entrusted to Crowley, will feel the loss of all they had. He had charge of an estate in Lawrence on which he failed to pay the taxes, and it was seized by the city. Crowley was then compelled by threats of exposure to make out a bill of sale to Joseph Cusick, of Lawrence, who has suffered by Crowley's dishonesty, says:

"Seventeen years ago John Boyle, a young man, was killed at the Andover factory here and some $60,000 worth on Federal street and Waverly place, Boston. It was left him as a legacy, but a few weeks before coming of age he died of consumption. Being a minor, he could make no will. His mother and my father and Mary Ryan were brother and sisters. Mary Crowley, a cousin, by law, became interested in the case as executor, and by him Mary Ryan was declared the sole heir. Everything was kept hidden from us by Crowley, and among the things he told me was that, at Crowley's request, she had made a will. She could neither read nor write, and Crowley wrote out and signed the paper. Mrs. Ryan told me that she left all her Boston property to Thomas Cahill, now in Holy Cross college, while the Lawrence property was divided, in addition to $10,000 which was in the Shoe and Leather bank, Boston. The property here we secured after a long struggle, but the money we have never heard from."

Nominations Confirmed.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—The senate in executive session yesterday confirmed all the nominations in hand, as follows: John Clement, of Camden, to be judge of the court of errors; Charles H. Winfield, of the county of Hudson county; Edward A. Stanton, port warden of Hudson county; William Plumley, jay judge of Morris county; Francis Child, jay judge of Morris county; William S. Yard, jay judge of Mercer county; Eli B. Haddee to fill the vacancy, judge of Cumberland county; Richard S. Hoover, jay judge of Ocean county; James Inglis, jay judge of Passaic county; Thomas F. McCormack, jay judge of Union county; Joseph Lee, jay judge of Atlantic county; Bayard Stockton, prosecutor of Mercer county; Joseph Thompson, prosecutor of Atlantic county.

Killed on the Elevated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—An unknown man, about 55 years old, was killed yesterday on the down track of the Third avenue elevated railroad, at the Forty-second street station. How he got on the track no one seems to know. The engineer of the train says that when he saw the man on the track he pulled the whistle, but no attention was paid to it. On the contrary, the man stood facing the train for a moment, and then kneeled down, and was evidently trying to place his head on the other rail. It was impossible to stop the train, however, and the man's head was mutilated, and he received two severe wounds on the top of the head and on the under the chin. Nothing was found on the unfortunate man that would lead to his identity.

The Freight Rate War.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Chairman Midgeley, of the Southwestern Railroad association, says there are no evidences of an immediate settlement of the freight rate war. The various roads are now making or meeting cuts as they see fit. First class rates to Missouri river points are now 34 1-2 cents. Before the reduction began the rate was 75 cents. Other rates have been reduced in proportion.

Ex-Congressman Eggleston Dying.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—Benjamin Eggleston, one of the best known Republicans in Ohio, is dying at his home in this city, and can live only a few hours. Mr. Eggleston has twice represented Cincinnati in congress, and has also served in numerous other prominent positions. He is 70 years of age. He has been in poor health for several years.

AID FOR THE STRIKERS.

A Great Increase in the Receipts for the Past Few Days.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 8.—John Lee, chairman of the railroaders' executive committee, announced last evening that he had conferred with the general board, K. of L., at Philadelphia, greatly elated at having both the Reading railroad and miners' strike ordered off by that body. He advised us to work to strengthen the strike lines and finds the railroaders solid, but the miners, owing to their poverty, are to hold them together they will share the relief fund. "The action of the general executive board in approving both strikes," he said, "brings the whole country to the aid of the miners, and they are saved. I think these will soon be a proposition to settle from the company."

Secretary Cahill received altogether in the past few days over $1,900. This money will be distributed wherever there is need for it. There has been a great increase in the receipts in the past few days, and the collectors who are out have only just commenced making remittances home. This is not all the money that is coming to the aid of the miners, for John T. Lilly, of Tamaqua, and Robert Maggs, of Mahanoy city, representing the miners alone, are receiving money from the Wyoming region and other sources. Chairman Lee is expected to send out other more collectors. Two will go to Pittsburg, two to Chicago, three to Louisville, two to Washington and two to New York. They will all report to his office.

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The Foolish Notice Served on Mrs. Hallenbeck at Mahanoy City.

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A meeting held in Mahanoy City found a half sheet of note paper pinned to her door yesterday morning, on which was written the following Molly Maguire notice:

"Mrs. Hallenbeck: Your son is scabbing down at Colsi, and you have a boarder also scabbing. We are fighting for our rights as workingmen, so we give you notice to leave town, or we will shoot them down like dogs. Also we notify you to send your scab boarder away, or we will shoot for them ourselves. You must blame us if anything happens your son Jimmy, as we will do our best to save him. Leave at once or take a pistol. We will carry two when we meet him.

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ANXIETIES OF EUROPEANS

BISMARCK'S SPEECH A NEW CAUSE OF WORRIMENT.

The German Leader's Assertion of Peace Declared to be Inconsistent with His Demand for More Men and Money. Other European News Notes.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Deeper and more careful study of Prince Bismarck's speech fails to reveal any new light, and the opinion is generally held that the statement made in support of the army bill is the personal plaint of the chancellor. The astute German leader's assurances of continued peace certainly are inconsistent with his demand for more men and money with which to arm and equip them, and excites reflection over the supposed secret diplomatic negotiations between Russia and Russia fail to divest them of their character as platitudes unworthy of a great statesman earnestly desirous of averting war by removing the possibility of the occurrence of the cause of same therefor. In reviewing Prince Bismarck's address, The St. James' Gazette is moved to remark that "this speech as a whole is very significant, and the more one reads it and ponders over it the more mysterious it appears. The prevailed opinion of those who are out have only just commenced making remittances home. This is not all the money that is coming to the aid of the miners, for John T. Lilly, of Tamaqua, and Robert Maggs, of Mahanoy city, representing the miners alone, are receiving money from this Wyoming region and other sources. Chairman Lee is expected to send out other more collectors. Two will go to Pittsburg, two to Chicago, three to Louisville, two to Washington and two to New York. They will all report to his office.

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CONDENSED NEWS.

Richard Sterling Willis, of Brooklyn, has been appointed postmaster at Washington, Pa., for $50,000 damages for breach of promise.

Jennie Barker, a girl not quite 16 years of age, committed suicide by shooting herself at Brookline, Mass.

Mr. David T. Bunker, United States consul at Demerara, British Guiana, died yesterday of heart disease.

Benjamin Gibbs, colored, was held yesterday by the coroner, in Philadelphia, for the murder of Charles Munroe, whom he stabbed a month ago.

John Ward and Joseph Murray were arrested in Richmond, Va., on suspicion of being the culprits in the great jewelry robbery in Norfolk, Va., Monday night.

Mrs. Sarah Stein, aged 79, accidentally hanged herself while putting up a clothes line at Titusville. Her neck was broken.

Bert Andrews, 18 years old, a circus attache, quarreled with Jack Hall, a negro, Blankenship, a farmer, who subsequently, without notice, shot him dead.

A small flow of oil, with indications of gas, has been struck at St. Louis in an artesian well.

A fire on Monday at St. Anne, Ills., burned twelve business buildings, causing a loss of over $30,000.

William Salone, a desperate negro, attempting to escape from the jail at Vicksburg, Miss., was shot dead by the guard.

About 400 persons were present yesterday at the opening session of the National Builders' association, in Cincinnati.

Frank L. Vinton, aged 40 years, of Montpelier, Vt., was killed by being run over by a train near Lunenville, Ill.

The Grand Lodge, Order of United Workmen, began its annual three days' session at Scranton yesterday. Its members number 87,288.

VETERANS BANQUETING.

Commander-in-Chief Ben and Others Address Comrades of G. A. R.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 8.—The Grand Army of the Republic department of Connecticut, began its annual encampment here today. Over 400 delegates were present, the last of which was hastened by the arrival of Commander-in-Chief B. F. Tanner, in his address showed a healthy condition of the order throughout the state, there being a decrease in membership and funds. The present membership is 6,000, and there is $1,580.33 in the treasury, and supplies worth $198.94.

The annual banquet tendered to Union veterans, honored by the children which took place in the evening. Maj. F. A. Spencer presided. After prayer by Rev. Chaplain Chidsey, Commander Chaffee, Lieut. Col. Watkins, Wadham's post, and Henry J. Boughton, mayor of the city, made addresses of welcome, to which Commander-in-Chief responding the hospitality of Waterbury and of the city, taking as his theme "The Department of Connecticut." The toast was responded to by Commander-in-Chief Tanner, who delivered the address was a thoughtful presentation of the importance of the presidential office, and contained a high tribute to President Lincoln. Other toasts were responded to as follows: "The State of Connecticut," He said the state was proud of her contributions in men and money to the war, and was ever ready to repay the debt of gratitude she owed to the nation. Whatever the state did was not a matter of charity, but the payment of an honest debt. Chaplain-in-Chief Anderson responded to "The Citizen Soldier," Col. S. W. Kellogg to "The Citizen During the War," and Past Chaplain-in-Chief Foster to "The Women of the War."

New York's Militia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The secretary of war sent to the house to-day a statement of the militia forces of the several states of the United States. New York shows up as follows: Four generals, 76 regimental and staff officers, 20 companies of artillery, 80 non-commissioned officers, 2,400 infantry companies, 137 regimental field officers, 2,197 non-commissioned officers, 355 musicians, 11,289 privates and 650,000 available men.

The Diplomatic Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, as reported to the house yesterday by Mr. Belmont, makes a total appropriation of $1,403,865, as against an appropriation of $1,419,962 for the current year. The decrease is accounted for by the omission of appropriations for the Bayitian and Venezuelan commissions, which are not required this year.

Another Setback for Polygamy.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 8.—Governor West has vetoed a bill compelling courts to grant bail where appeals are taken in cases where the penalty is not over five years' imprisonment. The law gives the district court discretion as to bail. The bill was in the interest of the polygamists, who are fighting the anti-polygamy laws.

Gallagher Defeats Bittle.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—The "Reddy" Gallagher-Sam Bittle six-round prize fight took place at the Lenox theatre in this city, last evening, before about fifty spectators, who paid $5 each to see the mill. Bittle was overmatched by Gallagher, the latter doing most all the fighting and winning the match.

A Heavy Sentence for Gambling.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 8.—John Benson, whose home is in Camden, N. J., was found guilty of keeping a gambling house in this city, and yesterday pleaded guilty yesterday and was fined $1,000 and costs in each of two cases for writing lottery policies or one year in jail, $100 for running a policy shop, and $50 for selling liquor without a license.

The Sisters Turning Down.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—The Sisters of Bon Secours in the vicinity of the Solar iron works last evening when the non-union colored men quit work. About 100 policemen escorted the colored men to a place of safety, and then dispersed the crowd. The demonstration was not so fierce as that of Monday.

Weather Indications.

For Thursday, in New Jersey, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and in New England, colder, fair weather and fresh westerly winds.

Merchant Tailors Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A delegation of New York merchant tailors made a request of the ways and means committee to be heard as to the tariff question. They desire legislation that will prevent drummers of English houses from taking orders and measures in this country for clothing to be made in the present tariff on manufactured goods maintained. The committee declined to grant a hearing. The delegation made the same request of the senate committee on finance, and were informed by members of it that they would be given a hearing when the house bill reaches the senate.

A Discarded Lover's Crime.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 8.—A frightful tragedy occurred at a street fair, six miles south of Maryville, a small village, last Saturday night miles east of this city. William Ball, the superintendent of the farm, shot and instantly killed Miles Wood, the foreman of the proprietor, and then killed himself. A few month ago Ball asked the girl to marry him. She refused, and told him not to mention the subject to her again. Ball, however, obtained a private interview, and upon her refusal shot her. The girl's mother fell prostrate, and is now delirious.

Fatally Wounded in a Night.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A serious stabbing affray occurred in this village Thursday Park. Charles McPeck, the proprietor of a saloon outside the limits, had an altercation with one Hogan on Sunday, leading to blows. Finally McPeck was stabbed in the abdomen. The injured man was taken to a Jersey City hospital, where, it is said, he cannot live. McPeck fled.

The Murderous Tramp.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 8.—The crowd at the Deacons trial yesterday was the largest which has yet appeared. The evidence was all heard and the speeches of counsel on both sides were finished by night. The judge charged the jury this morning, and a verdict is expected before night.

Victorious Stonecutters.

BUFFALO, Feb. 8.—The strike of the stonecutters which has continued since the first of the year is practically settled. Two of the largest yards have withdrawn their notice of an increase of working hours, and the men have gone back to work on the same hours as before the strike. The other yards are expected to resume operations on the same basis. About 200 men were affected by the strike.

Concluded on Walker's Bakery.

THEIR HOME DEMOLISHED.

Another Fatal Freak of Natural Gas at Findlay, Ohio.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Feb. 8.—A terrific natural gas explosion, the third within a week, occurred yesterday at the residence of T. M. Norton, a prominent farmer of the Anderson settlement, in Marion street, about a mile from the city limits, and completely demolished the house, killing Perley C. Rogers, of Cincinnati, bookkeeper for the Ohio Oil company, and injuring Mrs. Norton and her daughter Ethel. The explosion was caused by a leakage in the mains of the Dunny Natural Gas company, and when Mrs. Norton went to light the gas the explosion followed. Mr. Rogers, a brother of Mr. Norton, who were sleeping in the front room above, were not injured, and had a wonderful escape. Mrs. Norton was severely burned about the head and shoulders, and is in a critical condition.

The Southern Railroad Mine.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—H. H. Rouse, for the past seven years a resident of Scottdale, and the intended husband of the city, was murdered Saturday afternoon on the charge of embezzling $2,000 from his employers. His pockets were covered with blood, and a part of his clothing was found in the entries in the old locks. He was induced to steal the money by a young lady with whom he was keeping company. He went to the Rouse home for dinner, and the members of her family, and in separating them with food and clothing. Rouse is 30 years old, a member of the Baptist church and a Sunday school teacher. He is married, has a wife, but no children.

A Lottery Queen Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—Special to The Picayune from Jeanerette says: In a quarrel, George Dixon was shot and killed by Jake Marshall (colored), a deputy sheriff. Marshall, after the shooting, fled to a corn crib, where he was found with his brother. The pair were fired upon, and the brother and Jacob Payton were almost instantly killed. Payton was a fugitive from justice, wanted to live for four of being shot. Jake Marshall succeeded in escaping, but received two wounds in the arm. He was captured in the bushes. The dead body was found in a ditch in the swamp. The shooting was done by mistaken identity.

Illustrating the Different Religions.

Great progress is being made with the building of a museum near the Trocadero palace, in Paris, for the exhibition of the magnificent collection formed by M. Guimet, at Lyons, to illustrate the different religions of the world. In one wing of the museum will be the Japanese divinities and the Mandara, a kind of Japanese Olympus, the Egyptian divinities and collections of Japanese porcelain, while the statues which face the Avenue d'Iena will contain the divinities of China, India, Greece, Italy and Gaul. In another wing not yet built will be exhibited the divinities of Africa, Oceanica, etc., while in another part of the building will be studies for the use of persons employed to translate Indian, Chinese and Japanese manuscripts.—Chicago News.

From Brindisi to Australia.

The Britannia, of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation company, has just made the passage from Brindisi to Australia—including detention in Egypt waiting the mails, the detour to Ceylon, and detention there for coaling—in twenty-three days, three days and ten hours—a continuous speed of 421 for 8,000 miles of, within a fraction, sixteen knots per hour.

Lord Tennyson's Dairy.

As a dairyman Lord Tennyson seems to be a success. The demands on the prodigious yield of the Farringford farm increased all over the Isle of Wight, and that is not said to be a recognition of poetical genius but of the veritable excellence of the butter, milk and cream.—Chicago News.

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WINTER IN THE NORTH.

HOW THE COLD SEASON HAS BEEN MADE ONE OF PLEASURE.

Ice Palaces, Skates, Toboggans, Snow Shoes, Sleighs, Sledges and Other Appliances for Making Merry in the Winter—Some Winter Reminiscences.

MAN, who begins his career as a slave of the elements, is now fast becoming their master, and winter, once the season of famine and misery in northern latitudes, is now looked forward to as the time of sport and leisure, joy and

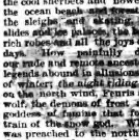
feasting. The pleasures of winter (to those who can afford them) are certainly greater than those of summer; and dwellers in the north already affect to pity those of middle and southern latitudes, "where snow cannot be depended on."

But south and north, in summer as in winter, the appliances man has invented to overcome climate give more pleasure than the climate gives grief—in the one the cool sherbets and flowers, the joys of the ocean beach and sweet; in the other the sleighs and skating, the toboggan slides and ice palaces, all help to enliven the rich robes and all the joys of winter holidays. How painfully different from our pale and remote ancestors, whose legends abound in allusions to the horrors of winter; *the night riding they* came on the north wind, Ymris and the great wolf, the Germans of Tacitus, and Hela, goddess of famine that followed in the train of the snow god. When the Gospel was preached to the northern barbarians they expressed a natural wonder that the Syrian Christians had made the place of future punishment hot; their own "hell" came *in an endless cloud of snow*, and born like Hercules to a "thrilling region of thick ribbed ice," which was never to melt. In all ancient literature we find scarce an allusion to winter festivities; but they did make a great festival of the day when, according to their astronomy, the sun started north once more and promised spring—and that day has become our *Christmas*.

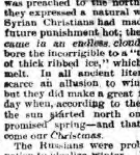
The Russians were probably the first nation to idealize winter. From them we get the artificial ice hill, which, with the addition of some Canada Indian features, has become the toboggan slide. The Russians of a century or two ago really enjoyed winter, especially the wealthy classes. They wrapped themselves in *costly furs and raced on skates or in* sleighs; they followed in the snow, rolled over each other in rude sport and liked it. The common people, clad in leather and sheepskins, had still ruder sports. One trick to try a peasant's nerve was this: Taking his stand on a point ten feet or more above the water of a creek or pond as the ice was forming, and built it marched *a thickness sufficient to make the test se*vere, the hardy peasant would plunge head foremost through the ice, breaking it at one place as he went down, and at another as he came up. The man who could break the thickest ice and come out alive was the champion of the day.

From the Russians also we received the design of the ice palace, which has been *all the rage* in recent winters. *Of course*, like all ice buildings, it has a Russian utility. The Laplanders, Esquimaux, Samoiedes and other hyperboreans have utilized snow and ice for seller against cold winds from time immemorial; the Russians, for using the ice but as a temporary convenience, soon made it a thing of joy, and the Americans have, of course, improved on Russian designs. Wonderful tales are related of ice palaces on the frozen Neva. Every school boy has read of the marriage of the Empress Anne to the Russian nobility, in the grandest of all the ice palaces, built by direction of the gloomiest tyrant of the Romanoffs. There is a dark side even to the story, to the effect that as morning drew near the little bride and groom were stupefied with wine and laid beside each other on a couch of ice in a room which was then closed over them, this being their last sleep; but as it is not absolutely proved, let us hope it is not true.

The ice palace idea did not at first take very well in America. It was looked on as boys' play, and for many a year boys and young men continued to build up edifices of ice, gradually improving the style and attracting more attention. At length, in January, 1885, Montreal's gay citizens took up the idea in joyful earnest and astonished the continent with their success. Visitors came from every part of the United States and Canada, and people were astonished at the architectural pos*sibilities of water*—the solid blocks serving as stone, water, freezing as it was poured on, serving as admirable cement. It was like a new discovery. Imitations were many on the American side of the line the next year; but by no means consent St. Paul was soon recognized as the winter capital for sports. Her first great ice palace, in 1885, was a brilliant success; her second attracted the attention of the world, and her third, now in use, far



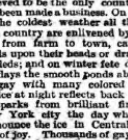
GEORGE THOMPSON, President. W. A. VAN SLYKE, First Vice President.



ST. PAUL ICE PALACE.

surpasses both the others. A year ago 100,000 strangers went to St. Paul to the winter carnival; this year at least 70,000 persons were present *at the opening ceremonies*, and the attendance is expected to double that of 1887. For a month or more the whole city talks carnival, thinks carnival and dresses to attract attention to the carnival. Almost every man and boy, and a large proportion of the ladies, wear some sort of a uniform. There are delegations from every northern city, and bands from a dozen Indian tribes; there are lacrosse games, "curling" matches, toboggan slides, races on snow shoes and fancy skating of all styles. The ice palace covers an acre of ground and is built to a height of 120 feet. The ground plan is a square of 200 feet, and the structure will contain 55,000 blocks of solid ice, each 22 inches square and 20 inches thick. This description should be saved and read in the hot weather.) The estimated weight of the ice is 16,000,000 pounds, and the wall six feet high and eight inches thick, it would reach fourteen miles. The style is that of a mediæval castle; the main entrance is under an arch twenty feet wide, flanked by circular towers sixty feet high. Inside is a central court and a "street" of winding passages. On the corresponding points of the towers are ice statues of snowshoers, skaters, tobogganers, and animals of the north, and through the whole building run concealed pipes by which it can be brilliantly illuminated by electric light. With this slight exception the entire structure is ice. The decorators of the St. Paul ice palaces seem as might well be supposed, men of consummate genius. Mr. George Thompson originated the ideas for the first, and is now president of the company controlling the present one. Hon. W. A. Van Slyke, alderman, was general manager of the first two; *M. D. Munn*, county attorney, is secretary. In the ceremonies, however, Governor McGill leads, all the officials and prominent citizens take some part, and in general it may be said that the business man or politician who does not help might as well leave the state, for St. Paul is "dead gone" on her ice palace.

Skating, as an amusement, is almost as old as ice and humanity, but Holland is believed to be the only country where it has been made a business. On market days in the coldest weather all the canals in that country are enlivened by people skating from farm to town, carrying their goods upon their heads or dragging them on sleds; and on winter fete days or royal holidays the smooth canals about the city are gay with many colored dresses, and the ice at night reflects back the showers of sparks from brilliant fireworks. In New York city the day when the police pronounce the ice in Central park safe is one of joy. Thousands of gay skaters enliven the lakes, and at night the scene is wonderfully brilliant. As many as 8,000 skaters had been upon the ice in one seven *ing. Roller skating* was only a "craze" a fashion; and, like the fashion of this world, it seems to be passing away. It was not natural. It has illustrated, however, an important truth about amusements—that which is innocent and healthful in the open air, may easily become a means of vice, in the close and crowded hall. It is the distinction between croquet and billiards; between youthful sports on the green grass and dancing in the heated parlor. The skate of



ON CENTRAL PARK.

our fathers was a poor affair, encumbered with straps which slipped from their place and gave the skater a fall. Science has made the skate of today a thing of joy, and one need suffer little from a loose skate than from a loose boot. The record of skaters, like that of race *horses, has been slowly improving for* years, but like that of horses, New Brunswick, March 26, 1887, H. J. McCormack, the champion of Canada, beat all previous records, skating five miles in seven minutes and two seconds. Coasting, of course, preceded tobogganing; but the nature of the sports does not well admit of spectators. They would *fail us to tell of all their delights.* Suffice it to say that all winter sports are to be encouraged, and that from every point of view, for the most austere moralists to admit their innocence, all doctors attest their healthfulness and with the advance of science and improvement of the temperate conditions, they do indeed make December as pleasant as May and January *decidedly superior to June.*

WASHINGTON A FIDDLER.

The Father of His Country Once at Mount Vernon Fiddles.

George Washington is usually pictured either crossing the Delaware with the Stars and Stripes close behind him or riding grandly on a white charger with one hand extended. Indeed, all representations of the "father of his country"

WASHINGTON'S VIOLIN AND CASE.

portray the *dignified commander in* president only, and no one has ever seen a portrait of him with a smile on his face or in any condition except one of the utmost gravity.

And now it is suggested to his countrymen to think of him as a fiddler. An Astoria (L. I.) correspondent of the name of Gemunder possesses an instrument which *he claims once* belonged to Washington. Mr. Gemunder—George Gemunder, therefore, does not appear that he was named for the former owner of the violin—got it from his father, and it is accompanied by affidavits and letters to prove its former distinguished ownership.

The story is that the general was riding one day in southern Virginia, when passing a negro's cabin he heard the dulcet sounds of sweet sounds." He dismounted from his horse, entered the cabin and bought the violin. The possession of the instrument, it is claimed, is the sounds which the negro had extracted from it, aroused a latent musical taste in its new possessor, and from that time he became an amateur violinist.

After Washington died the violin and its worm eaten case fell to Judge Rushrod Washington. The judge supposed it to be a Cremona, having found a slip of paper pasted inside the violin with the inscription "Jacob Stainer, 1671," a Cremonese maker. Mr. Gemunder, however, thinks it a Tyrolean violin made in imitation of the Cremona school.

Judge Washington left the instrument fell to his nephew, Thomas B. Washington, father of the man who sold it to the Gemunders. It is now of the usual size. The back is of maple, the top of spruce.

The street car drivers of Quasquail, Ecuador, are women.

HON. JOSEPH NELSON.

DEATH OF THE JUDGE WHO TRIED THE BEECHER-TILTON CASE.

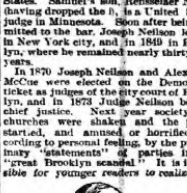
He Was Deservedly Popular in Brooklyn When the Case Was Tried, but He Won His Fame by His Impartial Rulings in the Celebrated Case Mentioned.

Hon. Joseph Nelson, ex-chief justice of the city court of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died a few days ago, has many claims to the esteem of his fellow-citizens, but as to mere fame, the noted Beecher-Tilton trial, at which he presided, made *him* known to millions.

It was his rare good fortune to receive just enough criticism from certain partisans of one of the parties to that suit, to draw the attention of lawyers generally all over the country to his rulings, and once examined they were found to prove a very high order of legal ability and an impartiality almost sublime.

He had had a training which exactly fitted him for that important trial. Born in Argyle, N. J., in 1819, he was taken to Canada by his father, but returned to New York on reaching manhood. His father remarried and died in Canada. His grandfather, John Nelson, came to New York from the north of Ireland in 1760, with a band of other Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and several of the family have attained distinction. Samuel Nelson, another son, was chief justice of New York state and afterward associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. Samuel's son, Rensselaer Nelson is now chief justice of the United States judge in Minnesota. Soon after being admitted to the bar, Joseph Nelson located in New York city, and in 1849 in Brooklyn, where he remained nearly thirty-nine years.

In 1870 Joseph Nelson and Alexander McCue were elected on the Democratic ticket as judges of the city court of Brooklyn, and in 1873 Judge Nelson became chief justice. Next came society and churches were shaken and the public startled, and amused or horrified, according to personal feeling, by the preliminary "statement" of parties in the "great Brooklyn scandal." It is impos*sible for younger readers to realize how*



THE LATE JUDGE NELSON.

intensely every phase of the development was followed by the public, and when Theodore Tilton brought suit against Henry Ward Beecher, how eagerly court *and jury were watched.* There was a white heat of suppressed fury, and society in the two great cities was divided as never before. The peculiarity of the case was that the lines of partisanship ent squarely across the ordinary social strata; "where," as sociologists would say, was abnormal and abrupt, and fiery partisans of Mr. Beecher or Mr. Tilton were found in every social *stratum, from the* millionaire's parlor to the costermonger's cabin. In this state of opinion a peculiar difficulty came to Judge Nelson.

To confer on the business court of equal grade in New York and Brooklyn are continuous and known as Part I, Part II, etc. It was expected that Judge McCue in Part I would try the case, which was *highly satisfactory to Beecher's lawyer;* but that judge sent it to Part II, and Judge Nelson, which excited a vigorous protest from defendant's attorneys and brought on the first legal battle. Thus Judge Nelson came to the trial of this case with the opposition of Mr. Beecher's counsel and friends; and every word, nay, every turn of his eye, for the early part of the trial, was closely scrutinized, and for weeks after the trial closed his bearing was closely criticised. Out of the fiery furnace came the pure gold. The bar unanimously approved the conduct of Judge Nelson, and in a little while his accusers retracted or were silent. His charge to the jury was unanimously admitted was more recognized as the best *possible. The Albany Law Journal*, then edited by Isaac G. Thompson, an unsparing critic, said:

The brief charge to the jury of Judge Nelson is in marked contrast with the address of Lord Cockburn to the jury in the Queen case. The question of fact was clear and simple, and the latter occupied many days and fills two ponderous volumes. That of Judge Nelson's charge is a model of clearness, precision, and force. It seems almost incredible that the case could have been adequately presented to the jury in so few words. But nothing essential was left out. The spirit is one of the utmost fairness and impartiality. He says: "I have persistently, and upon principle, refrained from stating to juries my opinions upon controverted questions of fact." * * * Taken as a whole, Judge Nelson's charge is a model which our nisi prius judges may well imitate, but which they will find difficult to excel.

In a few instances during the trial Judge Nelson indulged in a little sarcastic humor to relieve his weariness, especially in the case of Frank Moulton. This witness had been heralded and badgered for a week, and at length made an impertinent reply to the defendant's attorney, who asked the judge to reprimand him. "I shall do no such thing," said Judge Nelson; "the witness has suffered enough to excuse his impatience." The trial lasted 112 days, and at its close while jury, lawyers and parties were almost exhausted, the judge was fresh and ready for other business.

In person Judge Nelson was very vigorous, and in early life a man of very active habits; but he had the misfortune so lose a leg in an accident, and thereafter suffered for want of exercise. He was a kind hearted man, of solid learning and cultured tastes. Above all he has left a *reputation as a truly upright judge.*

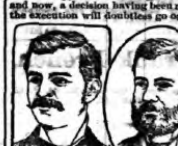
A stationer says that if a pencil is dropped on the floor, it is not only the point that is broken, but the shock breaks the lead in half a dozen places all the way up the wood. That is why the lead comes out in little pieces so often when a pencil is sharpened.—Philadelphia Times.

MAXWELL MUST HANG.

Portraits of Him and His Victim—Stated Case Sent to the Courts.

The supreme court of the United States has decided adversely in the case of Hugh M. Brooks, alias C. H. Maxwell, who was convicted in the state court of Missouri of the murder of Preller.

*For nearly three years this case has ex*cited a good deal of interest. It dragged along in the state courts. Maxwell was found guilty and sentenced. The case was appealed to the highest tribunal, and now a decision having been rendered, the execution will doubtless go on.



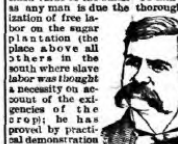
PRELLER—MAXWELL.

It will be remembered that on the morning of April 14, 1885, a suspicious looking trunk, found at the Southern hotel, at St. Louis, the property of a man who had registered under the name of W. H. L. Maxwell, M. D., was opened by a policeman, who had been called in for the purpose. The body of a man was found jammed into it. The police were notified, the case was taken in hand and finally found to be that of Maxwell's companion, who registered as C. A. Preller, of London, England. Maxwell was traced to San Francisco, and had gone to New Zealand. Extradition papers were forwarded, and a telegram sent to arrest him on arrival. He was aroused from sleep on the vessel, on the morning it came into port, and arrested. He was taken to St. Louis, where his trial was begun on the 10th of May, 1886, and a verdict rendered on the 8th of the following June. His defense was that he had killed Preller accidentally while treating the latter professionally. An appeal was taken to the state supreme court, where the case was affirmed. From there the case was taken to the United States supreme court.

HENRY C. WARMOUTH.

Named by the Republicans of Louisiana for Governor of the State.

Henry C. Warmouth, named for governor by the Republicans of Louisiana, was governor during one of the stormiest periods of the state's history. Since the political revolution of 1876-77 Gov. Warmouth *has resided on his magnificent* plantation, "Magnolia," on the high bluffs on the Mississippi below New Orleans. But though out of politics he has not been idle. His activity and energy in all that concerns the development of the state has been phenomenal. His place is a model for sugar plantations; and in his monument regiment, the stock and ma*chinery he has introduced methods of de*cided value to the state. To him as much as any man is due the thorough organ-



HENRY C. WARMOUTH.

ization of free labor. Others in the south where slave *labor was thought* a necessity, on account of the exigencies of the crop; he has proved by practical demonstration that free labor is more profitable, and *the quick wit*ted Creoles have recognized the benefit of his example.

Henry C. Warmouth was born in Illinois in 1842, enlisted in the army at an early age, and soon became colonel of a regiment. Upon the close of the war he found him in New Orleans, and he at once proceeded to organize the colored people *into political clubs* through the medium of their churches. Skill and address the colored men of almost every church in the city were organized into clubs for the purpose of political inquiry, and they sent him, in 1867, to present their case before the congressional committee. In 1868, at the age of 26, he was elected governor, and was succeeded *in 1872* by William P. Kellogg. When the divisions arose in the party in Louisiana he retired to his plantation, where he has succeeded in getting rich and making a great reputation as a model planter.

A New Air Ship.

The practical navigation of the air and perpetual motion, are ever present unsolved problems, which continually occupy the brains of inventive enthusiasts. Now comes one Charles E. Campbell, a watch maker of Brooklyn, who has built a balloon ship model which sails through the air in any direction in which it is started. On this he has experimented for thirty years.

The floating power is an egg shaped balloon on the case of the model now in working order at the shop of the inventor, 60 by 30 inches—of oiled Japanese paper. It has a keel of silk, the lower edge of which is held straight by a strip of wood. At the stern is an eight bladed propeller, beneath a horizontal propeller, and at the bow a rudder of silk. The motive power engine, which furnishes power for the *propeller is contained in a wicker basket.* On the side are silk wings, something in a whole, Judge Nelson's charge is a model which our nisi prius judges may well imitate, but which they will find difficult to excel. § appearance like the wings of a bird and capable of being set to almost any slant.

CAMPBELL'S AIR SHIP.

At a recent exhibition of his model—the American he calls it—in his shop, 94th Campbell put about sixty pennies and *three silver quarters in the basket.* Then he wound up the clockwork and unhooked the anchors. The balloon caused the whole to rise, and the engine rotated the stern propeller screw at the rate of 500 revolutions per minute. Rising to a height of about ten feet the little air ship navigated across the shop back and forth, as its inventor directed, by adjustment of the rudder at the bow.

Mr. Campbell is to have an experimental ship made which will weigh 800 pounds, including 200 pounds of ballast and 200 pounds of human flesh.

We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Overalls **They Never Rip. SCHWED BROS.** 7 East Front street.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURACE,
No. 39 North avenue
Opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 50 Broadway

Odd lots and all wool lined Shoes at a **Big Sacrifice** to make room for Spring stock.
Doane & VanArsdale
One-price Boot and Shoe House,
22 West Front street.

CENTRAL R. R
OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 8, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.39, 6.59, 7.39, 7.58, 8.08, 8.19, 8.25, 8.40, 9.54, 10.37, 11.05 a. m., 12.34, 1.21, 2.35, 3.27, 3.45, 5.03, 6.05, 6.35, 6.55, 7.53, 8.39, 9.18, 11.25 p. m.

Also day, 3.27, 8.0, 8.27, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 1.27, 3.24, 5.16, 7.30, 9.25, 11.25 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00, a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00, p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00 m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.39, 6.59, 7.19, 8.00, 8.40, 9.53, 10.37, 11.05, a. m., 12.32, 1.21, 2.35, 3.27, 3.45, 5.03, 6.05, 6.35, 6.55, 7.53, 8.39, 9.18, 11.25, p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 10.35, 11.35, a. m., 1.27, 3.24, 5.16, 7.30, 9.25, p. m.

Leave Newark, foot Market street, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.35, 5.54, 6.30, 7.10, 7.25, 8.30, 9.30, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.10, 5.30, 8.15, p. m.

Connects for Newark change and Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.16, 6.54, 9.41, 11.30, 11.44, a. m., 2.01, 3.36, 4.50, 5.10, 7.31, 8.03, 8.20, 8.53, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.32, 10.45 p. m. Sunday, 10.48 a. m., 4.50, 8.20, 8.53, 10.16 a. m., 12.45, 5, 4.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00 m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 7.00, 8.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Boundbrook.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 8.25, 9.33 a. m., 2.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 7.00, 8.25, 10.45 a. m., 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

4.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Sundays for Easton.

6.05 a. m.—For Flemington Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Lehigh Valley, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

7.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

8.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, etc.

8.00, and 9.16 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Schooley's Mountain, Budd's Lake, Hackettstown, Stanhope, etc.

9.00 p. m.—For Flemington.

1.25 p. m.—For Bound Brook.

Local Connections.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville, Bound Brook, Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.05, 11.00 a. m., 12.35, 3.51, 6.05, 8.05, 10.55 p. m. Sunday 8.05 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 5.27, 5.43, 8.05, 11.00 a. m., 12.35, 3.51, 5.35, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.05 a. m.

For Matawan, 5.27, 5.43, 8.05, 11.00, a. m., 12.35, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday, 8.05 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.43, 8.25, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.34, 3.20, 5.09, 8.17 p. m. 1.25 mid't. Sunday at 4.10, 8.30 a. m. 4.34 p. m. 2.20 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green sts. at 7.15, 8.50, 9.30 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 6.00, p. m. 1.10 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Reed Streets at 8.30, 6.45, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a.m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Taylor Streets, at 1.25, 5.00, 7.45, 10.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.56, 4.15, 6.35, 7.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 6.15, 9.40, a. m. 4.15 p. m.

Parlor cars on all trains marked "Orange cars" on Bound Brook Div. Pass. Agt. J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

25 PER CENT
ALLOWED ON ALL THE
WINTER GOODS
and
OVERCOATS
at
WERNER'S
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

The Plainfield
Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting
Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES,
CHURCHIES,
DWELLINGS,
Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

HAVING JUST FINISHED TAKING
INVENTORY
We now offer the following Special Bargains:
KID GLOVES.
1 Lot Kid Gloves 50c, former price 80c.
" " " 75c, " " $1.
" Mosquetaire, 4 " " " $1.50.
" Boys' Socks at 5c per pair.
" Linoleum Oil Cloth, 54 wide, assorted patterns, at 39c per yard.
1 Lot of Shelving Oil Cloth at 6c per yard.
" Ladies' Hose at 5c per pair.
" Dress Goods, large assortment, 8c yard.
" " " " " 10c "
Another case of those white Aprons with embroidery and insertion, just opened; we still sell them for 25c.
We are still running 20 per cent. reduction on all Cloaks or Wraps sold by us.
We are now receiving quantities of all the standard brands of bleached and unbleached Muslins which we are selling at lowest prices.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

J. P. Laire & Co.,
SPECIAL SALE,
Parlor Stoves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Skates, Plush Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells. The above Goods must be sold to close out stock.

FOR THE
Next 60 Days
GOODS
Will be Sold at
GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES
to make room for Spring Stock.
FAIRCHILD'S

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 5½ W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 239.
FURNITURE AND FEATHERS
EXPRESS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's specialties, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

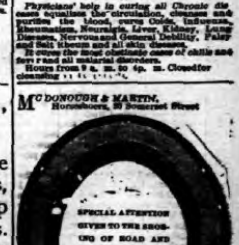
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blue Stone Flagging,
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS.
CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,
Sixteen Years' Experience.
M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. BOX 1287.
W. also supply coal for kindling wood as forms we, direct from the factory.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED
VAPOR TREATMENT
EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SUCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS.
*Physicians' help in curing all Chronic dis*eases of children and females. Rheumatism and pains of the blood, Sores Colds, Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Liver, Kidney, Stomach Diseases, Nervousness and General Debility, Fatty and Skin Tumors and all Female Complaints.
It cures the most obstinate cases of colitis and fever and ague in a few hours.
Hours from 9 a. m. to 4p. m. Cloudfor consulting

M'DONOUGH & MARTIN,
Horseshoers, 39 Somerset Street



All customers and others desiring to use the celebrated horse-shoe (without calks), which will be put on at the shop of the undersigned, will be here from 10 to 12 a. m. on Wednesday of each week to supply the same. Horses will be shod at reasonable rates. Those who have used the shoe say that it is the best shoe ever used. Those who have not used it should bring their horses to the shop and have them shod, and thereby test the merits of their feet.

Stephen A. Fleming,
SEVENTH AVENUE.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to keep prices down to the
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We guarantee a cash that we may convince all we keep what we say.

CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Cap Depot, Plainfield
Carriages most
quietly

HIS LOVE AND HERS.

Together they sat on a woodland roof,
When the sun tipped the western hills;
And a ring dove cooed for his absent mate,
As he nipped from the ripening rills.
The youth with a bold, determined look,
The girl so coy by his side;
As he told of the fame he meant to achieve,
Before she could be his bride.

He said he would delve in the mines of fame,
He would strive on the plains of life;
At last he would come with honor and wealth,
And claim her then as his wife.
The sun fell asleep in the hills,
The night forgot the day;
But the new moon looked like a half buried hope,
As she silently followed her way.

The youth arose as the shadows fell,
But the girl still sat on the stone;
And oft the shadows will round her fall,
And mark her stiffen alone.
For the youth will forget those words of love,
Another will fill up his side;
But the maiden will wait as maidens do,
For the man to claim his bride.

—Mary McCreary in Philadelphia Times.

EATING WELSH RAREBITS.

A Hotel Man Gives a Few Points Concerning the Famous Dish.

"The quantity of prepared cheese nightly consumed by actors and men about town is surprising," said James Butler, of the Gilsey house, the other day. "After the theatre all of the uptown chop houses and cafes are crowded with gentlemen seated at well appointed tables supping small liquored eating Welsh rarebits, or rabbits, as some call them."

"Why is this dish called Welsh rarebits, when according to Brillat-Savarin it is of Swiss original" asked the writer.

"Welsh rarebit is a slang term," said Mr. Butler, "belonging to a large group which describes in the same humorous way the special dish, or product, or peculiarity of a particular district. It is quite English to call things by some outlandish name. In England an 'Essex lion' is a calf. A field lane duck' is a baked sheepshead. 'Glasgow magistrates' and 'Norfolk capons' are red herrings. 'Irish apricots' and 'Munster plums' are potatoes, and the dainty salt water shrimps are called 'Gravesend sweetmeats.' The original Welsh rarebit was made as follows: Take as many eggs as you wish, according to the number of guests, and weigh them. Then take a piece of cheese a third of the weight of the eggs, and a piece of butter weighing one-sixth as much. Beat the eggs, after which add the butter and the cheese, either grated or cut into small pieces. Put the ingredients into a saucepan, and over a good fire stir until the mixture is smooth and thick, yet soft. Add salt to taste, and a liberal quantity of pepper, which is one of the principal charms of this dish.

"I imagine the foregoing dish would set rather heavy on the stomach of the average late supper eater. Dr. Austin Flint, however, has been quoted as recommending his friends and patients to eat Welsh rarebits, or anything else they take a fancy to, whenever they are hungry. He said: 'Dyspeptics are chiefly persons who eat regularly, respect their diet to simple food in small amounts, and constantly have their stomachs on their minds. The only time the lazy New Yorker thinks of his stomach is when it is empty. Even then business may prevent him from satisfying its demands.

"Does the modern Welsh rarebit contain eggs" asked the writer.

"No, the American Welsh rarebit is made as follows: Cut up a quarter of a pound of mild cheese. Put it into a saucepan with a pat of butter and stir over the fire until it is thoroughly melted and free from lumps. When quite smooth add a wineglass of old ale and mix it well into the cheese. Put a thin slice of hot toast on a hot plate or side dish, pour the melted cheese over it, and serve as quickly as possible. It should be eaten from the plate in which it is served.

"A golden buck is made by adding a poached egg on a Welsh rarebit. A Yorkshire buck is made by adding bacon to a golden buck. It is quite fashionable for gentlemen to cook their Welsh rarebits in a chafing dish at table. A few of the patrons at our restaurant are celebrated for their mode of preparing them."—New York Evening Sun.

The Boy Didn't Smoke.

While we were lying around the camp fire one evening after supper a boy some 13 or 14 years old came along driving some cows, and stopped for a call. He sat near and had been for some time meditatively watching the smoke of his pipe curl up and mingle with that of the fire, when he turned to the boy and said:

"Want to have a smoke? I've got an extra pipe in my pockes, and here's some tobacco."

"I don't never smoke," replied the boy.

"That's right," replied Brice. "I supposed you did or I wouldn't have asked you. I couldn't try to induce any boy to use tobacco—it's a bad habit. But I had just begun its use myself—you just keep letting it alone. Haven't you sometimes found it hard to keep from smoking when around on the farm where nearly every man has a pipe in his mouth?"

"No, I dunno as I have very," replied the boy. "You see, I've chawed ever since I was 7, so they has kinder learned to keep me from wantin' to smoke. If you've got any good eatin' tobacker handy I wouldn't mind takin' a plug—black plug is my style—fine cut is only 'about right for babies!'"—Fred H. Carruth in Chicago Tribune.

Reform at the Table.

"When I was in England," said ex-Secretary McCulloch, "I was struck with the complacency with which the people then spoke of their national debt. That sort of thing may do for monarchy, but not for a republic. We are extravagant people and pay exorbitantly in some matters. I was surprised to observe how willing wealthy Englishmen are in small things. In the matter of dinners, for example, and refreshments at an entertainment, the best people in London do not make such an extravagant display as we do here in Washington. They have got all over that foolishness. Dinners of sixteen courses are often served here. That is preposterous. No one man can partake of so many kinds of food with any satisfaction or safety to his health. The English serve a few courses, but have all the food well cooked. We need a reform in our tables."—Fuller Walker's Washington Letter.

Slave Trade in Egypt.

Since the slave trade was abolished in Egypt an asylum for female slaves has been maintained in Cairo. The slave trade is still maintained on a surreptitious scale to some extent, and efforts are especially made to procure inmates for the harems of the wealthy. In 1886 170 female slaves intended for the harems were rescued, and provided with a home at the asylum. Most of these women were negresses, but some of them were pretty Circassian and Abyssinian girls. All these women are retained at the asylum until they receive some education, and are fitted to support themselves by work provided for them. During the year thirty slave dealers were found guilty and sentenced to prison.—New York Sun.

The tanning of boa constrictor skins forms a branch of industry in Hamburg, N. J. They are made into pocketbooks principally.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of

HAMBURGS

and

Torchon Laces.

A special lines of Hamburg Flouncings 2½ 20c, 6½, 8c, 10c and 15c per yard.

1 Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 25c and 29c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's Long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT ST.

ATTENTION!

Right about, Face!

MARCH!

to the Shoe Store of

J. J. KENNEY,

20 NORTH AVENUE.

where you can procure Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, Slippers, and everything pertaining to the business at the most reasonable prices.

Special Notices.

FROM THE GULF COAST.—The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—1 phaeton, 2 buggies, 1 road cart, 5 sleighs, 2 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden avenue. JOHN P. WOLFE.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 22 East Fifth street, or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of introducing a remedy is unknown if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all throat and lung troubles. We will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! 4 rocure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Of Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals, Made up in short notice, in the latest styles of art. Rose E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Perrine Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. per package. 36 colors. They have no equal. Superior Strength, Brightness, Amour in Packages for Fastness of Color, or non-fading. They will not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

GO TO ALLEN'S

The Stationer,

for Rubber Stamps for marking Linen, for Printing Cards, Bill Heads, Memorial Paper, Receipts, etc., at

Lowest Prices.

Also for Music, Toys, Games, etc.

3 EAST FRONT STREET.

A. W. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 38. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

L. HEYNIGER,

201, 63 and 65 Somerset street.

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.,

WOODENWARE

etc, at LESS than NEW YORK Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 23.

Hucker's Goods in great variety.

Ford & Stiles,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Practical embalmers. Wareroom and Residence No. 20 East Front street. Telephone No. 45. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

SLEIGHS

SLEIGHS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

18 Somerset Street,

PLAINFIELD.

4-4 Lonsdale 1 cent per yard.

at

VanEmburgh & White,

Read what we Offer.

Commencing Thursday, January 26th, we will sell to each and every customer buying an assorted bill of goods to the amount of $5 10 yards of Fruit of Lonsdale Muslin at 1c per yard. (Muslin and Spool Cotton excepted.) You will find every department overflowing with seasonable goods that we have got to sell to make room for Spring Stock and a visit to our store will convince you that we are doing just what we advertise.

VanEmburgh & White.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 92.

BUILDER.

C. J. NOEL,

Carpenter & Builder

OFFICE, 4 WEST THIRD STREET.

Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. 8, F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

JOB CHANDLER.

Established 1867

Carpenter & Builder,

38 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

K. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Smith,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box 1252. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evens, P. O. Box 260.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grand view avenue. P. O. Box 82.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

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44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all Kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS'

at New York Prices, 32d to 38 West Front Street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

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REAL ESTATE,

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STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

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25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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C. Frank French,

69 Somerset street. Telephone No. 32. P. O. Box 1082.

Dealer in

Flour, Feed, Grain,

Hay, Straw, etc. Sole agent for Whitney & Wilson's celebrated FLOUR. The Shawmut. Guaranteed equal to anything in the market. TRY IT. Sold by Barkalew & Dunn, R. MacDonald & Son, R. W. Rice, Sharkey & Blimm.

Coal may be High

But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 5 North avenue are

WAY DOWN

Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Blackwells, fresh fruit jams, oranges, lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunelle and everything pertaining to our business.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North Britain Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington, of New York and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at best rates; has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Berr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

COAL and WOOD

C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

Office 61 Park place. P. O. Box 1122. Bird's Yard.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established 1854. Will do repairing of all kinds promptly at short notice. Castings for machinery, bridges building columns, girders, sewer and well covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, ladies's irons, fence railings and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. Machine-moulding by the ton a specialty. Endeavor to merit your patronage. H. C. KENYON

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JOSEPH ODDSLESS, PROPRIETORS.

Two tanks, quick work, therefore less money than others. No work laid-loose. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health Orders left with H. W. Littell, Sanitary Plumber, No. 8 North avenue. P. O. Box 1122. Telephone call 29. Residence of Manager, David Jones, Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway.

SMITH & ANGELLS

BLACK HOSIERY

GUARANTEED

for Men, Women and Children, will not rub, crock, soil skin or clothing, or turn gray in washing. If not found as represented the money will be refunded.

Sold in Plainfield only by

HOWARD A. POPE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Stoves and Ranges,

CUTLERY

SLEIGH BELLS AND

SKATES

13 E. Front street.

Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 6.

S. W. WARNEFORD,

ENGINEER

AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the setting of engines and boilers, and the putting up of steam apparatus. Agent for the Eclipse Fuel Economizer. Orders left at Sharkey & Blimm's Hardware Store, corner Front street and Park avenue, promptly attended to. Residence directly opposite.

OFFICE

80 Somerset Street.

My Reference my work.

ADAMS,

10 Park Avenue,

for

Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Orders taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

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Isaac Brokaw,

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Agent for the following first-class Companies: Germania, of N. Y.; Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

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SPECIALTIES

manufactured by CARL KAERTH

Nerve Food Tonic

for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders 50c a bottle. Reference, Mr. J. Blimm of Sharkey & Blimm. INSTANTANEOUS LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Stiffness, Cuts, etc., 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. A. L. Carney of Carney Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. Thomas Kenna, North Plainfield.

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James H. Pope,

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RESIDENCE, 12 SUMMIT AVENUE,

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all [illegible]

Ranges & Stoves!

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES

will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Repairing of stoves called to the "Dockash" range, which cannot be excelled. E. ANDERSON.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Beckwith, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also elected a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do anything in my connection with the trade. 3 North avenue. Plainfield N. J. 3-1y

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and a coach will be in readiness to be transferred to and from the House. Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,

PROPRIETOR.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,

139 PARK AVENUE.

Fruits of all kinds.

Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply customers with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Also of all kinds Oysters, Clams, Game in season, at the lowest market prices. A trial solicited.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1421.

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All Work Promptly Attended to.

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25 NORTH AVENUE.

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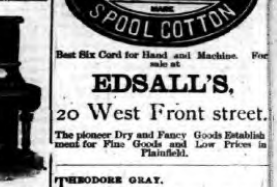
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.



For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Miscellaneous Cards.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 42 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,

66, 70 & 80 Cents.

May now be purchased at Chase's Cracker on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Cut Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsey.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 tickets for $1. Razors removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 8 W. Front street. 8-28-1y

Kindling Wood,

12 Barrels for $2,

at Mrs. Demorest's, Water street. Orders left at Mr. Fred Trenk's store, Somerset street, office No. 1 Somerset street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 91, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Repairing of fine watches and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 7 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 68 Somerset, 201 etc.,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Tea, Coffees, etc., etc. Choice cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Ware, Tinware and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Kalsomining, Painting, Graining and other hard wood work. Also, Carpet cleaned and stored. Orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making. Will close from 6 to the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road.

Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, North N. J.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells.

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work over. After an experience of fifteen years I am prepared to guarantee all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 36 East Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

HENRY HANCHETT,

GROCER,

CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY

dealer in

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GROCERIES

Fruits and Vegetables

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Ferris & Co's. celebrated

HAMS, BACON

and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

USE

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 336. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing *GOODS*

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

35 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in Jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

SOLID GOLD and ROLLPLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

19 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no larger labels used as it don't [illegible] better test than class numbered which [illegible] unexcelled in quality.

Give Us a Trial

and believe me.

BAR kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Parties supplied with ice cream by the quart or gallon. Orders left at our store or through telephone promptly attended to.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 31 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best help. For Rentals and for Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and the general advertisements pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand upon its columns daily testifies. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

PERSONAL.

Bertie Tallamy, age 14, of West Sixth street, is very ill with pneumonia.

Abram P. Walker of Brooklyn returned home after a week's visit with his brother on New street.

Invitations for a social gathering have been issued by Mr. W. O. Worth for next Monday evening.

The Rev. John Rhey Thompson, D. D., of New York, will be the speaker at Crescent chapel to-night.

Prof. W. C. Richards will preach for the Rev. Dr. Yerkes at the First Baptist church next Sunday morning.

Miss Alice Ashmead and Emma Fisher of New York were the guests of Mr. J. C. MacClymont of Washington avenue last week.

Invitations are out announcing a soirée to be held at the residence of Mr. S. C. Peck, West Front street, next Tuesday, St. Valentine's day.

Miss Katie A. Mahoney of West Front street has received tidings that she has fallen heiress to an enviable fortune by the death of an aunt in Limerick, Ireland.

Andrew Huff, son of Mr. D. P. Huff, has returned from Fargo, Dakota, for a short visit. Mr. Huff is engaged in building enterprises in Fargo.

The Rev. J. B. Cleaver is reported to have had twenty-one conversions at his meetings during the past six weeks. One was a grey-haired woman over seventy years of age.

Encouraging news is received from Miss Louise Taylor—sister of Morgan Taylor of Washington Park—who went to Denver for the benefit of her health. She is improving.

It is the intention of Councilman Henry C. Squires to hold an Exempt Firemen's meeting business. During his absence Assistant Superintendent Andrews will occupy his place at Hope chapel.

A surprise party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lees, No. 5 Cleveland street, last evening. There were about twenty persons present, and the evening was spent in games and music. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Randolph Marsh, who with Theodore Mason fell from a scaffold at the new Casparis building, Monday, has not yet had an operation performed on his broken heel, as the bone is too swollen. Mr. Mason was not quite so injured by the fall, and is able to attend to his work.

A fancy-dress and mask party will be given at the residence of Mr. F. O. Herring, corner of Ninth street and First place, next Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herring will entertain some of the most select of Plainfield society on the occasion.

Ex-Councilman Lemuel W. Serrell of West Front street has a valuable and beautiful display of orchids in his hot house. Most of the plants are now in full bloom. Those of them is valued at $50. Special Policeman Hickey has charge of the conservatory and proves himself an efficient gardener.

"Sam" Small will be at Reform Hall on the evening of Tuesday, February 21st. His subject will be, "From the Bar-room to the Pulpit." Mr. Small is an educated gentleman and has been a journalist of no mean ability. Rum was once his master, but he renounced it a few years ago, and is now fighting the curse with a vigor. He is an entertaining speaker.

The Rev. Daniel Drake, son of Edward Drake, a former resident of the vicinity of Plainfield, went to India several years ago as a missionary. Before his departure—says the Elizabeth Journal—he occupied the desk of the First Baptist Church of that city one Sunday at the time when Rev. Dr. Gessler was pastor, and spent a short time there. On returning from India he revisited the scenes of his childhood, and lately went back to that country to re-engage in missionery work. On the vessel on which he took passage was the daughter of a clergyman. He became acquainted with her, a mutual attachment sprang up between them, and they became engaged. Immediately on their arrival in India they were united in marriage, and have recently forwarded intelligence of the fact to their friends and relatives in America.

Mrs. Julia A. Halstead, whose death, from apoplexy, in her eighty-second year, occurred this morning at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. T. F. Gambling, corner of Fourth and New streets, has been a resident of Plainfield for the past eight years. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church at New Brunswick for the past forty years. She was born at Scotchtown in Orange county, and she and her husband have lived together fifty-nine years. The couple had seven children, four of whom survive. Mrs. Gambling, her daughter, is the only child residing in Plainfield. Another is Mrs. Ida Roselle, and is in business there, and a son, Isaac S., in the carpet business, residing in New Brunswick, as does also a daughter, Mrs. James C. VanArdale, whose husband is a clerk in one of the leading dry goods stores there. William H. Halstead, of Liberty street, Plainfield, is a grandson of deceased.

Sturdy Capt. William Hand of Rotherwood, who so skillfully guided his splendid four-horse team recently through a blinding snow storm and safely to the goal, is a veritable Santa Claus when it comes to a drive in his huge box sleigh a sleigh-ride to mighty children from the Children's Home and the Mission Chapel, writes us to say that you did not give honor where honor was due, that he could well afford to be good-natured while driving his big sleigh, as he knew that he was to them so pleased and happy, and that besides he was liberally paid for his services." That's just like the Captain, so modest that he will not accept the honor, insisting on giving it to some one else, when it all belongs to him and Councilman Dunham. But the thought is suggested to us, that if so much happiness can be got for so little outlay, why shouldn't every one be made happy?—and the clouds of sorrow be dispelled by the sunshine of joy kindled in the innocent hearts of the little children.

—A delegation of Winfield Scott Post, No. 70, G. A. R. of this city left on the night train for Trenton to attend the Department Encampment to be held at Trenton to-day.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of New Jersey's Law-Makers for 1888.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

No. 109. By Mr. Cranmer. Provides for the payment of $150 to ex-Sergeant Jno. W. Simmons of the Senate. (Judiciary).

No. 110. By Mr. Bird. An act to designate and punish crimes relating to the right of suffrage. It goes over all the crimes possible in the way of ballot-box stuffing, misrepresentation, interference with voters, false registration, etc., and prescribes severe penalties, ranging up to imprisonment—in each case. Tampering with the contents of the ballot-box in any way is to be punished with imprisonment for from one to three years. Imprisonment for from three to twelve months is fixed for a number of misdemeanors, including the distribution of ballots by election officers while on duty. A fine of $99 or 90 days' imprisonment is the penalty for the inspection of ballots at any registry or polling place. From one to five years' imprisonment is proposed for false swearing in the case of trial by jury. (Judiciary).

No. 111. By Mr. Vorhees. Repeals the act which makes Justices of the Peace in Bergen county incompetent as Lay Judges. (Revision of Laws.)

WITHDRAWN.

Mr. West withdrew from the files of the House 37, regulating the size of net meshes at not less than four inches.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Lozier offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the use of the House of Assembly be granted to the Tenth Annual Congress of New Jersey Federation of Trades and Labor Unions on Monday, August 20th, 1888.

THE FIRST VETO.

Governor Green sent in a veto of House bill No. 95, which authorizes the payment of $250 to Charles W. Schenck, who served as clerk to the Committee on Judiciary last year, on the ground that under the resolution appointing him his compensation was fixed at $300. It was laid over under the rule.

LOST.

H. 130, amending the practice act relative to suits on promissory notes, was lost by a vote of 15 to 32.

H. 145, governing for the appointment of clerks to grand juries in all the counties, was laid over.

JOINT MEETING.

The following were elected: Managers of the Morristown Asylum, Eugene Vanderveer, Vahlentine Ehni, Jno. Essex; Wm. S. Banta, Bergen; Josiah Meeker, Morris; Romeo F. Chabert, Hudson.

Trustee of the Industrial School for Girls: Edward Goeller, Essex; George C. Maddock, Monmouth; Aaron C. Carter, Essex; Edward H. Stokes, Mercer.

Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School —Richard A. Donnelly, Mercer; Patrick Farrelly, Morris; Nathaniel S. Rue, Monmouth; P. Hampton Wyckoff, Middlesex.

William H. Dunning was elected Judge of the Trenton District Court over Robert S. Woodruff, by the usual party vote.

A number of commissioners of deeds were elected, including Courtlandt S. Robbins for Washington township.

Labor.

When a sewing-woman slips on her thimble (taxed 25 per cent.) and threads her needle (taxed 25 per cent.) with thread (taxed 55 per cent.) and sews a button (taxed 35 per cent.) and sews a button (taxed 25 per cent.) on her husband's flannel shirt (taxed 68 per cent.), she is quite unconscious in her effort to get on in the world how the biased tariff bears down upon her. Probably not one woman ip the land ever thinks of it. But it is high time she should think of it, and make her husband, who is clothed with the right to vote, act upon it. High taxation is the blight of labor.—Trenton True American.

The above is some of the nonsense by which Democratic journals attempt to delude people whom they think don't know any better. As a matter of fact all the articles mentioned are of domestic manufacture, and that sewing-woman's husband or some one else is protected by that very tariff from the ruinous competition of the poorly paid and ill-paid labor of foreign markets, which if not kept out of our market by Republican protective tariff would soon reduce that sewing-woman's husband to a degree of poverty, that would make him lucky if he could buy a shirt at all. The thimble, needle and shirt are manufactured in Massachusetts, the thread and buttons in New Jersey, and the scissors in Connecticut, all home industries. Try again, neighbor. We haven't got warmed up yet. It is rather too early in the campaign to do anything more than skirmish.

A Westfield Weather Wrinkle.

Westfield is free from any epidemic, notwithstanding the fears raised in the minds of the timid and uninitiated by the flags that have been displayed by E. R. Collins some days past from the building opposite Love's block. The flags have a very prettle meaning, and are intended to convey to the passer-by an idea of the weather probabilities as scheduled by the Weather Bureau at Washington.

The individual who read the display of the white flag and black triangle following the red streamer as fair weather and lower temperature, followed by snow-storm, and then rushed down the street with both hands to his nose and the other waving wildly in the air, may be excused, as he did not have the complete combination, which is as follows:

No. 1, white flag, fair weather; No. 2, blue flag, rain or snow; No. 3, black triangle flag, temperature signal; No. 4, white flag with black centre, cold wave. The displays have the following significations: No. 1, alone, indicates fair weather, stationary temperature. No. 2, alone, indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature. No. 3, below it indicate fair weather, colder. No. 2 with No. 3 above it indicates warmer weather, rain or snow. No. 4 below No. 3 below it indicates fair weather, cold wave. No. 3 with Nos. 1 and 2 below it indicate warmer, fair weather followed by rain or snow. The flags are to be read downward from the streamer at the top.

The Horse-Car Subject.

To the Editor of the News:—The fact that the U. S. Cable Railway Company have laid their tracks in the city of Newark with no prejudice to other routes when men can be found to work on the line in the same manner. In point of fact the one would lead up to the other, and that, too, very soon.

Now, in regard to the general subject, would not a few well-circulated petitions be useful to show our Council what the sentiment of the people really is? If less than one hundred property owners are trying to control streets that ten thousand people have an interest in, let the fact be known. First Cent Paper.

Abolish Dog-Fights.

To the Editor of the News:—Can anything be done to remedy the presence of fighting dogs at the corner end of W. Sixth street. By the merry crew and its canine belongings with their yelps. The locality is impressive the need of perfect quiet, and it is impossible

their cars in this State which can be coupled automatically. Railroad and Canals.

No. 217. By Mr. Olden. (by request.) Requires dogs to be muzzled when running around, during the whole year, except when engaged in hunting for game.

No. 218. By Mr. Schmidt. Makes it necessary to label all packages, bottles, cases, etc., containing poisonous oil, said label to state that the oil is pure. If oil substituted or label not on the packages, penalty to be a fine of not more than three nor less than one those and dollars. (Agriculture.)

No. 219. By Mr. Lee. Gives common councils or other appointing body power to purchase lands, the power of condemnation of lands and the vacating of streets, highways, roads, etc. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 220. By Mr. Vorhees. Repeals the act which makes Justices of the Peace in Bergen county incompetent as Lay Judges. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 221. By Mr. Hill. Gives to common councils or other appointing body power to purchase lands, the power of condemnation of lands and the vacating of streets, highways, roads, etc. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 222. By Mr. Lozier. Abolishes poll taxes. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 223. By Mr. Rogers. Amends the practice in City District Courts. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 224. By Mr. Bunley. Provides that County Collector shall be elected for three years instead of one. (Judiciary.)

No. 225. By Mr. Cotter. Authorizes cities of 5,000 inhabitants and over to provide by ordinance that applicants for licenses to sell liquor shall execute bonds to the State, with sureties, conditioned for the payment of all fines and costs that may be imposed upon them for violations of the liquor laws. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 226. By Mr. Bird. Provides that all vinegar must be made from pure apple juice and contain no adulterating ingredients. (Forestry, Game and Fisheries.)

No. 227. By Mr. Dunnberry. Prohibits fishing with nets or seines in Monmouth county. (Fisheries.)

No. 228. By Mr. Hoover. Vests the licensing power in the borough of Washington county of Warren, in the Common Council thereof. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 229. By Mr. Hoover. Vests the licensing power in Hackettstown, Warren county, in the Common Council thereof. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 230. By Mr. Lozier. Abolishes poll taxes. (Ways and Means.)

No. 231. By Mr. Rogers. Amends the practice in City District Courts. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 232. By Mr. Bunley. Provides that County Collector shall be elected for three years instead of one. (Judiciary.)

No. 233. By Mr. Potts. Limits the amounts of bonding the treasurer of a public road may be required to give. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 234. By Mr. Potts. Makes it compulsory for railroads to have couplers on all

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Beating the Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The score for the big walk at 11:30 a. m. was:

Albert, 395—7; Panchot, 393—1; Guerrero, 389—3; Hart, 374—6; Hart, 386; Moore, 335—11; Golden, 334—7; Stroebel, 317—1.

At seven o'clock on the morning of Thursday, in the match of 1884, Charlie Rowell made 375 miles and 1 laps. That is the greatest number ever made in that time and has hitherto commanded the record.

At fifteen minutes to seven o'clock this morning James Albert, in the present match, had scored within a mile and five laps of the record. He was told this and asked to beat the record. He started out to do it and he did.

With a long, swinging step and moving gracefully over the track he swept around, greeted at every lap with cheers. The band played and the other runners made room for the champion of the world.

His springy steps showed the wonderful endurance and power—the splendid condition, even at this stage of the race, that he is in.

At 8h. 56m. 50s. he passed Rowell's record and had three minutes and four seconds to spare.

Fatal Crash on a Cable Road.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—At half-past eight last night, an open car loaded with six on the Ninth street cable road was ascending the incline from the Union depot, the grip broke and the automatic brakes failed to act on account of the frost. The train was about 300 feet from the bottom and as the grade is about thirty-five degrees the car dashed down at a frightful speed, crashing into a loaded train which was standing at the foot of the incline

FATALLY INJURED.

Woods Russellhill, brakeman on the train, crushed between the cars; will die. Al Sharp, of Quincy, a conductor on the Hannibal road, ankle sprained. T. H. Hill, head bruised. J. D. Peters, Emporia, Kan., head bruised and external injuries. Peter Stromberg, travelling man, ankle sprained. Mr. Foster, cut about the head. F. H. Tuttle, left leg hurt.

A February Sociable.

The handsome and commodious residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Pope, on Park avenue, was brilliant last night with the gaiety of an evening sociable. The rich furnishings, together with the cordially arranged flowers and pleasant company, made it an event long to be remembered. The host and hostess know well how to entertain. Among those present were: Rev. A. H. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, Rev. L. R. Livermore and Mrs. Livermore of New York, Dr. F. H. Tomlinson and Mrs. Tomlinson, Dr. W. E. Stelle and Mrs. Stelle, Mrs. C. Potter, jr., Mr. and Mrs. George H. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. A. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. G. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Drake, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Allis, Mr. and Mrs. Will Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. VanSickle, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dunham, the Misses Ada Lewis, Grace Lewis, E. Lewis, May Tomlinson, Florence Potter, Mabel Potter, Alma Titsworth, Mamie Jennings, Fannie Hubbard, Chas. Dunham, Alex. Titsworth, D. J. Spicer, Frank Smith, Burnett Rogers, George Rogers and F. A. Pope."

Prof. Richards, Science-Wizard

One of the many interesting experiments performed by Prof. W. C. Richards at Music Hall Tuesday night gave a startling exhibition in five degrees of the amount of combustion caused by two hours' breathing. The extent of the chemical action was surprising to those who had never given more than a passing thought to the nature of respiration and the consequent purification of the blood. The professor, with the aid of the combustion of the vital portions of the chemical agencies and the resulting poisonous gases was as entertaining and instructive as are all his experiments. He vividly pictured the inbreathing fact that naturely wise provisions allow of the purification, of all matter-ial, no matter how great the chemical change may be. He showed that the immense amount of carbon di-oxide breathed out as poisonous by the human race and adding fearfully to the impurities of the air we breathe to the plants of the vegetable world, which thrive on it and in turn become nourishing food or otherwise useful to man. Thus the breath of past generations forms a part in the construction of the dwellings of to-day.

Prof. Richards will become famous before-noon as the Wonder-World of Science." This is particularly for children, but the "children of a larger growth" who are present will enjoy it fully as much as will the little ones. Monday evening the professor will give his last lecture in this city, leaving his picture through "Pleasant Pages in Science-Work."

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1888.		1887.	
6a. m.	20 46	8am rises	7 01
9a. m.	30 41	8am sets	5 30
12 m.	30 43	12m rises	5 12
3 p. m.	25 43	12m sets	----

Cent-a-Word Column.

A VERY neat, respectable American girl wants a good home in a small family. Thoroughly understands the care of children. Address Miss Mary Barrett care Wm. A. Jacques, Metuchen, N. J. 2-3-1m

A COMPETENT woman wants general housework. Address No. 1 Plainfield News, or address M. Corwin, Plainfield, P. O. 8-2

A GIRL wanted for general housework. No. 3 Craig Place. 1-24-tf*

COLORED GIRL wishes situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Best references. Address No. 1 Plainfield News. 2-6

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner Madison avenue and First street. 30-tf*

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, rents for $1 per cent. on price asked. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 334. 6 tf*

TO LET—House in Washington Park, ten rooms, all improvements. 2-6*

TO LET—Basement, North avenue, suitable for barber or shoemaker. Box 302 2-6*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Good references required. 36 Kensington avenue. 7-3

WANTED—By the day, a dressmaker, neat and stylish in her work, one competent to make evening dresses. Address, stating terms, E. T. M., care of EVENING NEWS. 2-6*

WANTED—A competent waitress and chamber-maid. Apply at 193 Park avenue. 2-4*

Died.

HALSTEAD—On Wednesday, February 8, 1888, of apoplectic-paralysis, Mrs. Julia A. Halstead, age eighty-two years and one day. Services at the house of her son-in-law, Theodore F. Gambling, corner of Fourth and New streets, at half-past seven o'clock, Friday evening. Remains will be taken to New Brunswick on Saturday for interment. New Brunswick papers please copy. New 2-3-1m

Special Notices.

UNITARIANISM.

Brief publications and papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-1m

INSTRUCTION in the language and literature of France. The issue of the school of Mrs. Helen Burrows, owing to the serious illness of the principal, closed on Thursday, January 26th for the past four and a half years, has been its French teacher, from the engagements on the mornings of Tuesday and Thursday. He can on those days dispo-e of a few hours before 11 a. m. and afternoons at 2 p. m., for private or class instruction. Address Mr. F. A. Perrin at Prof John Leigh's school, Plainfield (where M. Perrin is teaching for the 58th year) or at No. 324 W. 23d street New York. 1-12

Grand Bazaar,

Under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. SOCIETY, opens

Monday, Feb. 6th,

Good Music and Dancing. Admission Ten cents. An enjoyable time is anticipated.

Committee—Peter Flynn, Sr., chairman, John Whelan, Hardy Johnson, Hiram Sweet, Stiles, Thomas Fitzgerald and Martin Roth.

MUSIC HALL.

Tuesday, Feb. 14th,

A Night of Fun. First appearance here of the National Irish Comedian,

DANIEL SULLY

in his new domestic play

DADDY NOLAN

supported by an excellent company of comedians. Introducing incidentally new songs, music, dances, and showing an exact working model of the Great Brooklyn Bridge. Sale of seats will begin Friday Feb. 10, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's pharmacies. Prices 35c, 50c, 75, 21.

FOR

VALENTINES

in

Plush, Satin Perfumed Porcelain, Lace Cards, Comics, etc.,

at Low Prices go to

ALLEN'S

The Stationer 28 EAST FRONT STREET

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue. Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mixt Axle Grease.

Cure Your Cough

with

B. T. BARNES'

Flaxseed and Lemon

Cough Drops.

OPPOSITE P. O.

"C. H. B. M."

interests every lady in the city.

"THE COOLEY Homestead Bleached Muslin"

is manufactured by our fellow citizens

Martin I. Cooley,

of North Plainfield, and sold by the leading families in this country, and pronounced the

CHEAPEST,

and best for all kinds of family use.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street,

has sold it the first year or more to the best trade and all agree it is excellent.

You can buy it only at Edsall's in this city. We are receiving new

Spring Dress Goods

of the latest fashions with trimmings to match, every few days. When our lines are complete we will show a finer assortment of these goods than ever before.

We should be pleased to have you come in and see them whether you wish to buy or not.

Our Carpet Department is a very popular feature in our business, where you will find a complete assortment of Ingrain, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Moquet, and Velvet Carpets, Rugs, Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Poles, Portieres, etc., all offered at New York Popular Low Prices.

CARPETS MADE AND LAID.

You need not go to New York for these Goods You can do just as well here and will courage your local merchant to increase his stock and variety.

EDSALL'S,

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods and Carpet Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

NOTICE—We will announce our great annual opening sale. Special Sale of White Goods in a day or two. Look out for it.

CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisites:

City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.

Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.

Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.

City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.

Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Telephone call 109.

Field & Randolph.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Feb. 9th,

Engagement of America's Favorite Artist,

Maggie Mitchell,

supported by MR. CHARLES ABBOTT and her own excellent Dramatic Company in the beautiful pastoral play, entitled

LORLE,

or the ARTIST'S DREAM. Seats for sale for J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's pharmacies. Sale begins Monday, Jan. 6th. Prices 50, 75, $1

VALENTINES,

Novelties in Plush and Satin,

Valentine Booklets,

Cards, Lace Valentines and

COMICS.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 12 Somerset street to Prescott's new building, corner of Somerset and Dunham, where he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Frank Wait, of Perth Amboy, whose mind is deranged, was being taken yesterday by a relative to New York for medical examination. As the train on the Long Branch division of the Central Railroad moved by the Marshall street crossing, Wait rushed to the platform and jumped off. The train was going at a rapid rate, but he arose apparently unhurt, and started in a wild run. No trace of him has since been found.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
E. W. NORMISON, RESIDENT AND PROPRIETOR.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
And delivered within the City and Borough limits at ten cents per week; or by mail, postage prepaid to all parts of the United States at $5 per year payable in advance.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1888

A MURDERED MILLIONAIRE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The murder of millionaire A. J. Snell, by burglars, early yesterday morning, has produced a profound sensation in this city. The entire detective force is making every effort to capture the murderers, and several promising clews which have been secured may result in this before another day has passed.

It appears that the burglars entered the Pearl mansion, on Washington boulevard, by cutting a hole in a panel of the kitchen door large enough to admit of the passage of a hand and arm. The catch was then sprung and the door was unlocked. The burglars then way through the kitchen they crept into Mr. Snell's office in the front of the house and ransacked his safe, securing about $2,000 worth of county warrants, $5,000 of his night robes. The white figure had gone but half way down stairs when the parlor doors were closed by some of the men inside the room. It was during the excitement that startled the old man. He leveled his pistol at the panels of the doors and fired. The bullet passed through the center of one of the doors about five feet from the floor, and, crossing the parlor, pierced a white silken banner, and struck the wall just above the marble fireplace. The ball fell upon the floor. Mr. Snell fired again, but no trace of the bullet can be found.

With an armed man standing at the doors through which they entered the room the burglars became desperate. One of them then discharged his heavy weapon, and the bullet pierced a hole in the door and lodged in the wall but above the banister post. The three holes in the door tell the story of the blind duel.

There was nothing about the white figure, lying in the middle of the richly tapestried corridor, with his gray hair matted in blood and his pistol hand clinched about the handle of a revolver, to give the officers any positive idea as to how the millionaire made his last stand for his life and his property. It is thought, however, that the bullet the burglars fired through the panel they opened the doors and, with the barrels of the revolvers and a flood of light from their lanterns leveled at the defenseless man, shot him before he could utter a word. Their bloody work finished the assassins slipped out of a side door and escaped.

There were four persons in the house who heard the shooting, but feared to learn its source lest they themselves might be killed. They were Burkstaller, the coachman; Ida Berenstone, a second girl, and little Mildred and Christie Coffin, the 5 and 4 year old grandchildren of the murdered man. They occupy four slept in a suite of rooms on the third floor. Miss Burkstaller ran to alarm Mr. Snell, but just as she opened the door there were two explosions, and the frightened servant girl retraced her steps. Servants and children screamed behind their barricaded door, but not one dared open a window to summon assistance. Exhausted from excitement they at last returned to their beds, and it was not until brother Henry Winklebonk came to the house in the a. m. from the street car to attend to the furnace fire, and found the corpse of Mr. Snell lying on the floor of the hallway, that there was any knowledge of the tragedy.

Mr. Snell, the victim of the murderous plan, was a Pittsburg, having come to Milwaukee last Monday to visit friends.

Mr. Snell, although 63 years old, had the splendid development of an athlete, and was noted for his fearlessness. He had acquired and estate valued at $3,000,000.

Connecticut G. A. R. Officers.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 9.—The state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic elected the following officers yesterday: Commander, S. B. Horne, of Steele Post, Winsted; senior vice-commander, W. H. Pierpont, of Hall Post, New Haven; junior vice-commander, George W. Keeler, Elias Howe Post, Bridgeport; chaplain, Rev. Joseph Twitchell, Hartford; delegate at large, C. W. Foster, Norwich; representative, William F. Morgan, Post 17, New Haven; George W. Anderson, Stamford; Daniel Kiefer, Post 49, Waterbury; D. F. Marsh, West Winsted; Jeremiah Unger, Meriden, and H. M. Fanton, Danbury.

The Fishery Conferees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The fishery conferees were in session two hours yesterday afternoon, and will meet again this afternoon. There is a possibility of final adjournment on Saturday next, but the probabilities are that most of next week will be devoted to certain detail discussion. After that adjournment the conferees may determine to make a connected public utterance, but those best informed believe that the first indication of the doings of the conferees will come from either London or Ottawa, after the reports of the representatives shall have been delivered to their respective governments.

Manitoba Histing at Annexation.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 9.—At the session of the board of Public Works Public Schools, in his annual report, fiercely attacked the Canadian Pacific railroad and the Dominion government on the monopoly question. He said that a free railway system was the only remedy. Tens of thousands of Canadian settlers, he said, had been driven across the line into Dakota by the illiberal policy of the Canadian Pacific. He plainly hinted that a strong movement toward annexation to the United States might result from a continuance of the present policy of the Dominion government.

Charged with Bribery.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The efforts to arrest Sir Adolphe Caron, minister of militia, are creating considerable excitement. Sir Adolphe sits in parliament for Manitoba county. The indictment contains charges of personal bribery, as well as bribery by agents, and if it is proven that Sir Adolphe personally or by distributed bribes his disqualification, disfranchising him and preventing him from holding public office for seven years, will follow. The amount used by the Conservatives during the campaign in the Quebec division is said to have exceeded $300,000.

Boston's Death Rate.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—According to Chairman Durgin, of the board of health, the number of deaths in Boston last month was 1,043, which is the largest the city has known in any January. Mr. Durgin attributes the great mortality chiefly to the extremely low temperature, of which the mean was 20 degs. the lowest known in any January since the observations have been taken.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY

BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Senate, by Postponing Action Until December Next, Practically Sounds the Death Knell of the Proposed Measure.

The Official Document.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations practically rejected the extradition treaty with Great Britain by voting 2? to 2? to defer action till the 1. Monday of next December. The announcement of the action was accompanied by a There were forty-four senators present. Ten other thirty-two being paired or absent. A calculation had been taken as to the chances of the treaty and it was declared that the required two-thirds vote necessary for ratification could not possibly be obtained. A motion was made to report it favorably, but the treaty was practically killed.

The treaty was signed at London June 25, 1886, and was sent to the senate by Mr. Cleveland on May 5, 1887. The treaty was referred to the senate committee on foreign relations. Immediately protests were raised against it, and the committee was bombarded with petitions, memorials and resolutions against it. Congress adjourned and the treaty was not heard of. In the next session, it came from the committee on confidential document, and as such was labelled in executive session. Then followed the attacks on the secret sessions and the efforts to abolish them.

The following is the treaty:

The provisions of the tenth article of said treaty shall not be applicable to offenses hereby extended so as to apply to and comprehend the following additional crimes not mentioned in the said article, namely: Manslaughter; larceny; embezzlement or larceny of the value of $50, or $20, and upward; a malicious injury to property, if a felony; receiving any money, valuable security or other property knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained; and an attempt to commit any of the crimes named in the said article, when such attempt is punishable by the laws of both the contracting parties, or according to the laws of the United States, by the laws of the federal jurisdiction and by the laws of any one state or territory or of the District of Columbia.

The provisions of the tenth article of the said treaty shall also be extended so as to apply to persons convicted of the crimes hereby added, and specified, whose sentence therefor shall not have been executed, in case of a fugitive criminal, alleged to have been convicted of the crime for which his surrender is asked, upon a copy of the record of the conviction and of the sentence of the court before which such conviction took place, duly authenticated, shall be produced, together with evidence proving that the person so convicted is the person to whom such sentence refers.

This convention shall not apply to any of the crimes herein named and specified which shall have been committed or to any conviction which shall have been pronounced prior to the date when this convention shall take effect.

No fugitive criminal shall be surrendered under the provisions of the said treaty for any of this convention if the crime in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves to competent authority that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with the view to try or punish him for a crime of a political character.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered to either of the high contracting parties under the provisions of the said treaty, and of this present convention shall not, until he has had an opportunity of returning to the state by which he has been surrendered, be detained or tried in the state to which such surrender is granted, for any crime or offense committed prior to his surrender other than the extradition crime proved by the facts on which his surrender was granted.

The extradition of fugitives under the provisions of the said treaty, and of this present convention shall be carried out in the dominions of the high contracting parties respectively, only in such manner as may be provided by the laws regulating the extradition for the time being in force in the surrendering state.

This convention shall be ratified and the ratification shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible. It shall come into force ten days after the publication thereof in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties, and shall continue in force until one or the other of the high contracting parties shall notify its wish to terminate it, and no longer.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the 24th day of June, 1886.

EDWARD SALISBURY FIELD.
ROSEBERY.

Freight Thieves Unearthed.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—For a long time numerous articles of value have been missing from the freight cars and warehouses of the Baltimore and Ohio road in this city. Special officers have been investigating the matter, and yesterday Constable Murphy, aided by other officers, unearthed a large "fence" on Penn avenue, recovering a surprising quantity of goods. John Moore, Jack Brinton, John Connors, "Patty" Brinton, Tom Brinton, Mrs. Mary Brinton and two daughters were arrested and locked up. A large portion of the stock was easily identified as stolen property. On the second floor were found several boxes filled with silk laces, valuable overcoats, silverware, cutlery, umbrellas, etc. In the house of Mrs. Brinton was found a lot more of the stolen goods. It is believed that Connors, who has been a bad character, is the accessory through fear. The Brintons are a tough gang.

Carrying the War into Africa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Hon. J. N. Stearns, W. T. Hornady and Hev. Jean Fiot, representing the National Temperance society, submitted arguments before the senate committee on foreign relations yesterday in advocacy of the suppression of the illegal and destructive exportation of liquors to Africa. The gentlemen urged upon congress the importance of taking immediate steps to have enacted at the time of the approaching European conference of 1888-89, so as to prohibit the introduction of rum into Africa free of duty. The matter was further urged today by the home committee an accessible liquor traffic.

Honoring an American Thief.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—One of the surprises in society circles here was caused yesterday when it was announced that Mr. Gaudet, of Quebec. He has been staying in Montreal for the past week, ostensibly on a pleasure trip, but it is generally believed that the intention of making some arrangement that would enable him to return to New York. The reason of his departure was the receipt of information to the effect that the detectives from New York have always taken a leading part in Quebec society events since his exile, but as no hardly to be expected that he would be able to invite him to the lieutenant governor's ball and society's tongue is wagging accordingly.

Suing a Life Company.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—A life company confined in the state prison at Charlestown for life before the municipal court yesterday to notify in a writ of habeas corpus he advertised. Judge W. S. Lincoln, of the East Boston district court. Thomas Hertz, undergoing sentence for murder in the second degree, to report forthwith alleged to be due for services in securing the conviction and pardon. Hertz's defense was that the lawyer was to be paid only upon condition that the effort to secure a pardon was successful.

STEPHEN J. MEANY.

Death of the Veteran Irish Agitator and Lecturer at Waterbury.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 9.—Stephen J. Meany died at his home in this city of erysipelas, followed by pulmonary complications. At the time of his death he was managing editor of The Waterbury Evening Democrat. He was 65 years of age.

STEPHEN J. MEANY.

Stephen J. Meany has been a figure in Irish politics for the last days of Daniel O'Connell. He was mixed up, one way or another, in almost every Irish movement. In the great O'Connell agitation of 1843 the movement, in the Fenian movement, in the Land league movement—in every movement for or absent Ireland, he was to be found conspicuous. He was in Ireland at the time of the Fenian movement in '67, and was arrested, tried, convicted, sentenced to penal servitude, and was finally released on condition that he would leave the country. He was released from prison after one or two years, and came to America. He made many visits to Ireland during the past fifteen years.

PECULIAR DELUSIONS.

A Maine Family Who Saw Monkeys Everywhere About Them.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The family of Thomas Stevens, of West Gardiner, Me., are just now attracting a great deal of interest in the community. Mr. Stevens' family consists of himself, wife and two daughters, one of 14 and the other of 12. In the early part of the winter the father and mother became the victims of the delusion that a lot of monkeys infested the neighborhood. Soon the two young girls professed to see the same images and to corroborate their parents' statements. The delusion grew more fixed. Monkeys were all about them. Each one took turns in watching for them at night, armed with double barreled guns, bottles of hot water, pitchforks, etc. Their fancies led them to believe that there was a small monkey that came down the chimney and left its tracks in the ashes. They threatened to burn their neighbors' buildings for harboring these animals, and they appealed to the selectmen and also to Marshall Worthen, of Gardiner, to protect them from the pests. Physicians pronounced the father and mother insane, though on other subjects they appeared rational. The children were brought before Judge Larrabee, who ordered them sent to the Industrial school at Hallowell. The father and mother were carried to the insane hospital.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN

Select a Committee for the Work of the Coming Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Democratic house members of the following states composed representatives for the Democratic congressional campaign committee: Alabama, James T. Jones, Arkansas, Thomas C. McRae; California, T. J. Thompson; Connecticut, Augustus Vance; Delaware, J. B. Pennington; Florida, R. H. M. Davidson; Georgia, T. W. Grimes; Illinois, A. J. Hopkins; Indiana, Benjamin F. Shively; Iowa, W. J. Hayes; Kentucky, W. T. Faulkner; Louisiana, M. D. Logan; Maryland, Barnes Compton; Michigan, Mark S. Brewer; Missouri, M. Jules; Minnesota, J. L. MacDonald; Missouri, James W. Burns; Nebraska, J. A. McShane; New Hampshire, L. F. Mckinney; New Jersey, William McAdoo; New York, D. S. Bryan; North Carolina, F. H. Simmons; Ohio, Beriah Wilkins; South Carolina, Samuel Dibble; Tennessee, John Mcmillin; Texas, W. H. Martin; Virginia, G. D. Wise; West Virginia, C. E. Hogg; Wisconsin, Thomas R. Hudd; Arizona, W. A. Smith; Montana, J. K. Toole; New Mexico, A. M. Conklin; Utah, T. Caine; Washington Territory, C. S. Voorhees. There was no selection made from the Pennsylvania delegation.

Highway Robbery by Daylight.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—About 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a highway robbery was committed Mrs. William Livsey, wife of the ex-state treasurer, and after a desperate struggle secured her satchel and ran away. A young man is under arrest charged with the deed in pursuit, but the robbers drew their revolvers and threatened to shoot, and he was forced to give up the chase. Mrs. Livsey was seriously injured in the struggle. Her right arm was broken in two places and several ligaments torn. Her condition is quite serious. The satchel contained over $50 and two pairs of gold spectacles. This makes the fourth daylight assault on women in the last fashion able locality in the city.

Rolled Down the Embankment.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 9.—The accommodation train on the Jacksonville and Southeastern road which was derailed late Tuesday night near Athens, fourteen miles north of here. There were eight coaches, and all the cabooses, and all were thrown or badly injured when the car rolled down the embankment. Six cars were ditched. Herman Hornbeck, a farmer living near Athens, was the most seriously injured. He had his thigh literally injured. His hip bone was fractured. The injured are: W. C. McCoy, Springfield, knee fractured; Joseph Goodhart, residence not known, face and rifle broken; Daniel Roberts, Sherman, eye gouged out. The others were not seriously injured.

A Missing Husband Reappears.

READING, Pa., Feb. 9.—Levi Klapp, son of the late Peter Klapp, of this city, was married in Washington in 1877. A year later he disappeared, leaving a wife and baby boy. He was not heard from until a few days ago. In the meantime, his wife, supposing her husband dead, had been married again. Peter Klapp died in this city two years ago, leaving a large estate, and legal steps have been taken to secure for the child of Mrs. Klapp a share of the property. A farm man yesterday called on Philip Zieber, who is attorney for the estate, and matters were amicably arranged. He then left town about as mysteriously as he came.

Royal Arch Masons.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the state of New York concluded its meeting yesterday. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: M. E. Richmond H. Gallup, Syracuse, G. H. P.; M. E. Richard H. Parker, Syracuse, D. G. H. P.; R. E. J. Leavitt Lambert, Hoosic Falls, G. K.; R. E. Edward Hasbrouck, Newburg, G. S.; R. E. Herman H. Russ, G. T.; R. E. Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, G. O.; R. E. Rev. James Bellamy, S. C.

Eight Years for Krause.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Paul Schneider was sentenced yesterday in the criminal court by Judge Phelps to eight years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Maryland penitentiary. He is the Paul Krause who escaped from the Brooklyn jail, in which he was incarcerated, awaiting trial for complicity in the murder of Lyman Weeks. After his escape from prison he came to Baltimore. On the night of Jan. 17 he committed a burglary, and was arrested.

WHAT VICTORIA WILL SAY.

AN INDIRECT REFERENCE TO THE TRAFALGAR SQUARE RIOT.

The Improved Condition of Ireland Causes Her Majesty Satisfaction—Very Slight Mention of Foreign Affairs—Gladstone's Arrival in England.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The queen's speech read at the opening of parliament today contains the speech, after congratulating the country upon its pacific foreign relations, announces the intention of the government to introduce bills for the amendment of the criminal law, for the suitable for public gatherings; a bill of bread stop dealing with Irish land valuations, and an English land government bill. The speech expresses satisfaction at the decrease of crime and the improved social condition in Ireland. The other measures announced are the reducing of land transfer charges, the amendment of limited liability companies' acts, employers' liability for accidents and improved technical education.

The speech makes no reference to the European crisis. The reference to foreign relations is devoted chiefly to the Afghan boundary settlement and the sugar bounties question. The queen's speech also refers briefly to the question regarding coaling stations and docks at home and in the colonies, and announces that parliament will be asked to receive additional expenses connected with the Australian squadron.

A cabinet council has been summoned for to-morrow.

Mr. Gladstone arrived at Dover yesterday afternoon. He received a most enthusiastic greeting from the large crowd that gathered to meet him. On his way from Dover the train stopped at Shorncliffe, where Mr. Gladstone was presented with an address.

Mr. Gladstone said in reply that in neither Europe nor America could he seek such a painful spectacle as was observable in England—the spectacle of one nation holding down another by force. He was glad to be ashamed to say of England what Englishmen were not ashamed to say of Ireland—namely, that 37,000,000 people were afraid of 5,000,000. Southern Irishmen, he said, created the anti-home rule majority.

A Suicide Identified.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The body of the gentleman who was killed at the Forty-second street station of the Third avenue line Tuesday has been identified as the surgeon of Thomas Warren. He was formerly a well known merchant of this city, and was about 70 years of age. Lately he has been in feeble health, but of late was very cheerful. Despondency means his family are at a loss to account for his suicide.

Kansas City's Mail Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the erection of a public building in Kansas City, Mo., passed the senate yesterday. Before the bill passed Mr. Vest stated that the reports of the postoffice department showed the astonishing fact that the mail matter distributed from Kansas City exceeded that of any other office in the United States, not even excepting New York.

Accidents Is Killed by His Father.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 9.—John Williams, of Thompson township, this county, was splitting wood on Tuesday, and his 13-year-old boy was piling it up. The boy stooped over to pick up a stick of wood just as the ax was descending with a blow that struck in the back of the head, almost cleaving the skull in twain. The boy died in a few minutes, and the father is crazed with grief.

Cured Through Earnest Prayer.

AKRON, O., Feb. 9.—John Stutz, aged 53 years, who has been for months been unable to move because of serious spinal trouble, caused a scene in a revival meeting last night by walking into the church apparently as well as ever. He says that in the afternoon, while all alone, he prayed to God to be healed, and in a few minutes his natural strength was restored to him.

Poker in the Church Tower.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 9.—It has been found necessary to place a guard in the church tower to prevent the poker parties that have recently been indulged in by the janitor of the Walnut Street Presbyterian church in this city, because he had fitted up the church tower as a poker room, and even so far forgot himself as to indulge with his friends in the enticing game while the congregation was at worship in the church below.

Canada's Governor General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Private dispatches, of an authentic character, received here state that Lord Lansdowne, the present governor general of Canada, is to be immediately recalled and appointed viceroy of India. He will be succeeded in Canada by Lord Stanley, of Preston, a younger brother of Lord Derby.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A statement of internal revenue receipts, prepared by the commissioner of internal revenue, shows that the total receipts for January, 1888, were $10,395,346, while the collections for December were $10,988,851.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The bill remitting duties upon animals imported for breeding purposes passed the national senate.

The vote on the Blair educational bill will be taken in the national senate next Wednesday.

Mr. Crowley, the distinguished New York chimpanzee, is recovering from his illness.

Walter Griffith, a printer, 18 years old committed suicide by shooting himself at Norristown, Pa., and will not recover.

It has been testified before a coroner's inquest that Michael O'Brien, found dead a week ago near Schenectady, N. Y., was killed by choking.

John L. Nally fled from Lafayette, Ind., while in delirium from typhoid fever, to escape the penalty of arrest for drunkenness. A few days ago he rushed into a thicket near San Diego, Cal., tearing his clothing to shreds and nearly scratching all the skin from his body. He died soon after being found.

Mrs. George W. Miller, wife of a rich farmer near Shelbyville, Ind., made four desperate attempts on Tuesday night to kill herself and her child.

Mr. E. S. Converse, treasurer of the Boston Rubber Shoe company, says there is no rubber trust, and will be none that will affect the business of 1888.

Postmaster A. J. Birchfield, of Centralia, Kan., was arrested, with John S. Holden, president, and Oscar S. Cummings, cashier of the Centralia Citizens' State bank. It is charged that Birchfield has delivered to his associates mail matter addressed to rival banks, which they have used to secure business.

Mrs. Nesbitt and her youngest child lost their lives in the burning of their residence at Nesbitt Tuesday night in Delta County, Ont. All is quiet in the Schuylkill Valley, —waiting the attempt at arbitration.

John Weasmer, a rich farmer of O'Hara Pa., hanged himself while insane.

Two men were killed in Brindlemil, Ills., by the breaking of a burr stone in a corn mill

THE PEDESTRIANS.

Albert Goulding Tramps Steadily on the Nine Hundred and Six-Day Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The twenty-second day of the pedestrian race in the rotunda of the world's six-day record continued yesterday in the Madison Square garden without any very serious variation in the order of work of the contestants. The attendance kept up almost to respectability, so far as numbers are concerned. The number of contestants has been reduced to sixteen, and will doubtless be further reduced before to-morrow.

Albert still leads, and is apparently as fresh as ever. Panchot follows him closely and is devoted to his wife. Hegelman, Rowell and the Mexican are nearly side by side. The "Greaser" is breaking down, and he fell from the nose at intervals for six hours yesterday. Hart, the colored boy, is confident of being near the winner at the end, and Strobel has let all that he has got that he will win. They still plods on in spite of everything in the shape of the gentle persuasion of money. Little Norvame rested little and kept to his familiar dog trot continually. Swindler has been from cheating the managers of the public by not being longer season tickets of admission. There were a number of spirited races between the leaders at various times.

The score at 11:30 p. m. was:

	Miles.		Miles.
Albert	342	Norvame	290
Panchot	341	Rowell	290
Hegelman	337	Hart	289
Hertz	332	Vint	286
Guerrero	331	Sullivan	286
Hart	327	Strobel	284
Golden	310	Dilly	278
Moore	306	Swindler	276
Fenton	290		

A CLUMSY FORGER.

He Will Probably Not Take That American Government Position.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A well dressed young German, who wore eyeglasses and appeared to be little over 20 years of age, went up to the paying teller's window in the assurance of National bank, yesterday morning, and presented a check calling for $9,850, payable to the bearer and signed by Simon Levy, a dealer in toys at No. 104 Murray street. Mr. Townsend saw at once that the signature was different from that of Mr. Levy, and he told the young man, who said he was Max Delgeigmayer, that he would have to be identified before payment could be made.

Word was at once sent to Mr. Levy and to the police. Mr. Levy pronounced the check a forgery, and when Delgeigmayer reappeared in a short time he was arrested. He had arrived from Mexico on Saturday and had been stopping at the Astor house under the name of Charles Williams.

Delgeimayer says that a government position awaits him in Mexico at a salary of $300 per month. He was born without ball for trial at the court of general sessions.

HE WAS AN OLD TIMER.

Philadelphia's Sunday School Defaulter Has Been There Before.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The amount of the defalcation of Henry R. Reese, cashier of the Continental hotel, who was arrested Tuesday, on the charge of embezzling about $1,000, the amount for which the attachment was issued. Reese is in the county prison, having been unable to secure bail. It is made public that Reese was convicted of embezzling about $800,000 from the firm of Charles Megarge & Co., paper manufacturers, by whom he had for many years been engaged as bookkeeper and salesman. The fact that he was discovered Megarge & Co. were seriously embarrassed, and if the affair had been made public at the time would have been unable to procure their commercial standing the firm effected a compromise with the cashier, he making over to his employers about $17,000 in real estate. Reese was released on life insurance, which were realized upon without much difficulty. He was kept in the employ of the firm in a responsible position until a few years afterward, when the firm failed and went out of business.

Conductor and Brakeman Killed.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Yesterday, as an engine and caboose on the Erie road were backing down to take a train out from the city they collided with a freight passenger train at West Newburg station. The caboose was completely telescoped. Conductor Melvin Quick, who was in the caboose, had both legs mangled and died some afterward. William McGee, a flagman, had a leg broken; Peter Clooney, a brakeman, had his head badly cut, and Hugh Thomas, a brakeman, had one foot cut off, from the effects of which he died There were twenty passengers on the passenger train, none of whom were injured.

Mutilated Beyond Recognition.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 9.—The New York express train on the New York, Providence and Boston road was run into and killed two men at West Mystic, at 7:10 last evening. The men were respectably dressed, but were mutilated beyond recognition. The body of one of the victims has been identified as that of Capt. Thomas Carland, whose schooner is being repaired at Noank. Upon his person was found a letter from a brother residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Juvenile Incendiary Acquitted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—May Wilson, the 11-year-old inmate of the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled Children, who confessed to having set fire to the institution on several occasions, was yesterday acquitted by the coroner's jury of having caused the death of Mary Donnelly, the unfortunate cook of the hospital, who was suffocated on the evening of Jan. 29 during the progress of a fire ignited by the girl.

A Kentucky Tragedy.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—While Louis Shanks, a weak minded young man living in Muhlenburg county, was visiting at the house of his neighbor, Marion Browning, the latter came out to see him. Words passed between the two men, when Browning entered the house and procuring a rifle, returned and shot Shanks through the head, killing him instantly. The murderer fled.

Ex-Judge Yost Dead.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Ex-Judge George Yost died at his home in Fort Plain yesterday, of pneumonia, aged 77 years. He was formerly state senator from this district, and was judge and surrogate of Montgomery county from 1859 to 1867. He was a native of Johnstown, N. Y., where he read law with Judge Cady, and afterward became his partner. The funeral will be held on Saturday.

Democratic National Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—It is rumored in Democratic circles here that Congressman W. S. Scott, of Pennsylvania, will probably be selected to succeed ex-Senator Barnum as chairman of the national Democratic committee. The committee is to meet here on the 22d of this month to lay the foundation for the Democratic presidential campaign.

Evidence Against Mrs. Robinson.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—There was a large attendance at the East Cambridge court room yesterday at the trial of Mrs. Harriet Robinson for poisoning her father-in-law, Prince A. Freeman. Several professors testified to having discovered large quantities of arsenic in the bodies of both Freeman and his wife.

AFTER THE HATFIELDS.

Appealing to the Court to Compel Their Surrender.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 9.—Ex-Congressman Eustace Gibson, of Lexington, Va., is here to-day to secure an order from the Federal court to compel Governor Buckner to cause the surrender to the authorities of Logan county, W. Va., of the members of the Hatfield gang in jail at Pikeville, Ky. They are wanted to stand trial for crimes committed in West Virginia, and are held for alleged crimes committed on this side of the Big Sandy, Gibson says:

"I simply propose to deal with the legal questions involved. I have nothing to do with the merits of the feud between the Hatfields and McCoys, and do not propose to go into that matter. All I desire to show is that it is a very dangerous thing to allow the citizens of one state to be made on the territory of another, and then prevent the bringing of the guilty parties before the proper tribunal for trial. Such a course would lead to endless border warfare if the right remedy is not applied. I think the courts of West Virginia are clearly entitled to them. Mr. Gibson is of the opinion that if the Hatfields have any reasonable ground for fear that they will be the victims of mob violence they can have the matter brought before the Kentuckians will immediate their captives. Therefore he wished the newspapers to say as little of the case as possible.

An Accommodating Official.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—The Journal's Hightmore, D., special says: Mr. Homer James, the Hyde county treasurer, who is $10,000 short in his accounts, has been discharged after an earnest examination. The cause of this action was that James was strictly honest and had not profited personally by the shortage. He had been thoroughly good natured, and had implicit confidence in the men who asked him, taking neither receipt or security.

To Succeed Arch Abbot Wimmer.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—Upon an assemblage of 150 of the Benedictine order at Seminary of St. Vincent's Monastery, at Latrobe, Pa., yesterday, Rt. Rev. Innocent Wolf, present abbot of Doane Island, was elected abbot to succeed the late Arch Abbot Wimmer. The election will have to be ratified at Rome.

A Solicitor's Insurance Policy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Edward F. Hill, a broker, committed suicide in October, 1886. He had a $5,000 insurance policy, containing a suicide clause, which the company refused payment. In the United States court yesterday Hall's sister obtained a verdict against the company for the full amount.

Warned by White Caps.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Feb. 9.—Masked White Caps went to the home of Tom Brashears, in West Albany, Tuesday night, threatening to take him out and serve a dose of switches for beating his wife. The wife pleaded for her husband, and the White Caps left a bundle of switches, with a warning.

Miss Griffin Holds Her Office.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The former county school commissioner who was defeated for reelection last fall by Miss Ida L. Griffin by 300 majority, on the ground that she was not by eligible because of her sex, has abandoned the contest, leaving Miss Griffin in the full exercise of the office.

An Opium Smuggler Captured.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The United States customs officials captured opium worth $1,000 at Cape Vincent on Tuesday, and arrested the smuggler and a livery stableman who accompanied him, at Redwood. The prisoners were taken to Ogdensburg.

A Heroine of the Blizzard.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., Feb. 9.—Miss Lonie M. Royce, who has been teaching school on the prairie all night during the recent blizzard with three of her pupils, all of whom died in her arms, has had both feet amputated.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Edward A. Deacons was yesterday afternoon found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mrs. Ada Stone. Sentence will be pronounced to-morrow.

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LONDON, Feb. 9.—Jack Knifton, the "Bittonner," has challenged John L. Sullivan to fight with bare knuckles, the battle to take place after the latter's fight with Charley Mitchell.

Weather Indications.

For Friday, in New Jersey, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and in New England, fair, colder weather, with fresh westerly winds.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. R. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 38 Broadway, New York, rooms 1 and 2, Stebbins Building. Residence, corner of Second avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Terms of application.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THIRIS, DENTIST,
Office, 123 Front street. A new York system of painless dentistry for extracting teeth without pain. Good filling a specialty.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Griffith is prepared to treat all nervous affections, rheumatism, paralysis, etc., by electricity in its various forms. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Residence and office, 113 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Dr. Griffith is also prepared to treat all diseases of the eye by electric baths. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Residence and office, 113 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Dr. Griffith is also prepared to treat all diseases of the eye by electric baths. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Residence and office, 113 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to promptly. Parties need not go to other parts of the country. Residence, 113 Somerset street.

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GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
PAYING 7 PER CENT.
ANNUALLY, NEGOTIATED BY THE
HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Limited)
Semi-Annual Coupon Bonds running five years. Interest and principal payable at the office of
BROWN BROTHERS & CO., N. Y.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. BARRY, Pres't Hamilton L. & T. Co., 120 Broadway, New York City.
GEO. L. WAYMAN, Pres't Hamilton Nat. Fire

DAVID WHITMER DEAD.

She Last of the Alleged "Witnesses" of the Mormon Plates.

The last of the witnesses to the "Book of Mormon" is dead. There were originally eleven of these witnesses—three who testified that they saw an angel who delivered the plates, and eight that they saw and "felted the plates, which had the appearance of ancient make and curious workmanship"—and of all the eleven only one died in the orthodox Mormon faith. This one, Martin Harris, was expelled from the church in Missouri; but some thirty years later a non-county found him in poverty and, it is said, childhood, reconverted him and took him to Utah, where he died at 95 or more old age. Oliver Cowdery, another of the three, was expelled from the Mormon church for "lying, counterfeiting and immorality," and became a common drunkard. When after he declared he saw anything about his testimony, but when drunk he reiterated it with great emphasis. Many a backwoods lawyer in Missouri and the adjacent sections of Iowa has echoed to these words and he nearly always used the same form as loudly uttered by Cowdery: "Gentlemen, I'm only a poor — — but as sure as I'm living man, I saw an angel come into that room and hand those plates to Joseph Smith."

David Whitmer, the last of the three, was also expelled from the church during the Missouri troubles in 1838, and for twenty-five years lived a very quiet life in Richmond, Ray county, Mo. During this time he persistently refused to say anything about his "testimony," or to have any dealings with the Brighamite Mormons. He established a high character for honest dealing, although a horse trader, and his associates found it best to not trouble him about his connection with Joseph Smith. At length an old neighbor urged him to say once for all what the truth was, and he replied that he assuredly did saw an angel with the plates, viz: Mr. Samuel Angell, "one of the neighbors."

David Whitmer

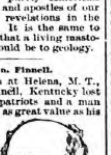
About this time the various bands of Mormons who had refused to follow Brigham Young to Utah, and who were scattered from Voree, Wis., to Lyman Wight's place in Texas, and known as Strangites, Lymanites, Twelvites, Gatherers, etc., began to pull together and reorganize under the lead of "Young Joe," that is, Joseph Smith, oldest son of the prophet. Then David Whitmer suddenly broke his long silence and reaffirmed his original "testimony," his grandson became a leader in the new organization, and the old gentleman was once more a religious devotee. In 1878 a tornado struck the town of Richmond, reduced a third of it to kindling wood in two minutes, killed fifteen persons and wounded many more, the talented grandson, a livery stable keeper, being among the wounded. After that David Whitmer became an enthusiast on the subject of restoring the church, and repeated his "testimony" with great zeal. The effort at revision was not a complete success, however; though the "Reorganized church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints," commonly called "Josephites," contains some 40,000 members.

David Whitmer was born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 8, 1805. In 1829 he heard of Joseph Smith's discovery of the golden plates and went to see them. He was then, according to his testimony, favored with the sight and witness of the angel, after which the translation was made at his house, his brother, Christian Whitmer, and Oliver Cowdery acting as scribes of the writing. David was one of the six who organized the church, April 6, 1830, and he remained a leader in the Mormon till their breakup in 1838, after which he located in Richmond. The Brighamites never made such charges of immorality against him as against Cowdery and Harris, of the latter of whom Joseph Smith made this entry in the church records: "There are niggers with white skins, such as Oramous Parrish and Martin Harris, the lackeys; but to notice such fellows would be a sacrifice too great for a gentleman to make." David Whitmer also had one rare advantage over the others—he retained the original manuscript from which the "Book of Mormon" was printed, and it deserves to his grandsons among the sacrosanctu of the reorganized church. Mr. Whitmer was but a few days older than Si when he died, and almost his last intelligent utterances was a reiteration of the truth of his "testimony." In conclusion, it must be said that the Mormons have done a vast service to the science of comparative theology; they have demonstrated before our eyes the process by which ethnic religions originate and develope. Here is a purely American church, with prophets and apostles of our time, and voluminous revelations in the very vulgar tongue. It is for the science of comparative theology that a living mastodon or hyleosaurus would be to geology.

The Late Gen. Finnell.

In the recent death at Helena, M. T., of Gen. John W. Finnell, Kentucky lost one of her stanchest patriots and a man whose services were of as great value as his talents were an honor to the state.

Gen. Finnell was an original and uncompromising Unionist; was elected as such to represent Kenton county in the legislature of 1861 and was one of the very conspicuous part in the organization of the national forces in Kentucky. He


THE LATE GEN. FINNELL.

was born in Clark county, Dec. 24, 1821, his father being a pioneer and leading Whig editor. The son studied law with the noted Richard Monifee, graduated from the law department of Transylvania university in 1840, and after a brief career as lawyer became editor of The Frankfort Commonwealth. He served a term as secretary of state, and in the autumn of 1861 was adjutant general of Kentucky, distinguishing himself by the skill and energy with which he organized and equipped the Union troops. After the war he practiced law and held various positions of trust. President Garfield appointed him collector of the Sixth district, which office he continued soon after President Cleveland was inaugurated. He was a cultivated scholar and a genial, humorous writer, his letters from "Cousin Giles of Caney" exciting much mirth in Kentucky. He made money rapidly and spent it generously, leaving but a moderate estate.

SO IT IS.
It's gude to be merry and wise,
It's gude to be honest and true,
And whiles 'tis far off in the auld toon
It's best to be on wi' the new.
WE SENT HER A VALENTINE
I'LL NEVER SPEAK TO HIM AGAIN

HONORA'S FIRST BALL.

Honor she was called, though her name was Honora, and the children loved her with all their little innocent hearts, for was she not kind, simple and devoted, and did she not know all the wonderful stories about the fairies? Real stories, mind and certain, because they were all personal experiences of certain relatives of her own, some of them cousins seventeen or eighteen times removed, it is true, but still quite nearly enough related to prove the absolute verity to the believing children.

And then, too, who made such delicious crullers as Honor, and who but she would ever take the pains she did to have crullers or cookies and the strips of buildings and court plasters always ready to bind up the cuts that seem a part and parcel of childhood, and console the sufferer? And who else could sing such sweet, sad songs, with the rich, Irish melody in them? songs that kept the dear little hearts vibrating between joy and pain till they were running over with love for dear old Honor?

Not that Honor was old. She was but 21, and she was strong and active, and as Mrs. Bacon said, "a born worker," but Honor looked much older than she was, for her life before she crossed the ocean to find a home here had been a very hard one and full of sorrow.

Her mother had been blind for years, when her father, who had been a farmer, had died in great poverty and distress, leaving his daughter and blind wife both sick with smallpox, and before they were fairly well the agent came for his rent, which they had not, and they were taken out on their beds and left to live or die under the hedge like beasts.

But grief and sickness do not always kill, and these two forlorn ones lived, and neighbors almost as poor as themselves saved them by dividing their own scanty store, and taking turns in nursing the houseless young.

When Honora was well again, she had lost all that delicate bloom that had made her the beauty of the county, and had never owned her pretty color save lily skin, and one of her lovely blue eyes had turned to a sightless white film, and her once plump form was thin and angular, and even her gold red hair, that had curled and twined in thousands of glittering tendrils, had all fallen off.

And worse than all, Denis, who had been her faithful lover, grew cold and finally left her. I began to pay attentions to Sally O'Brien, for what could poor Honora do but leave her poor blind mother with some friends and come away to America, to earn a livelihood for both, and support her grief?

The parish priest and the good sisters gathered up a few pounds and a few clothes, and Honora left her old home, the tears streaming down her scarred and pallid face, as she strained her eyes for a last glimpse of the home she loved so well.

"Life has nothing more for me," thought Honor, as she sat on the little box that held all her belongings as the great steamer slowly swept out into the stream, "but please God, I can relieve myself to others," and she it was who cared for the sick babies, carried cool drinks to sick mothers, prayed for the dying and helped prepare the dead for their ocean burial, for there was ship fever and many died; and she it was who consoled the mourners for their loss ones, by the sincere and heartfelt sympathy and religious teachings she had learned so well, so that those who had at first looked upon that poor scarred face and disfigured eye with loathing, came to regard her as an angel.

When the steamer reached New York she went on shore with the other immigrants, a waif and stranger in a strange land, with only a few shillings, a pair of willing hands and a humble trust in God's goodness between her and starvation.

She sat in the waiting room where those who want help go, among the crowd, and waited three days with patience for employment, but she looked so weak and so almost repulsive that no one chose her, and her heart was very heavy and she almost despairing, when a lady looking for help came through the crowd with a lovely little girl of about 3 years. She walked along, looking with keen scrutiny, but kind eyes, and they met those of Honora, with a look of beseeching entreaty in them that could not be withstood.

"Do you want a place?" said she.

"Yes, ma'am," answered Honora, with her heart in her voice.

The lady had already noticed the extreme neatness of the dress, the hair and particularly the finger nails and white teeth, and she sat down on the high bench beside her, while the baby put out her two chubby little arms to Honora, who gathered the child to her heart in a spasm of loneliness and love.

The two women talked then, and Honora held the baby, hushing it instinctively with that gentle, motherly movement innate to those who love children, until the tired little eyes closed and the baby slept on the lonely exile's breast. The mother noted the gentleness, the deftness, and the willing tenderness in this poor girl's heart, and decided that, no matter for her ignorance of our ways, nor for her disfigurement, she would take this girl, whose short and simple story had been so full of pathos, and Honora left Castle Garden to go with Mrs. Elton, as general servant, to her little home in Harlem.

To say that Honora was happy would scarcely be true, with her heart full of sad memories; but here she was kindly treated, well paid, and the children idolized her, so that she was at least at peace, for, after the first year, her poor blind mother, whose way she had made comfortable, had opened her eyes to a perfect day.

Honora did not grieve for her, but rejoiced that she had gone to that better land that she saw so clearly with her trusting eyes of faith in God, but it left an added shadow on her heart.

Years passed on—six of them—and still Honora was the inmate of this little home, trusted and loved and respected, and even great beauties of historical fame had never had so many battles fought for their hearts as she was for—fought for hers by Mrs. Elton's sturdy Johnny, whose playmates had dared to ridicule his dear Honora's appearance.

Honora loved these children as if they were her own, and perhaps even better. She worked for them with a patient industry that never flagged, and nights and afternoons when other girls took their rest, Honora's busy fingers were knitting stockings or warm petticoats or mufflers for cold days, and when her mistress would remonstrate she would say:

"Arrah, now, they're my childer as well as yours, and I've a right to work for them if so pleases me."

No sick nurse was ever let into that cottage. In all the children's ailments and all other sickness, Honora took her place by the side of the sufferer, and her very touch seemed to bring healing. They could not do without her, and she could not do without them, and they were at peace with the world and each other, and no outside influence had ever disturbed that peace until one afternoon, when Mr. Dooly, the young man who sold them eggs and butter, stepped into the clean, inviting kitchen and sat down for a few moments, and finally informed Honora that he was a member of a club—the Independent Order of Ancient Hibernians, and that there was to be a ball the next week, and he would feel greatly honored if Miss Mcliarty would accept his escort, and that it was to be of a Thursday afternoon, and if she would be would call for her, etc.

LIFE HAS NOTHING MORE FOR ME.

Honora turned red and white, and didn't think she could go, had never been to a party in this country, didn't know if Mrs. Elton could spare her, and many more objections, all of which were met and put aside by Mr. Dooly, and finally Honora said she would ask Mrs. Elton and abide by her decision.

Mrs. Elton was a little surprised and a good deal sorry, for, with a woman's quick prescience of evil, she knew she was to lose Honora, and that was a great deal to her in every way. She would lose a trusty, faithful servant, a tender, judicious nurse for her children, and a sympathetic friend on whom she could rely in peace and surety, but she felt that she had no right to interfere, if Honora's happiness were at stake. Dooley was a steady, honest young man, and the very fact that he could appreciate Honora's character as it deserved, showed him to be worthy of her.

So Honora began to prepare for this party, the first she had attended, and she asked Mrs. Elton to help her choose a suitable attire. This lady went with her, and they bought a nice, serviceable black silk dress pattern, to which she added a Directoire hat with cream colored plumes and a facing of rich blue velvet, and out of her own pocket she bought gloves and a dainty fichu to be trimmed with knots of blue velvet ribbon, and a neat pair of shoes and pretty stockings, dark blue in color.

With her own hands she made that dress, and out of some unknown regions found handsome beaded trimming for it, and when it was done, it was a marvel of taste and neatness.

Honor's hair had grown, and Mrs. Elton dressed it for her on that great day, bringing the shining little curls down over the forehead, and twining the back into a glossy coil, held with a jet comb; over this the pretty blue hat cast its shadow, the blue bringing out much of the delicate color she had had before she had the terrible disease, and her trim figure looked quite perfect in the stylishly fitting dress; and when the gloves and dainty fichu were added, and a handsome fan put into her hands, Honor looked really handsome in spite of her rough skin and whitened eye, as she smiled and colored with pleasure at her own appearance.

"Do you think I look nice, ma'am," said she, wistfully. "Will—will—he be ashamed of me?"

"If he be, he ought to be ashamed of himself," answered Mrs. Elton a little spitefully, and, to save her life, she could not control a desire to be present when Mr. Dooly should call for Honor, and her heart was delighted when she heard him say to her:

"I always knew you were good, Honor, but I never knew till now that you were pretty."

The rose leaf flush that flooded the pale cheeks and a new light that flashed in her eyes, justified the compliment; and if Honor had been a queen, she could not have been handed into her carriage with more ceremony than was used to send Honor in the horse car, which seemed to her to be transformed into a triumphal car. The pretty blushes and smiles that chased each other over Honor's face made such havoc with Mr. Dooly that long before they reached the cottage in Harlem they were "promised," and they stopped at the little church they both attended and asked their priest's blessing.

Honor seemed to grow younger day by day, and her songs changed to a grand paean of joy, and the children felt something had come between them and Honor, but they knew not in her closer than ever.

Soon a neat little cottage with four rooms began to rise within a short distance of Mr. Elton's, and very evening after the work was done Honor slipped out to mark its progress, and when St. Valentine's day approached it was all done and waiting for its occupants. Then came a day when Mrs. Elton called Honor, and together they went to the cottage, and as Honor opened the door she gave a cry of surprise, for it was furnished neatly and prettily from one end to the other, and, above all, the kitchen had an array of shining tin and copper that delighted the heart of Honor.

"I ALWAYS KNEW YOU WERE GOOD, HONOR."

Mr. Elton was there, and he and some men were just finishing the last window hanging.

Honor could not at first understand that this furnishing was all the gift of her kind employers, and when she did all she could do was cry over them and murmur broken words of thanks, and then the next day Mr. Dooly had deeds made out whereby Honora Dooly was the sole owner to all perpetuity of this precious little home, to her and her heirs forever.

Honor said sadly, "And what now am I to do with my savings?" for she had expected to pay for the furnishing of her little home herself.

"Save it for your heirs, Honor," said Mr. Dooly, whereat Honor, instead of blushing, stood with a look of holy awe and wondering hope under her rapt face, as if such an idea had never entered her mind, with such a blessed promise.

The next morning, which was St. Valentine's day, witnessed the wedding of Honor Moriarty and Michael Dooly, and they went home to their little cottage and took up their married life on its peaceful threshold, and a happier pair never existed before, nor has since, for all this was ten years ago, and Honor has two heirs, a boy and a girl.

Mrs. Elton never found another Honora, but the distance between the cottages is so short that the children did not miss her so greatly, and the cooks and crullers are always ready and the welcome just as sweet as when Honor was their own, and yet in utter ignorance of what was to come to her with her first ball.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

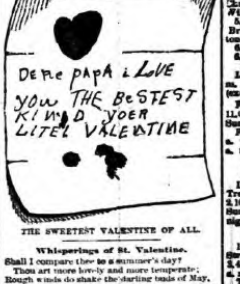
"Oh, come, lady Agnes, the sun is uprising,
Already its rays gild the west crowned hill;
Don the richest and fairest of jewels and raiment
And glide to the casement and wait their anvil
The dawn has revealed to your ahy, pretty vision
A young, oh, a comely and dashed as fine,
Who waits in the gloaming, the frost and the cold, there
To offer himself as your true valentine."

"Nay, I will not, you trickster, I know of your mischief,
Indeed, and in truth, 'tis known all through the land
You come and you coax a silly young maiden
To go to her window and look out on the strand,
And no matter who she would like to behold there,
You manage your tricks, sir, so deeply and fine,
That a poor maid only, find some made country yokel
Instead of brave Rupert for her Valentine."

"Oh, come with me, pretty, I promise you truly,
On the word of a knight, you shall not be afraid,
That I'll show you the one that your heart favors only,
The one whose fair courage won the heart of the maid.
Come, come, Lady Agnes, nor keep Rupert waiting,
Let not your young lover in solitude pine,
The shadows are fleeing, the gray dawn is breaking,
And soon I will show you your own valentine."

"Ah, well, so I will, you perverse little ogre,
I'll look out so slyly ere the first sunbeams shine,
But listen—you rogue you, if its another
Instead of the gallant that lover of mine,
Why! I give you fair warning, you frolicsome creature,
In solitude ever I'll leave him to pine.
I'll just peep a little, and if its not Rupert,
Why then I won't look at your old valentine."

To Papa.



THE SWEETEST VALENTINE OF ALL.

Whisperings of St. Valentine.

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date.
—Shakespeare.

St. Valentine met a sad death, being first beaten with clubs and then beheaded. The greater portion of his remains are preserved in the Church of St. Praxedis at Rome.

We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Over-alls **They Never Rip. SCHWED BROS.** 7 East Front street.

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Doane & VanArsdale
One-price Boot and Shoe House,
22 West Front street.

CENTRAL R. R OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 5, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.39, 6.59 a. m., 12.03, 1.39, 3.39, 5.40, 8.12, 10.37, 11.57 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 8.01, 9.39, 10.38, 11.58 a. m. 12.03, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.15, 6.32, 6.55, 7.13, 8.39, 9.18, 11.25, p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 3.37, 5.53, 6.49, 7.09, 8.13, 9.13, 11.13, 12.13, a. m. 1.07, 1.49, 3.49, 5.50, 8.22, 10.47, 12.07 a. m. Sunday, 3.37, 8.01, 9.49, 10.48, 12.08 a. m. 1.07, 1.31, 2.35, 3.07, 4.01, 5.35, 5.42, 6.25, 6.42, 7.05, 7.23, 8.49, 9.28, p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.15, 11.00, a. m. 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00, p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.39, 6.59, 7.19, 7.43, 8.46, 9.35, 10.37, 11.05, p. m. 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 8.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.25, p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.38, 11.58, a. m.; 1.27, 5.35, 5.16, 7.13, 8.39, 9.18, p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.36, 7.05, 7.35, 9.15, 10.35, 11.09 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.37, 3.40, 4.00, 4.25, 5.05, 5.40, 6.36, 7.10, 7.35, 9.05, 9.56, 11.15 a.m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m. 12.25, 1.05, 4.16, 5.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.12, 11.30, 11.44, a. m.; 2.02, 3.30, 4.36, 5.15, 5.35, 6.05, 6.55, 8.00, 9.15, 9.17, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. 12.45 night. Sunday at 5.10, 10.14 a. m., 2.45, 5.4 6.34, 11.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.00, 7.25, 7.50, 8.15, 9.35, 10.15, a. m.; 12.55, 3.00, 3.30, 5.00, 5.35, 6.40, 7.10, 7.35, 10.05, 11.30, 11.05 a. m. 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.10 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, a. m. 2.02, p. m. 2.03, 4.34, 8.03, 8.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday 8.03, 8.16, 9.35, p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.55, 8.07 a. m.; 12.40 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.0 p. m.

[Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and all points Clinton, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain. Stopping for [illegible]

8.05 a. m.—For Flemington Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk.

9.12 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

11.30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

11.44 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.02 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and all points Clinton, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain.

3.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

5.15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.35 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

8.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.43, 11.05 a. m., 12.33, 5.35, 6.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.07 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2.27, 5.43, 8.05 11.05 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.35, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 5.07 a. m.

For Jamesburg, 2.27, 5.43, 8.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.33 5.35, 6.00 p. m., Sunday, 5.07 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 6.55, 8.05, 11.05 a. m., 3.10, 4.30, 6.17 p. m. 1.15 night. Sunday at 5.10, 8.30 a. m. 6.34 p. m. night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 7.30, 8.50, 9.30 11.00 a. m.; 1.35 3.45, 5.15, 6.45 12.00 p. m., Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 12.30 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 8.00, 9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 9.30 Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 7.30, 8.50, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 3.50, 7.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 9.10, 9.40, a. m. 6.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at times marked ▪ change cars at Round Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. M. OLEMACHER, Gen. Supt.

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Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
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CHURCHIES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
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KID GLOVES.
1 Lot Kid Gloves 50c, former price 89c.
1 " " 75c, " " $1.
" Mosquetaire, 81, " " $1.00.
" Boys' Kids 4 3c per pair.
" Table Oil Cloth, 3-4 wide, assorted patterns, at 20c per yard.
1 Lot of Shelving Oil Cloth at 6c per yard.
" Ladies' Hose 5c per pair.
" Dress Goods, fancy stripe, 8c yard.
" " " width, 10c yd.
Another case of those white Aprons with embroidery and insertion, just opened; was still sell them for 25c.
We are still making 30 per cent reduction on all Clothing, Hats and Boots.
We are now receiving quantities of all the standard brands of bleached and unbleached Muslins which we are selling at lowest prices.
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SPECIAL SALE,
Parlor Stoves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Skates, Plush Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells. The above Goods must be sold to close out stock.

FOR THE
Next 60 Days
GOODS
Will be Sold at
GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES
to make room for Spring Stock.
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Invite Everybody
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We also supply all sizes for kindling wood in lots to suit, direct from its factory.

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SULPHUR AND MEDICATED
VAPOR TREATMENT
EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SYCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic and Nervous diseases. The Vapor Treatment is unequaled in its effects for purifying the blood, curing Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Debility, Paleness and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.
Ladies will find it a perfect beautifier of cutis and face and all material directions.
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All customers and others desiring to use the celebrated Kentucky mule calks on their shoes, will please leave their orders for same at our shop as soon as possible, as we have a large lot of the calks on hand, and will be pleased to supply them. Those ordered in advance will be supplied first, and we trust will please bring their horse to the shop in such time as may be able to get the dimensions of their feet.

Stephen A. Fleming,
EIGHTH AVENUE.
First-Class Market,
where you be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having leased the premises formerly occupied by Mr. John Fleming, I am now prepared to supply the NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Give me a call and see if we may convince you that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains.

BITS OF GOOD READING.

Spicy Items of General Interest Clipped from the Various Exchanges.

Only twelve Indians are left of the tribe of 1,600 who inhabited the Yosemite valley but a few years ago.

A Chinaman arrested in San Francisco carried a revolver which was heavily plated with silver and set with rubies.

Archæologists have traced the wedding ring to the earliest times. It has been made of gold, silver, copper, brass, iron, tin, pewter, lead, bone and wood.

The harbor at Charleston used to abound in black fish, but none are caught there now, and it is believed that the earthquakes have scared them away.

It is a pink season in Washington. Pink menu cards are used; ices come in pink roses set in real rose leaves of green; and the ladies wear pink corals.

The empress of Austria has been recommended to try the new health clothing for rheumatism, from which she suffers, but she prefers imperial purple silk with lace trimmings.

The king of the Belgians has recently invested his own private property in the royal palaces at Brussels and at Laeken for 4,500,000. This property consists of furniture, pictures, plate, objects of art, and china.

It is now possible for a traveler to go direct by rail from the City of Mexico, to British Columbia, a distance of 6,000 miles. This has been made possible by the recent completion of the California and Oregon railway.

A census has been begun of the French carrier pigeons. They are regarded now as of such importance in the event of war that all owners are obliged to report their pigeons under a maximum fine of 2,000 francs.

Bazards in Mississippi devour vast quantities of carrion and hence are valuable as scavengers. The law against killing them is strict, the penalty for violating it being $15. The birds are therefore very plentiful and tame.

A member of the Duke of Norfolk's mission took his wife to Rome, but was at once obliged to relegate her to another hotel, as the vatican etiquette, which is very strict, requires that no woman shall be included in, or connected with, any mission to the pope.

The British are rapidly pushing their Indian railway system in Afghanistan. Boskia, a point twenty-five miles beyond Quetta, to which a railway is open for traffic, has become an emporium of Candahar. In a single week recently 500 tons of dried fruit, wool, and merchandise were brought there for carriage to India.

It is said that the ambition of the life of Mme. Bonivard, the great Paris shopkeeper, was to receive the cross of the Legion of Honor, but she always refused to intrigue for it or to buy it, hoping to earn it. The recent scandals, showing how empty was the honor that she sought, was a great blow to her, and she at once gave up her longing for the decoration.

The diamond mining companies of South Africa, which number about ninety, propose to form a gigantic combination that will control the whole diamond territory. The object, of course, is to increase the price, which has been reduced by the enormous production of that region. It is estimated that there are about $1,000,000,000 worth of diamonds now in use, one-half of which came from the Cape mines.

The papers and public of the two capitals of Austria and Belgium were much excited the other day at the report of an accident which had befallen Archduchess Stephanie. Some bangs had become loose, and she wanted to fix them with her own hands and a hot iron. But those hands not being used to rough work the iron burned the skin and did not fix the bangs. An ugly burn over the eye was the result of the mishap.

A Romantic Story.

A story is told in Brooklyn society of the sudden appearance of a former resident with a large diamond and an ambition, equally glittering, to marry a former sweetheart if he could. He had been to Australia, made a pile, and was coming back to stay long enough to get a wife, give her the diamond, marry her, and take her back there. Unfortunately, the girl of his choice was engaged and about to marry. The Australian went sadly away without having shown his diamond, and in a day or two he gave it to another old acquaintance. Then he called upon the lady of his choice to tell her good-by, and she told him that she had been thinking the matter over, and had found that she loved him better than she loved the man to whom she was engaged. Back went the young man to the girl to whom he had made a present of his diamond and persuaded her to give it to him and to take in exchange for it another jewel. He then took the diamond to the girl for whom it was intended, and she became his wife and they have sailed for Australia.—New York Sun.

A Trunk Full of Dynamite.

There's a young man in town who has a whole trunk full of dynamite in his room, and a good many persons are anxious lest he should let the stuff explode. Some of them are safer away, too. This dynamite consists of a few hundred letters written by members of the great whisky ring ten or a dozen years ago. "I'm the boy," says the young man, "are letters which would make a great sensation if published even at this late day. But they'll not be published. What am I going to do for? I don't know. Nothing, I suppose. Yet how could a fellow go and destroy a lot of letters like that? I haven't the heart to do it."—Chicago Herald.

Partridges in the Snow.

In the northern states the ruffed grouse, commonly known as partridge, have a habit of nestling down in the snow, and hunters say they do so to keep warm. In Orford county, Me., a man was passing through a wood lot and was startled to see a bird start almost under his feet and fly away. Looking carefully ahead of him he saw a dozen or more black specks in the snow. Closer inspection proved that each of these was the head of a partridge. The birds sat quite still until he was almost near enough to touch them, then shook themselves free from the light snow and flew hurriedly away.—Chicago Herald.

The Cat's Medicine.

A cat that had the appearance of being sick entered a drug store at Van Buren, Me., and began gnawing at a paper package of medicine. On examination it was found that the package contained catnip. A quantity of it was poured on the floor, and the spectators were surprised to see the cat eat freely of the dry herbs and then lie down and wallow in them. The cat has repeated the visit to the drug store every day since, and has taken medicine regularly, the result of which is that it is rapidly recovering.—Chicago Herald.

Bagpipes for the Emir.

The emir of Afghanistan has ordered 500 bagpipes. It is not stated what his ammunition-order's object may be in ordering so large a consignment of these accoutrements of music.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of

HAMBURGS

and

Torchon Laces.

Special lines of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 5c, 8c 10c and 15c per yard.

Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 39c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's Long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT ST.

ATTENTION!

Right about Face

MARCH!

to the Shoe Store of

J. J. KENNEY,

20 NORTH AVENUE.

where you can procure Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, Slippers, and everything pertaining to the business at the most reasonable prices.

Special Notices.

FROM THE GULF COAST.—The leading druggist of Mast Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—1 platform, 2 buggies, 1 road cart, 5 sleighs, 3 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden or at J. W. Lyon's livery Office. JOHN P. WOLFE 1-13-1w

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 70 East Fifth street, or at J. W. Lyon's livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the medicine was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to-morrow may be too late. Sold by druggists in this and all foreign countries. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals made to order in the latest styles of art. Miss E. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye every shade. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. 36 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package, or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or streak. For sale by E. S. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

U. B. CRANE,

SPECIAL SALE

in

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings

Gloves and full kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever at

12 Park Avenue,

next to Walker's bakery.

A. W. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue

Telephone Call 49. Residence, 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

L. HEYNIGER,

93, 95 and 97 Somerset street,

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOODENWARE

etc. at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 12.

Hocker's Goods in great variety.

Ford & Stiles,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 39 East Front street. Telephone No. 5. Personal attendance day or night by George Ford, Stiles.

SLEIGHS

SLEIGHS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

18 Somerset street,

PLAINFIELD.

4-4 Lonsdale 1 cent per yard.

at

VanEmburgh & White,

Read what we Offer.

Commencing Thursday, January 26th, we will sell to each and every customer buying an assorted bill of goods to the amount of 25 10 yards of Fruit of the Loom Muslin at 5c per yard. (Muslin and Sheet Cotton excepted.) You will find every department overflowing with seasonable goods that we have got to sell to make room for Spring Stock and a visit to our store will convince you that we are doing just what we advertise.

VanEmburgh & White.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 80.

BUILDER

C. J. NOEL,

Carpenter & Builder

OFFICE, 4 WEST THIRD STREET,

Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. SLITER Manager.

J. CHANDLER,

Established 1867

Carpenter & Builder,

38 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

K. A. Ross,

21 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Sauns.

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence on Clinton avenue, near depot. Evenings, P. O. Box 1236. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evenings, P. O. Box 320.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.

Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 32.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

16 WEST FRONT ST., next to Letter's Hotel.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio 32 West Front street. Headquarters for drawing and oil paintings

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance.

STOCKS, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash, or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. R. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL.

C. Frank French,

69 Somerset street. Telephone No. 32. P. O. Box 1082.

Dealer in

Flour, Feed, Grain,

Hay, Straw, etc. Sole agent for Whitney & Wilson's celebrated FLOUR, The Shawmut. Guaranteed equal to anything in the market. TRY IT. Sold by Barkalow & Dunn, R. MacDonald & Son, R. W. Rice, Sharkey & Blinn.

Coal may be High

But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 8 North avenue are

WAY DOWN

Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh. table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Brazil, wells fresh figs, canned fruits, oranges, lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunnells and everything pertaining to our business.

KENNEY BROS.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at best rates; has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Beer's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor E. Second St.

COAL and WOOD

C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

Office 61 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1122. Bird's Yard.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1886. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges building work, gratings, sewer and well covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, ballot's plugs, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. New machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs, etc.

H. KENYON

PLAINFIELD, ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY.

JOVE & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Two tanks, quick work, therefore less noise than others. No spot half-done. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health Orders left with D. W. Littell, Sanitary Plumber, No. 8 North avenue. P. O. Box 1411. Telephone call 39. Residence of Manager, David Jones, Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway

SMITH & ANGELLS

BLACK HOSIERY

GUARANTEED

for Men, Women and Children, will not rob, crock, soil, stain or shrink, or turn gray in washing. If not found as represented the money will be refunded.

Sold in Plainfield only by

HOWARD A. POPE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Stoves and Ranges,

CUTLERY

SLEIGH BELLS AND

SKATES

13 E. Front street,

Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 6.

S. W. WAKEFIELD,

ENGINEER

AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

OFFICE

80 Somerset Street.

My References my work.

ADAMS,

10 Park Avenue,

for

Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Orders taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw.

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Agent for the following first-class Insurance companies: Germania, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

SPECIALTIES

manufactured by CARL KAERTH

Nerve Food Tonic

for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders of a Scrofulous Nature. Reference, Mr. J. Blinn, of Sharkey & Blinn. INSTANTANEOUS LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Stiffness, Cuts, etc., 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. A. L. Garner of Carney Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE, 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. Thomas Kenna, North Plainfield.

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James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience.

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements together with a well assorted stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES

will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Somerset streets. Special attention called to the "Oceanus" range, which cannot be excelled. E. ANDERSON.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. S. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any in connection with Gas Fitting, 8 North avenue Plainfield. P. O. Box 1411.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Dudley entire new management. Appointments for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring tables of their own. Telephone to be transferred to and from the Hotel.

Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,

PROPRIETOR.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,

PARK AVENUE.

Fruits of all kinds.

Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to freely supply with the finest of Fruits and Meats

MEATS

Also a full stock of Groceries, Canned Goods, Spices, etc., at the lowest possible prices. All goods guaranteed. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1431.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street. H. S. Gayle, No. 6 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

26 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P O Box 1467

Miscellaneous Cards.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45 opposite Rahway station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,

60, 70 & 80 Cents,

May now be bought at Chase's Cracker on Johnson's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Cut Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsey.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvay and Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by dickey in connection. Hair cut and shaved with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 3 W. Front street. 5-26-1y

Kindling Wood.

12 Barrels for $2,

at Mrs. Demarest's, Water street. Orders left at Mrs. Dunn's and Umbdenstock's, No. 1 Somerset streets or addressed to P. O. Box No. 25, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 1 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour, Orange County Butter, Red Rogers, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Canned Goods, Fruits, etc. Choice 4 years old fruit jams, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow and Rockingham Ware, Lamps, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Randolph's grocery store, 2 East Second street. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders with modern prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting room is now prepared for the ladies to call and see her goods. She is in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Thomas Keana,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

29 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 30.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. All wells made to work free. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to any one who contemplates having a well driven. Residence and shop, 21 Grant street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 97 1-2 West Front street.

WALL PAPER

HENRY HANCHETT,

GROCER,

CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY

dealer in

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES

Fruits and Vegetables

IN SEASON.

Purity & Co's. celebrated

HAMS, BACON

and Canned Goods from the best Packers in the country

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing *GOODS*

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

F. S. POWLISON,

25 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Settlement promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in Jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

9 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

THE OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread. Our best class of bread which makes it unsurpassed in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment of confectionery on hand. Parties supplied with ice cream. Our parlors for ice cream are models of neatness and comfort.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 37 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLISH AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column, daily for a year, is a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For Boarding and For Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertising more pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand upon its columns daily testifies. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—The Emerald Benevolent Society met last night and transacted private business.

—The license applications published on our second page to-day may prove interesting reading.

—Fifty years ago—says a butcher the average weight of beef cattle was 800 pounds; now it is 1,400 pounds.

—The dedicatory and jubilee services at the Methodist Episcopal church will be concluded to-night with a love-feast.

—Mr. J. J. Kenney, the North avenue shoe dealer, will have something to say to the readers of THE NEWS on Monday.

—Persons who keep dogs that dash out suddenly at passing teams ought to remember that in case of damage they may be held liable in the courts.

—Maggie Mitchell appeared in "Lorle" at the Muse Hall last evening. The play was quite pleasing. The diminutive size of the audience was no doubt due to the cold.

—Prof. W. C. Richards will lecture at Music Hall to-morrow afternoon and evening. His lectures give an idea of science without its technicality and puzzling nomenclature. The professor interests all who hear him.

—The second rank will be conferred in Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., to-night, *as this is the last meeting prior to the* Grand Lodge session. Important business will be transacted, and a full attendance of members is requested.

—A grey horse attached to a sleigh loaded with brooms ran away on North avenue this morning and frightened a horse owned by Mr. S. A. Fleming. Mr. Fleming's horse started and blocked the way of the other horse, which was at once caught. Mr. Fleming's horse was also caught before any damage was done.

—The bazaar in progress in St. Mary's Hall under the auspices of the T. A. B Society promises to be a gratifying success, judging from the large crowds in attendance every evening. Among the articles to be disposed of are a barrel of flour, a gentleman's silver watch, a diamond ring, a large lamp, rugs, etc. The contest for the handsome gold watch, between Miss Nodie Casey and Miss May Hickey, will be decided at ten o'clock to-morrow evening. A large number of young people enjoy the dancing every night.

PERSONAL.

Geo. Craig of the corner of Somerset street *and Craig place is confined to his home with* illness.

Mr. A. F. Mowry of Worcester, Mass., located in Plainfield, Monday, as a draughtsman at the Pond Tool Works.

The friends of Miss Humphrey of West Second street will be sorry to learn that she has very low with nervous prostration.

Mr. and Mrs. Gulick of Jackson avenue were surprised by a party of friends last night. The evening was spent enjoyably.

Detective Edwin S. Worsley and family have left Plainfield. It is understood that Mr. Worsley has secured employment in another city.

Thomas Lea, foreman of the Pond Tool Works machine shop, has removed from Worcester, Mass., to Plainfield, residing with his family on Seventh street.

Frederick Sears, Francis Whitely and Wm. Chamberlain, all employees of the Potter Press Works, are confined to their homes suffering from severe colds.

Lewis Batson, foreman of the machine shop at the Pond Tool Works, has arrived from Worcester, Mass., and with his family has taken up his residence here.

Edward Varney and family of Worcester Mass., are now real-tents of Plainfield, boarding on Front street. Mr. Varney is one of the four or five foremen in the Pond Tool Works.

James E. Greensmith and wife of Worcester, Mass., removed last Monday to Plainfield, to reside here. Mr. Greensmith is the chief draughtsman at the Pond Tool Works. The couple are shopping at the City Hotel.

Mr. C. N. Hendrickson, foreman of the pattern department of the Pond Tool Works has recently come to Plainfield from Worcester, Mass., and his family is expected as soon as he can secure a suitable home for them.

Messrs. J. H. Honeyman & Co. have sold their business on East Front street to Miss C. E. Clark of Second avenue, who will take possession March 1st. Meanwhile, it is advertised elsewhere, great inducements will be offered buyers. The business was established twenty-four years ago by Mrs. C. Pares, wife of the cashier of the First National Bank, and was sold fifteen years ago to Mr. Honeyman, who has had the business there since. He expects to engage in another line of business as soon as he is free from his present obligations.

Editor Thomas Hale of Bloomfield, N. J., is visiting Mrs. Page's family on East Sixth street, who are old friends. Mr. Hale is seventy-five years old, and is hale in fact as well as in name. He was an editor in New Hampshire and Vermont for thirty years, and a staunch Republican who did good service with his pen during the war. He is now blind and has been out of harness since 1881. Mr. Hale was one of the alternate delegates to the Chicago Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President, in 1860, and in 1892 was delegate to the Convention at Baltimore which nominated Gen. Scott for President. He cast his first vote in 1844, for Henry Clay for President.

Borough Republicans Ready.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club of Plainfield met at Spencer's Hall on Somerset street last evening with President Alex. Milne *in the chair, and H. Newton Spencer* as Secretary pro tem. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following were elected members of the Club: Messrs. Geo. Sheppard, S. V. Wakefield, Jno. W. Bullman, I. A. Kline, C. E. Boss and T. R. Crossley.

The greater part of the evening was occupied in speech-making. Chas. E. Reed of the law firm of Clark & Reed made pithy remarks in response to the speech of Chr. A. W. Sperry at the meeting of the Democrats on night before. He thought that Mr. Sperry was *a man of good sense to appreciate the* fact that the Democratic party is lying about loose. "Lying around loose," said Mr. Reed. "Of course they are. It's characteristic of them."

Treasurer Fel. Williams begged to differ slightly with Mr. Reed. "Mr. Sperry may be a man good sense," said Mr. Williams "but there must be something potent about that sense it will permit a man to vote the Democratic ticket 47 years." "Yes, my poor-ops," suggested a member, "because I suppose they mean it best all the goodness of the sense leak out and get lost."

"That's so," chimed in another. And here's a further point: Mr. Sperry says that he lived here a year and hardly knew that there were any Democrats around; but after election he'll have that idea confirmed by seeing them around unanimous manner. He won't have even a bowl of milk to look for. The milk will be spilled."

Mayor J. B. Cooley, Peter Emmons, Mr. Broker and Mr. Sperry, President Kenney and Mr. Reed all spoke to the effect that if the Republicans would nominate a good ticket *and stick firmly and unitedly by it* the Republican majority in the coming Borough election would be overwhelming.

On motion of Mr. Emmons the Executive Committee was instructed to confer with possible candidates and present their names and views to the Club.

The Secretary was empowered to provide the Club room with reading matter and games to make the room an attraction to young men in the Borough. The room will be kept open certain evenings as a reading room.

Adjourned to next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

Over Two Miles of New Streets.

As a suggestion of the progress made by Plainfield during the year 1887 it may be stated that over two miles of new streets—most of which new buildings have been erected—were opened by F. A. Dunham, Civil Engineer. The following is a complete list of the streets and avenues opened in Plainfield from Jan. 1st, 1887, to Jan. 1st, 1888, with the approximate lengths thereof:

Lee place from South avenue to Fourth street	920
Somerset place from Fourth avenue to property line	700
Prescott place from South avenue to Sixth street	1,025
Pond place from South avenue to property line	400
Monroe avenue from South avenue to Fourth street	1,030
Manson place from South avenue to Monroe line	285
Street through John C. Welsh's property from South avenue to Sixth street	1,000
Street from Lee place to Monroe avenue	950
Street from Lee place to Monroe avenue	945
Street through Capt. Phillips' property	985
Sixth street from Richmond street to Berckman street	1,375
Scott place from Fifth street to Grande avenue	440
Second street from Netherwood avenue	345
Street through C. H. Hand's property at Evans	700
Total number of feet	11,430

Builders estimate at least 5,000 to be the total value of the new buildings erected within the city limits during the present year. *This, however, may not be definitely deter*mined until the assessor makes his returns. Some of the new streets are named after newcomers, attaches of the Pond Tool Works.

Noah W. Pike's "Amen."

At the Methodist church last Sunday morning, "Amen" was shouted as endorsement of the remarks made by Mr. Tuttle on his service. The Press alluded to the matter in most favorable terms—at least to the one who sends us the following telegram to publish:

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Put in my credit all that may be implied by saying "Amen" at the Methodist service last Sunday, that the foul publication may not offend others.

NOAH W. PIKE.

Baptists' Bi-Centennial.

The bi-centennial of the Seventh Day Baptist church in this city occurred Feb. 8th and 9th, and will be celebrated on Sabbath-Day and Sunday, Feb. 18th and 19th. The church is now undergoing a course of thorough repairs. New carpets are being laid, electric lights are being introduced, the seats are being lowered, and the walls are being painted and papered. The building will be re-opened for the first time at a wedding—that of Dr. Russell and Miss Addie Lewis, daughter of the pastor, next Wednesday evening.

For Mr. Mattox' Benefit.

Stage Manager W. H. Mattox of the Stillman Music Hall is to have a benefit Tuesday night, in Daniel Sully's play "Daddy Nolan." Says the New York Mail and Express:

"Mr. Sully's acting, company and play are full of humor and variety. The performance is a medley of ludicrous situations, comic dialogue, laughter, applause and flowers. Mr. Sully is one of the genuine old-time Irish of the stage, and the style which he takes out of is of the most popular character."

—Albert, the probable winner of the great foot race, is a baker by trade. He makes the bun.

—An agent for a Wild West show, clad in fur garments, caused considerable curiosity in town on his arrival from Philadelphia this afternoon. Some mistook him for Buffalo Bill.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of New Jersey's Law-Makers for 1888.

SENATE.

H. 127, amending the Chancery practice act, was lost.

BILLS PASSED.

H. 100, enabling Jersey City to purchase a plot of ground for a public park or square at a cost not to exceed $1,200 by the close vote of 32 to 28; *House* 104, making a certificate of sale of lands for unpaid taxes property executed prima facie evidence of title; H. 98, providing compensation for sick and disabled police officers; H. 103, giving Hoboken fire department power to fix their pensions; bond; H. 96, providing for the formation of new road districts in Ridgewood, Bergen county; H. 133, prohibiting the destruction of fish with nets within Atlantic county between April 1st and June 15th; H. 112, fixing the salaries of the Freeholders of Hunterdon at $600, and clerks to the various committees at $350 each; H. 63, for the taxation of personal tangible property now exempt; H. 75, giving Passaic horse railroad power to merge their corporate franchises; H. 117, providing that any holder *ably discharged soldier of the late war, now* holding any city or county position shall not be removed except for cause; H. 136, increasing the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in attachment cases to $200.

SLAUGHTERED.

H. 135, giving municipal juries power to employ clerks at compensation not to exceed $100, was killed by a vote of 38 to 25.

LOST.

H. 12, the township and village water bill, 25 to 21.

WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Law withdrew from the files of the House, H. 121, amending the road act.

Senate.

S. 30, amendment to fish law, 12 to 0; S. 66, authorizes Boards of Freeholders to make tributary arrangements of buildings, 14 to 1; S. 98, providing compensation for John G. Bahlman, late of 4th Regt. Militia; service; S. 76, making it unlawful to fish for pike or pickerel between February 1 and April 1; H. 93, having to do with the duties of township committeemen; H. 114, making it obligatory upon election inspectors to take the blind-bodies to the clerk's office immediately upon the closing of the polls.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

No. 120. By Mr. Rue. Supplement to the Milk act. Any sale last year's law so as to permit the sale of skimmed milk, if the can be properly labeled to that effect; also providing to secure a conviction for adulteration, that it be proved that the vendor "willfully and knowingly" adulterated the milk; also provides that where an analysis of milk is made, the inspector leave one sample of the milk with the vendor. (Agriculture.)

No. 121. *By Mr. Rue. Appropriates $1,000* for the establishment of a meteorological station at the State Agricultural College, with Prof. Cook, Dr. E. M. Hunt, and a third person (to be appointed by the Governor) as Directors; they shall have power to establish a volunteer station in each county and issue 2,000 weather reports monthly. (Agriculture.)

122. By Mr Martin. Prohibits the hauling without leave of seines, nets, etc., upon the property of any high and low water mark on the sea shore when the land has been leased to other persons by the riparian commissioners: fixes penalty of $100 fine or ten days imprisonment, together with seizure of nets, as fixed for violation of the act. (Riparian Rights.)

No. 123. By Mr. Martin. Increases the penalty for fornication to a $300 fine or a year's imprisonment. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 124. By Mr. Rue. Provides pay at the rate of $2 a day for grand jurors. (Judiciary.)

No. 125. By Mr. Chase. Supplement to the act for the formation of boroughs. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 126. *By Mr. Nevius. Makes it unlaw*ful to kill or have wild ducks or wild geese from March 1 to October 25; also defines the methods of unlawfully pursuing them. (Game and Fisheries.)

No. 127. By Mr. Large. Describing when the endorser of a promissory note becomes a joint maker. (Judiciary.)

No. 128. By Mr. Davis. Giving township clerks three year terms. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 129. By Mr. Griggs. Requires the registering of all veterinary surgeons after the act has been in effect for six months. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 130. By Mr. Edwards. Authorizes proceedings for the acquirement of lands to establish a cemetery in any county, upon the petition of 300 or more persons, whose property represents $1,000,000. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 131. By Mr. Baker. Enabling school districts having 1,000 children and only three trustees to double the number of trustees. (Education.)

No. 132. By Mr. Martin. Providing that *savings banks shall pay as annual tax on the* amount of their deposits of one-half of one per cent., after deducting certain available funds on hand, etc., provided, however, that this act shall not apply to savings banks having a capital stock, nor to the investment of funds in railroad stocks. (Banks and Insurance.)

No. 133. By Mr. Edwards. Providing for a board of assessors of taxes and also of appeals, to consist of three persons (appointed by the mayor), each receiving salary shall be $2,500 per annum; the act to be voted on by the people before going into effect. (Corporations.)

No. 134. By Mr. Miller, for Mr. Thompson. Amending the act for the formation of townships governments. (Municipal Corporations.)

BILLS INTRODUCED.

No. 137. By Mr. Martin. Supplement to the act of May 4, 1887, relative to the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies. (Corporations.)

No. 138. *By Mr. Edwards. Authorizes the* appointment of an assistant assessor in cities where the total assessed valuation exceeds $15,000,000. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 139. By Mr. Cranmer. Providing that railroads sold under foreclosure, shall be continued to the purchasers under the full period of the company's original charter. (Railroads and Canals.)

Joint resolution No. 5. By Mr. Gardner. Memorializes Congress to provide for the establishment of a meteorological station in Plainfield, Middlesex county, in memory of the centennial of this country's existence under the National Constitution. (Miscellaneous Business.)

No. 140. By Mr. Gardner. Provides that the Sheriff shall furnish each county where there is a law library, with a copy of each of the State publications issued. (Municipal Corporations.)

Joint resolution No. 6. By Mr. Pfeiffer. Requesting Congress to appropriate money for the removal of Shaffer's Island from the Delaware river, between Philadelphia and Camden. (Commerce and Navigation.)

No. 135. By Mr. Miller. Provides that in county jails, etc., prisoners under 16 years shall be entirely separated from old prisoners. (Reform School for Boys.)

No. 136. By Mr. Wertz. Enables Morristown to raise $25,000 for charter purposes, if a majority of the voters so decide. (Municipal Corporations.

BILLS PASSED.

Joint resolution 2, asking Congress to appropriate $50,000 to defray the expenses of the national congress to provide for uniform system of saving lives of shipwrecked mariners, 15 to 0; S. 75, to enable the making up of deficiency in poor account by special appropriation of $1,972.12 with H. 81, giving common council additional powers of taxation, exclusive control of improvements of roads, sewers, etc., H., authorizing payment of $200 to Benj. Gulick, 13 to 0; H. 58, pays to Wilson Ramsdale $300, 15 to 1; H. 12, allows Greenville to build fire engine house, 13 to 2; H. 102, enables cities to purchase land for parks and squares and issue bonds to pay for same, 13 to 3; H. 71, provides for bridge across Rittenbach creek, 13 to 2; H. 117, prescribes duties of trustees of cemeteries, 15 to 1.

H. 11, legalizing all deeds taxes acknowledged before Commissioners of Deeds by Commissioners after their terms expire; S. 39, for the appointment of a Vice-Surrogate General from among the Vice-Chancellors.

S. H. 23, relative to dispendens action; H. 84, limiting the shooting of quail and pheasants to between November 15th and December 31st; H. 212, amending the practice act in city District Courts; H. 161, Mr. Ulrich's new jury arrangement; H. 189, regulating the size of meshes in draw seines; H. 109, providing for an extension of survey by the Riparian Commissioners and for the preparation of maps.

S. 92, enabling foreign mutual insurance companies with $1,000,000 assets each, to do business in New Jersey; S. 53, enabling savings banks to extend their charter existence to fifty years; H. 75, giving Essex and Hudson counties power to issue bonds in $100,000 lots for the redemption of $1,000,000 of the *Passaic after advocacy by Messrs. Hill and* Farrell.

S. 3, appropriating $500 for the use of the Pilot Commissioners to prevent garbage dumping; S. 60, Senator Stillman' amendment to the act; S. 85, legalizing new shares of certain loan and building associations; S. 71, providing that certain property be added to the course of study in public schools; the expenses to be paid by a special school tax; H. 167, for the levying of a five dollar school tax; H. 142, for the formation of companies for the purchase of homes; H. 32, setting off a portion of Bridgeton into the townships of Deerfield and Fairfield, Cumberland county.

S. 28, gives township committees power to regulate the collection of personal taxes in townships, 19 to 0; S. 75, empowers trustees of public libraries in towns, etc., to receive bequests by politic acts or in law, 18 to 0; S. 77, legalizes organization of corporations where evidences of organization have been lost, etc., 11 to 7; S. 85, appropriates $19,000 to Industrial School for Girls, 18 to 0; S. 86, authorizes the election of trustees in so-*cieties for promotion of learning, 15 to 0; S.* 88, allows majority of taxable voters of school districts to designate money for school property, 13 to 1; S. 90, extends power of Board of Commissioners that have governing power in cities, 12 to 2.

LOST.

S. 102, which provides that bonds issued by cities, and held by residents of that place, shall be exempt from taxation, was lost, 2 to 12.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

Port Wardens, Hudson county, Edward R. Stanton.

Prosecutor Pleas, Hudson county, Charles H. Winfield.

Prosecutor Pleas, Mercer county, Barard Stockton.

Law Judge, Salem county, William Plummer.

Law Judge, Morris county, Francis Child.

Law Judge, Mercer county, William S. Yard.

Law Judge, Cumberland county, Eli B. Hendrickson.

Law Judge, Ocean county, Richard H. Conover.

Law Judge, Burlington county, Joshua Forsyth.

Law Judge, Court of Errors and Appeals, John Hunt Gaskill.

Law Judge, Passaic county, James Inglis, jr.

Prosecutor of Pleas, Atlantic county, John Thompson.

Law Judge, Union county, Thomas F. McCormick.

Law Judge, Atlantic county, Joseph Scull.

WITHDRAWN.

H. 20, relative to the withdrawal of criminal *complaints was withdrawn from the files of* the House.

POLICE PROMOTION.

H. 93, providing a system of police promotion in Jersey City was advocated at length by Mr. Gallagher, who declared it was a non-partisan bill and in the interest of good service. It was passed with only two votes in the negative.

BIGAMY.

Senator Rue's bill, No. 67, providing a penalty of $1,000 fine or two years' imprisonment, or both, for the crime of a man living with two wives, or a woman living with two husbands, was passed with but four votes in the negative.

House.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

No. 294. By Mr. Ulrich. Providing that the common council or other governing body of cities may by ordinance fix the time for the annual ordinance for the assessment of taxes, borrow in anticipation an amount not exceeding one-half the total amount ordered to be assessed. (Municipal Corporations).

No. 295. By Mr. Lanning. Provides that any foreign executor may sell the real estate of a decedent in this State, upon filing with the Surrogate an exemplified copy of the order to sell. Not to apply to estates wherein letters shall have been granted by any New Jersey court. (Judiciary).

No. 296. By Mr. Fuller. Makes the tax rate sustaining free public libraries in cities considered of a part with the dollar. (Education).

No. 297. By Mr. Fuller. Providing that riparian commissioners shall establish a new circular pier line in New York bay between Cavan Point and Constable's Hook. (Riparian Rights).

No. 298. By Mr. Voorhees. Amending the District Court act relative to costs. (Judiciary).

No. 299. By Mr. Voorhees. Prohibiting testimony in civil suits by parties to transactions in which the agents of the parties thereto are dead. (Judiciary).

No. 300. By Mr. Voorhees. Supplement to *the act relative to conveyances. (Revision of* Laws).

No. 301. By Mr. McGowan. Prohibits any one, except regularly graduated persons from a chartered Veterinary College, from practicing and makes the County Clerk's fee for filing diploma one dollar. (Agriculture).

No. 302. By Mr. Higgins, G. H. (by request). Prohibits any company from discharging more than five cents for the transportation of any passengers across any stream in the State of Jersey, $10 for each violation. (Commerce and Navigation).

No. 303. By Mr. Fuller. (By request). Confers on Common Pleas Court a jurisdiction in all civil cases and provides that the pleadings shall be the same as are now filed in the City District Courts where the amount involved is over two hundred dollars. There is no limit as to the sum that may be involved in the action. (Judiciary).

Shattered the Well-Cover.

At 4:10 this afternoon workmen tried to thaw out the frozen fire-well cover at the corner of Somerset and Front streets.

Kerosene was poured around the cover and a match was applied. An explosion ensued, shattering to pieces the heavy cast-iron cover.

It is supposed that the well was full of gas. No one was hurt.

The noise of the explosion was heard several blocks.

—It is fully three weeks ago since the Lambertville Beacon said that it was not a woman's place to shovel snow off the sidewalk, and up to date not one of our exchanges has disputed that assertion.

LATEST DISPATCHES

THE NEWS *controls the services of* the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Albert Keeps Far Ahead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The score of the big race at 11:30 a. m. to-day is:

Albert, 490; Herty, 405-5; Guerrero, 461-1; Pamfret, 445; Hart, 436-1; Golden, 419-5; Strobel, 402-7.

NEW YORK, 2 p. m.—The score at this hour is: Albert, 501; Herty, 475; Guerrero, 469; Pamfret, 444; Hart, 442; Moore, 426; Golden, 420; Strobel, 410; Dillon, 395.

Albert is a remarkable man, and that could not be better illustrated than by a conversation he had with the referee while going *around the track. Said he:*

"I'll do 800 or 110 miles to-day, and by noon of Saturday get comfortably near the record. Then I think I'll go to a matinee and come back about five o'clock and beat the record. That's a nice little arrangement and I think I will carry it out."

The idea of a man who has travelled the distance Albert has travelled and gone without rest as he has done talking about going to a matinee and then coming back to beat the world-ful record for six days' traveling struck those who heard it as beyond comprehension. *But to all appearances* Albert could travel as he is now for the coming week as well as the balance of this.

He calculates to close the race with 630 miles to his credit.

Manager Hall said this morning that three times since daylight he had been offered $5,000 not to have Fitzgerald's 610 mile record broken, but that for the offering that $500,000 would not buy him.

For Charity's Sake.

The parlor concert under the auspices of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., in aid of Muhlenberg Hospital, will be given Monday evening, February 13th, by the choir of the Central Congregational church, Brooklyn N. Y. The participants will be Miss Maria King, soprano; Miss Kathrene Cavanaugh, contralto; Mr. F. H. McKinley, tenor; Mr F. H. Hamm, basso; Mr. Lewis R. Moore, *organist and conductor.*

PROGRAMME.

Organ	Fantasia in C ..... Tours
	Mr. Lewis R. Moore.
Quartet	"Lovely Appear" ..... Pinsuti
Solo	Air, "Magic Flute" ..... Mozart
	Mr. F. H. Hamm.
Duet	"La Serra Gelosa" ..... Gabussi
	Miss King and Mr. McKinley.
Solo	"The Dying Flowers" ..... Rotoli
	Miss Kathrene Cavanaugh.
Quartet	"Lovely Appear" Song ..... Molloy
	Miss Kathrene Cavanaugh.
Quartet	"Vesper Hymn" ..... Beethoven
	Part Second.
Organ	Fugue in G minor (No. 6) ..... Bach
	Mr. Lewis H. Moore.
Quartet	"Sing Me to Rest" ..... Barnby
Solo	"Sognai" (Reverie) ..... Schira
	Miss Maria King.
Duet	"The Song of the Birds" ..... Rubistein
	Miss King and Miss Cavanaugh.
Solo	a. "Drums" ..... Strelecki
	b. "Sweetheart" ..... Lynes
	Mr. F. H. McKinley.
Quartet	"Too whit, too whoo!" ..... Cellier

Man's Inhumanity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The thanks of the humane portion of the community are due to Mr. Baker for bringing to justice those two partial justices of the peace who was more of a brute than the poor beast he abused so shamefully. Would it not be a good plan to punish cases in full while the law pertaining to such offenses? For there are people who are mean and cowardly enough to starve and abuse their poor animals if they they know of no law to punish them. Boys, too, ought to be taught the other side of the "fun" of tormenting domestic animals and other dumb creatures.

BLESSED ARE THE MERCIFUL.

Street Cleaning.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—We ought to have a street commissioner who would look after and keep clean the gutters, sluice-ways and crosswalks of the city. Probably not one half of the sluice-ways are kept open sufficiently for the water to pass freely through.

E. F.

—If molasses be used to mix the mustard says a druggist—the plaster will remain flexible and not become dry as when mixed with water. Lay a fine cloth over the plaster; it will thus heat without blistering.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept by Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1888		1887	
6 a. m.	10	Sunrises	7 00
9 a. m.	12	Sun sets	5 39
12 m.	16	Moon rises	6 07
3 p. m.	17	Moon sets	

Look out for my announcement Monday. J. J. Kenney, 20 North avenue.

Cure Your Cough with B. T. BARNES' Flaxseed and Lemon Cough Drops.

OPPOSITE P. O.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A DRESSMAKER just come from New York would like to go out by the day; is a perfect fitter and first-class designer. Terms moderate. Can be seen at Mrs. Palmer's, 20 North avenue, over the shoe store.

A GIRL wants situation as general housework or housekeeper's place. Address M. Corwin, Plainfield, P. O. 8-3

A GIRL wanted for general housework. No. 3 Craig Place. 8-24-6P

COLORED GIRL wishes situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Good references. Address "C," Plainfield, N. J. 6-6

DOG LOST.—Fawn colored mastiff bitch answers to name of Queen. Finder will be rewarded at A. M. Vanderbeek & Co., 31 Park avenue.

GERMAN and wife want first-class work. Albert has traveled and goes without rest as he has done talking about going to a matinee and then coming back to beat the world-ful record for six days' traveling struck those who heard it as beyond comprehension. *But to all appearances* Albert could travel as he is now for the coming week as well as the balance of this.

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FOR

VALENTINES

in

Plush, Satin Perfumed Porcelain, Lace Cards, Comics, etc., at Low Prices go to

ALLEN'S

The Stationer 28 EAST FRONT STREET

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue. Best Grades of

FLOUR.

Chicken Dinners Every Day, Oysters, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Ada Orans.

"C. H. B. M."

inhereds every lady in the city.

"THE COOLEY Homestead Bleached Muslin"

is manufactured by our fellow-citizen,

Martin I. Cooley,

of North Plainfield, and used by the leading families in this country, and pronounced the

CHEAPEST

and best for all kinds of family use.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street,

has sold it the first year or more to the best trade and all agree to its excellence.

You can buy it only at Edsall's in this city. We are receiving now

Spring Dress Goods

of the latest fashions, with trimmings to match, every few days. When our lines are complete we will show a finer assortment of these goods this season than ever before.

We should be pleased to have you come in and see them whether you wish to buy or not.

Our Carpet Department is a very popular feature in our business, where you will find a complete assortment of Ingrain, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Moquets, and Velvet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Poles, Fixtures, etc., all offered at New York Popular Low Prices.

CARPETS MADE AND LAID.

You need not go to New York for these Goods You can do just as well here and encourage your local merchants to increase his stock and variety.

EDSALL'S,

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods and Carpet Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

—NOTICE—We will announce our great annual opening and Special Sale of White Goods in a day or two. Look out for it.

Closing Out Sale.

Having sold out our business we have agreed to reduce our stock before giving possession March 1, *and until that time we will* sell

Our Entire Stock

of MILLINERY,

Fancy Goods,

Ribbons, Laces, Worsteds, Yarns, Kid Gloves, Ruffles, Fancy Articles, Stamped Linens, etc., regardless of cost.

J. H. HONEYMAN & CO.

next door to the post office.

Y. M. C. A. Course.

Science Lectures

by

Prof. W. C. Richards

at

Stillman Music Hall,

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 11, 2:30.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 11.

Admission 25c. Tickets on sale at Reynolds' pharmacy.

VALENTINES,

Novelties in Plush and Satin, Valentine Booklets, Cards, Lace Valentines and

COMICS.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

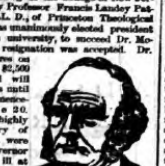
has removed from 20 Somerset street to No. 7 Front street, where he will be pleased to see his friends and former patrons.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PUBLISHED BY S. W. MONFORT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Is published every afternoon at No. 9 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J., and delivered within the City and Borough, at 10 cents per week, or by mail postage prepaid at $3 per year, $1.50 for six months, $1 for four months, all to be paid in advance.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1888.

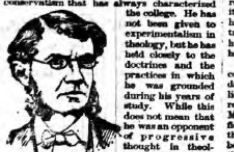
PRINCETON'S NEW PRESIDENT.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 10.—At the annual [illegible] meeting of the College of New Jersey yesterday Trustee Hamilton Kinsley Pearson, D. D., LL. D., of Princeton Theological seminary, was unanimously elected president of Princeton university, to succeed Dr. McCosh, whose resignation was accepted. Dr. McCosh retires on a pension of $2,500 a year, and will hold his rank until after commencement, June 20. Resolutions highly complimentary of Dr. McCosh were passed. Governor Green being ill at his home, Dr. McCosh presided.



DR. M'COSH.

One of Dr. Patton's recommendations to the position to which he has been chosen is the fact that he is a graduate of Princeton college, ending his courses there simultaneously with the close of the war of the rebellion in 1865. A further recommendation of the new president was found in his consistent and persistent adherence to the conservatism that has always characterized the college. He has not been given a small experimentalism in theology, but he has held closely to the doctrines and practices in which he was grounded during his years of study. While this does not mean that he was an opponent of progress, it suffices to show the peculiarity in this respect that commended him chiefly to the consideration of the board of trustees.



DR. F. L. PATTON

Dr. Patton was born in Warwick, in the Bermudas, of Scotch parentage, in 1843. In his youth his family removed to Canada, where he received his early education. For four years he studied in University and Knox colleges, in Toronto, and then entered the theological seminary at Princeton. Immediately after his graduation he was called to the pulpit of the Presbyterian church in Eighty-fourth street, New York city. He only stopped there two years, when he received a call to the Presbyterian church at Wyack, N. Y. In 1871 he became pastor of the South Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, and at the same time occupied the chair of didactic theology in the Presbyterian Theological seminary at Princeton. Immediately after his graduation he was called to the pastorate of the Jefferson Park church in Chicago, in 1878, and in 1884 accepted the chair of the relations of philosophy and science to religion in the theological seminary at Princeton, and that of ethics in the university proper.

The Inspector Must Have Stared.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 10.—James Dugan, a second hand furniture dealer, of 595 Grove street, walked into police headquarters yesterday afternoon and handed Inspector Langan $550 bill and four $5 bills. He said that last September he purchased a lounge from James Maguire, a boilermaker, and that in overhauling it he had discovered the money. He wanted the police to see that Maguire got the amount. Maguire received the money last night.

A Lynching Party Out.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—A special from Evansville, Ind., to the Post-Dispatch says that one Hemken, a well known young man, took the 4:30 train for Mount Vernon farmers of Posey county, Ills., to church last Sunday night, and while on the way home assaulted her. Almost the whole county is aroused and a strong search is being made for Hemken. If he is captured he will be lynched.

Mississippi Republicans Favor Sherman.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 10.—The Republican state committee met yesterday. John R. Lynch chairman, and issued a call for April 4 the state convention to send delegates to the national convention. Sherman is the preference of the committee as presidential candidate.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The national senate passed the bill appropriating $30,000 for the erection of a statue to the late Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian institution.

The suit of Arnot vs. The Bridgeport Standard, for libel, has been decided in favor of the defendant, the plaintiff to pay all costs.

The national house passed a bill discontinuing the coinage of the three-cent piece.

The Tammany Tag'att professes to have information that Russia and France are about to conclude an alliance similar to that existing between Austria and Germany.

Many warrants have been made in southern Russia, owing to the discovery of an extensive agrarian movement.

The governor of Indiana has released on parole a man recently sentenced to imprisonment for twenty-one years.

Three sons of a Michigan preacher, whose wife sued for a divorce on the ground of cruel treatment, swore that they would not believe their mother, and cursed the judge the day did.

Senator Sherman delivered a speech at a banquet given by the Home Market club, of Boston.

A woman has been brought into connection with the fall of Lawyer John C. Crowley.

An assay of ore from a shaft on the Gilpin County, Colorado, Independence, Mich., shown good $683.00, and silver $146 to the ton. There are several claimants for the land.

Cornelius Sullivan fell dead in the street yesterday in Toronto. Thomas Tuite had been brutally beaten and kicked the previous night by the keeper of a restaurant at Roseville, Ind.

John Nutt, charged with murdering Jacob Amos seven years ago in Indiana territory, was arrested at Conway, Ark.

The failure of Beasley Brothers, a Chicago board of trade firm for thirty years, is announced. Liabilities, $300,000 to $350,000.

Russia continues her warlike preparations, although press utterances are peaceful.

Three cases of death from spotted fever are reported from Germantown, Pa.

Capt. Amos W. Clark, of the schooner Samuel Webster, was found dead in the water at New London, Conn. Foul play is suspected.

John Armstrong, aged 60 years, was killed at Martin's Ferry, W. Va., by being caught on a shaft revolving 190 times per minute.

William Mau, his wife, two children and Mrs. Mau's brother are suffering from trichinosis, in Toledo, O. All are in a dangerous condition.

ARMED FOR PROTECTION.

MINERS GO TO WORK WITH LOADED MUSKETS.

They Carry Them as a Safeguard Against Assaults by the Strikers While They Have Horseships Also in Hand for the Unlucitous Small Boy.

READING, Feb. 10.—A coal agent who has just returned from a tour of the Schuylkill region says: "It is a strange sight to see miners going to and returning from work with muskets and guns on their shoulder. About Donaldson, Tremont and Middle Creek this is the rule, and not the exception. The miners to whom further credit has been refused at the stores, to save their families from starving are going to work. To protect themselves they carry not only guns, but horseships. The former for masked men and the latter for breaker boys, who follow the 'scabs' with muffled drums, shouting out all sorts of insulting remarks. Hundreds of school children join the rabble; old and young women assist in the shouting. The manner in which these men are instructed in turning to public sentiment against the strikers. Capt. Lomberson dispersed three bands of serenaders with torchlights, muffled drums, horns, tin pans, and coal scuttles. The latter band followed five men for three miles, shouting out 'scab,' etc., until they reached home. The constables, who are candidates for re-election, refuse to interfere. At Middle Creek an infuriated crowd of 300 men attacked Superintendent Maguire and his force on their way home, driving them into the freezing waters of the creek close by the colliery. Arrests will follow. If this terrorizing continues it is probable that Middle Creek colliery will have to be abandoned. Every morning a small train of coal cars pass up and down the road, hundreds will store the train and yell at the hands."

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 10.—The Draper colliery at Gilberton resumed operation yesterday on the same terms as William Penn colliery. Preparations are being made for the resumption of work at Kehley's colliery on Monday. Superintendent Williams has notified the employes of Shenandoah City colliery that if a sufficient number of them desire to begin work again the company will protect them all the protection necessary against evil disposed persons.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—It is learned from a trustworthy source that the note sent by the general executive board to President Corbin yesterday, asking if they was any way by which the existing difference between the company and its men could be satisfactorily settled, had been received and answered by that official. Although the members of the board disclaim any knowledge of a reply having been sent to them, it is said the Reading officials positively refuse to take action on the subject, it is said that the reply, while courteous in its nature, contained a refusal to reconsider the strike of the railroaders, but said that if the miners were willing to return to work at any time the company would receive fair and impartial consideration at that company's hands, and if there was anything to arbitrate such a course would be adopted after the resumption of work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The house special committee appointed to investigate the existing labor troubles met Saturday. Pennsylvania instructed the sergeant-at-arms to send a telegraph two of the prominent railroad officials to appear before the committee here on Saturday. President Corbin, of the Reading road, and some twelve others, representing the railroad interests, will be summoned to appear, probably on Tuesday next. The object of the committee will go to Philadelphia in and Reading to continue the investigation.

READING, Pa., Feb. 10.—The impression prevails here that the presence of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor will tend to prolong the strike is having a serious effect upon business, which is now faster than ever. The New York market in this city report very, few sales in the coal regions. Traveling salesmen are greeted with the remark: "We don't want anything until after the strike is over." It is also very difficult to make collections.

To Prevent Pension Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Sheridan and other gentlemen interested in military affairs appeared before the house pension committee to-day with slight differences on pension bills which they desire to adopt. These bills, it is claimed, will solve the vexatious pension problem by doing away with all special legislation upon the subject by giving pensions to those who are entitled thereto and are disbarred because of insufficient hospital records, and by making it impossible for fraudulent claimants in future to secure a place upon the pension rolls.

Three Persons Burned to Death.

READING, Pa., Feb. 10.—Four dwellings at Kutztown were totally destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning, and three persons lost their daughter, aged 15, and a son, aged 9 years, were burned to death. The houses were occupied by four families, comprising about twenty persons. Mrs. Heppard, the occupant of one of the other houses escaped in her night clothes, though severely burned, and all of them suffered immensely from the extreme cold while seeking shelter. It is thought the fire was caused by Hopp, who was intoxicated.

Arrested for Attempted Arson.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Thomas Strauss, a wholesale clothing dealer at No. 366 Broadway, was arrested yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to burn up a Bowery clothing store for the insurance. Strauss was engaged at Jefferson Market police court to-day. The assistant district attorney said that Strauss was a partner in the transaction, had been convicted of receiving stolen goods, and had served seven years in Sing Sing. The case was set down for examination on Saturday, and Strauss was paroled in custody of his counsel.

An Ice-boat's 447 Miles.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 10.—A twenty-mile race was sailed yesterday on the river here for the challenge pennant of the North and South river sloop yacht. The wind blew almost a gale and the ice was in excellent condition. The Kittie, owned by James R. Weaver, of the North Shrewsbury club, covered the course in 2 hours 1 minute. Only one yacht represented the South River, the Leroy, and she was distanced in the first turn.

Speedy Justice.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 10.—On the morning of Dec. 24 Monty Marshall deliberately killed William Marron with a shotgun at Soddy, Tenn. Wednesday Marshall was placed on trial for murder in the first degree and the jury found him guilty as indicted. He will be sentenced to death in a day or two.

The Anti-Poverty Party.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Dr. McGlynn, in an address last night, said that the Anti-Poverty society would nominate candidates for president and vice president in the fall campaign. He understood that Henry George did not favor such a course, but he would not prevent the nominations being made.

Whitcomb Has Not Murdered.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The opinion of the police with respect to the death of George E. Whitcomb has changed considerably, and they now think it resulted from natural causes, or over-indulgence in rum. Detective Campbell, the cook, having become sober, and is now ready to forward story and confessed the officers that no deliberate murder was committed.

GLADSTONE'S RECEPTION

ON APPEARING AT THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Cheered by the People and Snubbed by Lord Salisbury—Criticising the Queen's Speech—Wales' Malicontents Makes Him Merry—Dufferin to Enter Politics.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The opening of parliament yesterday was attended with less excitement and less than the usual respect quicker than any similar occasion in recent years. Notwithstanding the peculiar and grave character of much of the legislation which will occupy the session, Mr. Gladstone, who succeeded evoked arrest in Ireland for the past months, and Mr. Gilhooly, against whom a warrant is also in the hands of the Irish police were in their absence. Mr. Dillon is now in the United States, and their absence, especially that of the former, disappointed a great many persons who are curious to observe what demeanor will be assumed toward him by the government leaders when he makes his appearance in the house. Mr. Gladstone, however, has abridged the tribute by bowing. Lord Salisbury received a similar bow from a small crowd assembled near the peers entrance, but beyond this there was no demonstration in his honor.

At 7:30 p. m. Mr. Gladstone opened the ball by rising to speak on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. All eyes were turned upon him. Mr. Gladstone and Parnell were listened to with close attention. He confined his criticism chiefly to that portion of the speech referring to Ireland, which he denounced as a mere repetition of the old misleading, not to say untrue. While the opposition desired to expedite business he said, the government's policy could not be lightly passed over. The subject of the administration of coercion must, through the proposal of amendments, be debated in detail. He could not conceive how the people of the Irish people had become more reconciled to the coercion law. When he looked back fifty years upon the exuberance of crime in Ireland, with its peculiar features, he could not be too amazed at the progress made in the self command and self control which is more and more becoming the habit of the Irish people. The government, he concluded, could not be congratulated upon assisting to diminish offenses under the coercion act. He demanded that the government prove the alleged decrease in the number of offenses in Ireland and made a strong argument showing that the coercion act had in no wise strengthened the government. He concluded he asked why the government did not redeem its promise to extend self government to Ireland, and said that the opposition would assist in forwarding the government's efforts to that end in making the session fruitful of beneficial legislation.

The Prince of Wales' horse Hobenlinden won a race at Kempton, and this rare event in the turf experience of his royal highness so elated him that he went to the Opera Comique in an extremely hilarious condition, accompanied by some boon companions. His hilarious mood developed after reaching the theatre, and the sounds of loud talking which issued from the royal box immediately after the curtain rose increased in volume until it seemed as though the occupants were trying with each other in endeavors to discover which of them could shout the loudest. In the first two audiences and the actors were annoyed and interrupted for more than an hour until it pleased the future king to betake himself, with his party, elsewhere. The success of the prince's horse has aroused a fear that there was only one other horse in the race, which obligingly fell on the track and left Hobenlinden the alternative of finishing a winner or falling also.

Lord Dufferin will probably enter political life in England shortly, he having expressed a desire to that effect on one time ago. It is not definitely known precisely what his views are with regard to Ireland, but by many he is suspected of leaning toward home rule.

A Minnesota Family Tragedy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 10.—The Journal gives the following particulars of a domestic tragedy: The little town of New Prague, Minn., about forty miles south of here, is in great excitement over the most terrible tragedy in the history of that part of the state. Thirty miles south of this city is a little town, is dead by his own hand, and his wife lies by his side, murdered by her husband. Their daughter, aged 10 years, lies at the point of death with a bullet in her head from her father's pistol. The shooting occurred at about 7 o'clock Wednesday night, and the news came to this city from New Prague by a crippled stepson of the murderer. Kral had recently married a widow, the murdered woman, about twelve years ago, and contention over some property belonging to the wife was the principal bone of contention.

The House Committee on Labor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The house committee on labor yesterday, after hearing further arguments on the bill to license railway conductors, authorized Mr. Burnett, of Massachusetts, to report it favorably. Mr. O'Neill's joint resolution forbidding enlisted persons in the army or navy, whether non-commissioned officers, privates or musicians, from engaging in outside business or following civil pursuits, will be reported favorably. The committee will also report the agricultural commission bill, and the substitute from the bill to organize an executive department of agriculture and labor all the provisions in the bill providing for the consolidation of the two departments. Mr. O'Neill will probably soon report a bill to establish a department of labor.

Lord Lansdowne's Promotion.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—Lord Lansdowne received a telegram announcing, tendering him the position of viceroy of India, and has accepted. The promotion, involving as it does his departure from Canada, causes profound regret here. Lord Lansdowne has made himself very popular. Capt. Stratfield will probably see that it would be some months before Lord Lansdowne could leave, and added that the governor general's private secretary must attached to Canada, and was not at all anxious to go away. Col. Frederick Stanley, who will succeed Lord Lansdowne, is well known to Canadian officials from his visits here as colonial secretary of state for the colonies, and is assured a cordial welcome.

The Convenient Border Line.

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—J. H. Samo, a prominent furniture dealer, who failed a few weeks ago with liabilities of $87,264 and assets of $6,500, has skipped across the border. Mr. Samo's paper, to the amount of $26,000, was held by the Central bank, $3,000 of which is said to be worthless 25 cent. It is alleged that a large quantity of the paper is spurious, and the signatures are doubled. Detectives ordering Mr. Samo's arrest have been sent to Buffalo, and it is stated that he will be caught he can be extradited on the charges against him.

Notice of Application for Licenses to Sell Spirituous and Fermented Liquors.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 6, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that James H. Force has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 19 South Second street, Fourth Ward. Said license is signed by the following persons:

Henry Fiser, Mrs. Mary Fiser,
George Mahn, Mrs. [illegible],
Julius Wilhelm, Julius Wilhelm,
James Connelly, Mrs. [illegible],
Patrick Connelly, Mrs. [illegible],
James and Freeholders, Charles H. Woodruff.

All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 27, 1888.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 6, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Smith has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 19 South Second street, Fourth Ward. Said license is signed by the following persons:

Charles Smith, Mrs. [illegible],
Martin Fiske, Mrs. [illegible],
John Cameron, Mrs. [illegible],
Felix Marx, Mrs. [illegible],
Daniel B. Cole, Mrs. [illegible],
and Freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 27, 1888.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 6, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Langhlin has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "Lange's Hotel" on Front and Park streets. Said license is signed by the following persons:

John W. Lange, P. J. Keating,
Thomas Reading, Robert Reading,
W. F. Trust, Edward Cone,
Edward Cone, Mrs. [illegible],
Henry Hays, Robt. S. Brand,
Robert Brand, J. C. Cushing,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 27, 1888.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 6, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Mary Boebon has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 19 South Second street, Fourth Ward. Said license is signed by the following persons:

John Rafferty, Charles Denckla,
Martin Fiske, Thomas Langhlin,
John M. Schorb, Anna C. Weber,
Jacob Kuhn, Louis Kuhn,
Carl Kaerth, Frank Hasenbeck,
Wilhelm Klein, Christine Beck,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 27, 1888.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 6, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph T. Bonham has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 19 South Second street, Fourth Ward. Said license is signed by the following persons:

John Rafferty, Charles Denckla,
Martin Fiske, Thomas Langhlin,
John M. Schorb, Anna C. Weber,
Jacob Kuhn, Louis Kuhn,
Carl Kaerth, Frank Hasenbeck,
Wilhelm Klein, Christine Beck,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 27, 1888.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 6, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that John B. Boebon has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 19 South Second street, Fourth Ward. Said license is signed by the following persons:

John Rafferty, Charles Denckla,
Martin Fiske, Thomas Langhlin,
John M. Schorb, Anna C. Weber,
Jacob Kuhn, Louis Kuhn,
Carl Kaerth, Frank Hasenbeck,
Wilhelm Klein, Christine Beck,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 27, 1888.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 6, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Thorn has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 20 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Emma Thorn, his mark
Henry Reynolding, Michael J. Refrain,
Garret H. Hammont, his mark
Kate X. Ettinger, Walter Coon,
his mark Chas. A. Phillips,
J. H. Force, Geo. W. Cole,
H. H. Tyler, Jr.,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 27, 1888.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to license inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," adopted February 8th, 1886, and amended March 8th, 1886, and amended June 3d, 1878, December 6th, 1880, and March 8th, 1886, and November 8th, 1886, and December 6th, 1886, and November 14th, 1887, and December 5th, 1887.

The Common Council of the city of Plainfield do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That section 1 of the said Ordinance be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That no person or persons shall sell or expose for sale at retail any spirituous or fermented liquors in any quantity less than five gallons, and no person shall be licensed to sell such liquors in any quantity less than five gallons, except as hereinafter provided for in this section who shall within one year heretofore have received a certificate required to be given by the Board of Excise to keep an inn and tavern or to sell spirituous and fermented liquors.

Section 2. That section sixteen of said Ordinance be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 16. Before receiving any license under this Ordinance, the applicant shall pay to the Collector of Assessments and Collections of the city of Plainfield the sum of two hundred dollars, and shall receive a receipt therefor, which receipt shall be presented to the Board of Excise, and upon the presentation of such receipt the Board of Excise shall issue to the applicant a license for the sale of liquors as in this Ordinance provided, which license shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Clerk, and shall have the seal of said corporation affixed thereto, and shall specify the name of the person to whom it is granted, and the place where such liquors are to be sold, and the time when such license shall expire, which shall be on the first Monday of March next ensuing the date of such license, and no longer, and for which license the sum of two hundred dollars shall be paid as aforesaid, and for every license granted after the first Monday in March, the sum of two hundred dollars shall be paid as aforesaid, and for every license granted after the first Monday in June, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars shall be paid as aforesaid, and for every license granted after the first Monday in September, the sum of one hundred dollars shall be paid as aforesaid, and for every license granted after the first Monday in December, the sum of fifty dollars shall be paid as aforesaid.

Section 3. That all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, Feb. 7, 1888.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest, O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

PAYING 7 PER CENT.

ANNUALLY, NEGOTIATED BY THE

HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,

Semi-Annual Coupon Bonds running five years. Interest and principal payable at the office of

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., N. Y.

DIRECTORS:

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H. C. DAVENPORT, Pres. Hamilton L. & T. Co.
CHAS. H. WHITMAN, Whitman, Green & Co.
Gen. JOHN H. TRAVER, Gov. State of Nebraska.
W. P. ALDEN, Gen. Agt. Press Printing Co.
J. L. HUNT, Cashier Artisans' City Bank.
P. F. POWERS, The Powers Printing Co.
JOHN R. GREEN, Pres. Hamilton Nat. Bk.
JAMES H. GREEN, Pres. Hamilton Nat. Bk.
JOHN T. GILMAN, Treasurer F. W. & B. C. R. R.
Gen. JOHN S. CLARK, Pres. Hamilton L. & T. Co.

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CRAIG A. MARSH, Attorney,
Corner Front and Somerset streets,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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C. CLARK & REED,
Solicitors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

D. R. F. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Office, No. 12 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, Room 7, Second floor, Corner of Somerset and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 38.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Master in Chancery, Notaries Public and Conveyancer, Office, corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THRIFT, DENTIST,
Office and residence, 124 East Front street. Gas administered. Gold filling a specialty.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Dye is prepared to treat all nervous diseases, including nervous complaint, skin diseases, Gout, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Insomnia, etc. Electric baths, Russian, Turkish, Sulphur, Medicated and Shower baths. Ladies' hair dressing parlor attached for ladies. 60 Dudley street, corner of Washington street.

F. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Giving attention in all its branches to the profession. Surveying in all its branches a specialty. Maps of all parts of the county for sale.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Commissioners in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office: corner of Park avenue and Second street.

J. H. FRISTED,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in Lafayette block, corner of Park and Second avenues, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Residence, 1 Watchung avenue, corner of Second street. Fifth street.

O. SCAIFE & TRAIN,
Patent Solicitors, 261 Broadway, New York city, and 22 and 23 Temperance and Trades' Hall Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.
Office hours, 9 to 10 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office, No. 7 West South, 81 Front Residence, No. 7 West South.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield Academy. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, concert or ballad singing. Class exercises will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professional men here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802.

MISS NETTIE MAY,
Teacher of Piano-Forte, Organ, Voice culture and Harmony, begs to announce that she will be at her residence, No. 5 Madison place, Plainfield, N. J., after January 1st, 1888. Terms reasonable. P. O. Box 1,000.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1000.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls, No. 125 Park avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 802 Plainfield.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Orders left at the former capacity of my yard are added many improvements.

I wish to express thanks my many customers for their patronage in the past, and hope to receive during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE FORTH PLAINFIELD.

P. O. BOX 802.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance,

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most delightful and prosperous part of this City of Plainfield. To those desiring to purchase, or to those desiring to invest their capital in small building lots, this property will be found especially desirable. Terms of payment will be made easy. Purchasers or subscribers would do well to call at once and secure lots at present prices before the spring building season opens.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR PARLOR, KITCHEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

A Presiding Sense of Order—Changes of Clothing—Children's Meals—Punctuality—Family Discipline—Ventilation—Dress in France—Ins and Ends.

No disorderly person can ever be truly economical. He may work hard and spend little, but economy demands the best results that can be obtained from any given source, and these can only be through orderly and systematic arrangements. The man who has acquired orderly habits will so manage his time that it shall be fruitful. He will neither idly procrastinate nor hurriedly scramble through his work; he will neither put off today's duty till to-morrow nor force to-morrow's into to-day. He will provide for leisure as well as for action, for recreation as well as for labor. He will respect the time of others as well as his own, neither breaking engagements nor forcing people to spend time with him against their will.

So in the matter of seasons, which is only one form of order, he will recognize its intrinsic fitness. That which is kept in its own place and preserved for its own uses lasts longer and is of far more value than that which has no settled abiding place. In every manufactory or other large working institution the necessity of this kind of order is fully recognized, and it is equally valuable in its proportion wherever any labor is carried on. In the home it has even a deeper significance. Here also it is the foundation of economy, but it is likewise the foundation of beauty and delight. No home that is disorderly can ever be attractive. It may be costly and luxurious, but it can never charm the eye or gladden the heart.

A presiding sense of order which provides for the needs of eye and ear, which secures harmony of arrangement and consistency of detail, which ministers to that restfulness of spirit which toil and care so greatly need, is a necessary element in the good home keeper. On that day when *joyful* whatever decoration and ornament she can command, sure that each will fit into its appropriate place and fill its appropriate function, while without it they would but add to the general confusion.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Importance of Changes of Clothing.

A woman writes to the editor: "I think it cannot be too strongly impressed upon the public mind that it is of the first importance where the linen and underclothing which comes in contact with the body is washed. Can it be good for any one, especially an invalid, to wear clothes that have been washed and dried without coming in contact with the de-odorizing effects of wind and sun? In hundreds of laundries the linen is dried in close, stove heated rooms, and instead of being returned to its possessor aerated from all impurities, as well as from actual, visible dirt, it absorbs during its absence a still further amount, and becomes a source of disease little expected by many. Those who are unable from ill health to inhale the fresh air and derive benefit from the warm, lifegiving rays of the sun should be most particular in ascertaining that all clothes when washed are hung out of doors that the air may blow through them.

"Those in cities will find it will add greatly to their comfort and health to send all linen away to the country to be washed, and in these days of easy transit it will be very little trouble to have. Let any one smell linen that has been dried over grass grass in the sun and fresh air, and then smell that which has been dried in a close, ill ventilated house, and he will be an outspoken convert of the necessity there is for consideration of the subject. People who suffer from any affection of the skin will derive much benefit from wearing plenty of clean linen, often renewed, that has been charged during the cleaning process with the fresh air that is so necessary to perfect health. If linen has a great deal of yellow about it, does not smell sweet and fresh, do not wear it. The proper cleansing and deodorizing of linen are as important as the ablution of our bodies or the proper construction of the drains of our houses."—Irish Times.

Care of a Child.

The child should from the first be accustomed to absolute regularity in regard to his meals; but although this is essential, it is a very great mistake to apply the same rule to other matters—dressing, for instance. I have known many otherwise judicious mothers, with a mania for regularity, insist upon the baby's bathing hour with as much energy as upon its evening meal, and allow of its being wakened to be washed. This is a very serious mistake. An infant's sleep should never be broken in upon. Even when the nursing hour arrives, it is exceedingly injudicious to arouse the baby for the sake of punctuality; but so easily are habits formed, that if the child is started at regular intervals, from the beginning, it will naturally stir about the right time, and can be gently lifted up and nursed without arousing it entirely.

Washing and dressing are quite different affairs. It is really better to let the infant remain unwashed than to waken it because the time for the bath has arrived. It is necessary to insist upon this fact, because calm is the keynote of training the baby. Fussy nurses and mothers, over anxious and fidgety, never have those sonsy, good tempered, smiling babies whom we all love to see. The little ones in the over exact nursery are nervous, peevish, irritable; as unsatisfactory as those on whom training no thought whatever is expended.—Janet E. Runtz-Rees in Demorest's Monthly.

Care of Pot Plants.

Pots should be clean, as the roots like to cling to the sides of the pot, and impurity may thus be easily absorbed. Pieces of broken pots, or "crocks," may be placed in the bottom of the pot, where they facilitate drainage by keeping the outlet always open. Rose mead or ground bone is an excellent fertiliser, as it is perfectly odorless; ammonia is also much used, in the proportion of ten drops of ammonia to a quart of water. It is really the nitrogen just when to water one's plants. They should not be regularly watered, but only when they need it, and then thoroughly. If the plants are dry, knocking with the knuckles on the pot will produce a ringing sound; if wet, a dull, heavy sound. Unglazed pots are preferable, as they absorb unnecessary water and keep the plant from being too wet. Of course saucers are essential. If rain water is not accessible, though desirable because more nourishing, soft water may be warmed in the sun and softened by a little soda. Never use water colder than the room where the plants stand. Loosening the soil about the plants assists the water to penetrate into the earth. A plant rests better at night by being in a cool, dark place.—A. M. Turner in Good Housekeeping.

How French Women Dress Well.

Like every other fine art, dress requires the sacrifice of time and attention, and these a French woman has more, as her command then on child, woman; her life is systematized, kept harmonious with the hour after of servants, ordering of meals, writing of letters, etc. The middle class French woman lives in a flat walled on by one or two servants. She makes the breakfast, dejeuner at 12 o'clock, and devotes the morning hours to going over her afternoon toilet, seeing that every button, hook and frill is in its right place. Very little cooking is done at home; ladies' maids are a luxury unknown in a middle class French household.

Mr. Ruskin's recommendation to women "that can afford it, to get their dresses made by a good dressmaker, with utmost attainable precision and perfection," is indorsed by all French women, who believe it to be the best economy. Their wardrobe numbers half the amount of dresses of English women of the same social standing, but they are generally made by a first class couturiere. The anomaly is never seen in French households, as I have seen in many an English, of girls employed in adding another to an already large stock of gowns, while gloves and stockings in daily use are unmended and undarned.—London Queen.

Care of the Complexion.

The bath is and has always been considered one of the most potent means for keeping the skin in a proper condition and thereby promoting beauty. It is very pleasant to take baths in hot water in winter, but it renders the skin too liable to roughness afterward when exposed to the cold; on the other hand, it is equally pleasant to wash with cold water in summer, but cold renders the skin more liable to tan and freckle when afterward exposed to the sun; so that tepid water, though not so agreeable, is preferable in its results for all seasons of the year. The water used, however, should be selected with care. If it is hard or have other defects, these should be corrected, as by the addition of borax for hard water, etc. Pure water, of certain kinds, will often work wonders in softening the delicate skins, and so each must study the nature of her own to see what is the best treatment for it. Moist skins require something to dry the substance, and a few drops of alcohol, or vinegar, eau de cologne, lavender water or Hungary water will often produce very desirable results; whereas dry skins are improved by the use of creamy substances, milks or oils. Indeed, many skins are kept soft and beautiful by a wash composed of distilled water and fragrant oils and gums. The general rule of milk for cold, rough weather and vinegar, wine or spirit for warm is perhaps a good one.—Jean Kincaid in Boston Globe.

Some Simple Remedies.

For a sore throat cut slices of fat, boneless bacon, peppered thickly, and tie around the throat with a flannel cloth. When stung by a bee or wasp, make a paste of common earth and water, put on the place and cover with a cloth. For a cold use the chest a flannel rag rung out in boiling water and sprinkled with turpentine, laid on the chest, gives the greatest relief. When a felon first begins to make its appearance, take a lemon, cut off one end, put the finger in, and the longer it is kept there the better. For a cough boil one ounce of linseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; add boil well. Drink as hot as possible. Often after cooking a meal a person will feel tired and have no appetite. For this beat a raw egg until light, stir in a little milk and sugar and season with nutmeg. Drink half an hour before eating. For a burn or scald make a paste of common baking soda and water, apply at once and cover with a thick cloth. When the skin is broken apply the white of an egg with a feather; this gives instant relief, as it keeps the air from the flesh. At the first signs of a sunburn take a cup of wood ashes, place in a pan with a quart of cold water, put the pan on the stove, put your finger in the pan, keep it there until the water begins to boil, or as long as it can be borne. Repeat once or twice if necessary.—New Orleans Picayune.

Family Government.

With so many examples on the one hand, which warn parents against overindulgence, and on the other encourage them in using all *needed* discipline, it is strange that they do not see and learn to avoid all illogical and discussions with reference to family government in the presence of their children. They not only lose the respect of them who should naturally look to them for help and guidance, but, still worse, [illegible] do incalculable injury to those whom they would love and protect, when, forgetful of the children's interests, and their solemn duty, they dispute and recriminate whenever a case of discipline is unavoidable, and dare to do so where their children can hear and see what is but the whole shameful wrangle. It will not take many specimens of divided counsels to complete the mischief begun by the first example. Children are quick observers, and form at singularly correct conclusions. They soon learn which parent is the most ready to concede their faults and overlook their shortcomings, and soon learn to turn to that one for help to escape punishment, or to secure the gratification of a whim which the other has forbidden. Even the little child will very quickly they learn to care little for either parent, and that love which is only given when their own demands are satisfied is greatly selfish, and of little value.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

The Way to Pour Tea.

There is more to be learned about pouring tea and coffee than most people are willing to believe. If those decoctions are made at the table, which is by far the best way, they require some judgment in pouring out. Indeed, if they are brought on the table ready made, it still requires judgment so to apportion them that they shall prove satisfactory in quantity and flavor. Ladies and other members shall have the stronger cups. Often persons pour out tea, who, not being at all aware that the first cup is the weakest and that the grounds are stronger as you proceed, bestow the poorest cup upon the greatest stranger, and give the strongest to a very young member of the family, who would be better without any. Where several cups of equal strength are wanted you should pour a little into each, and then go back, inverting the order of the first set, and thus get enough will be apportioned properly. This is now well understood in England, that an experienced pourer of tea waits till all the cups of the company are assembled an hour before she fills any the second time, and all may share alike. —Good Housekeeping.

Ventilating the Bedroom.

Ventilation is a splendid provision of nature for human good. The circulation of air is wisely adapted to enter any crevice. There is an ancient riddle, "Round the house, and round the house, peeks in every crack." This is the mission of the wind, and if we open the chamber windows we shall be as ably repaid by the fresh, exhilarating air that is waiting to replace the foul, stagnant breath of the gathering night watches. This everybody knows. But, please, don't open the sleeping part the sunset. Every one knows that the dew falls before old Sol has thought of retiring to his golden pillow. One hour and a half is quite sufficient for a thorough airing of a sleeping room. A nice window fitted through open windows in the morning, hour secures all the "baths" that is necessary in this line; and the exercise that follows the proper adjustment of our dwellings guarantees the enjoyment of good digestion, albeit that the love for that harmonious relish should pervade every home.—Herald of Health.

Not in Good Taste.

Nothing is in worse taste of a ball or a party than for a lady to make it difficult for a man to leave her. I have one woman in my mind, so bright and entertaining a person that to chat with her for a few moments would redeem any evening from dullness. She has always something to say, and she says it with accustomed ease and well; but she has a fault that is fatal to her complete social success; she gets hold of the brightest man in the room and keeps him talking to her, will he nill he, for the most of the evening. I have seen a man stand in a corner with this vivacious and clever little lady directly in front of him, as if on guard, so that only by artfully dodging could he get round her and away. I have seen such a victim look wistfully from out his nook after some pretty, foolish, but very possible flirt who would have only talked nonsense to him in place of the *high discourse on pre-Raphaelite art* or positive philosophy, or the last new volume of verse with which his clever companion was regaling him.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

The Art of Dressing.

The art of dress is the first step in the art of painting. By the way in which a woman wears colors we can see whether she has the feeling of a colorist. Not everybody has it. For instance, pink and blue are the fashion—all the women wear them; well, those who put blue bows on a rose colored dress have an ordinary taste; but they, on the other hand, those who wear pink roses on a blue dress have a distingue look. Why is that? Nature has given us this lesson in harmony. It is the rose bush on a stand out against the sky. Whence the principle: a little pink on a great deal of blue. The observing eye, the colorist, feels this without knowing why. He also knows that green harmonizes with all shades, because all flowers have green leaves. Finally, green and blue—that is to say, the pure colors—do not go together. Observe nature. She will give you red or blue flowers, and their leaves are never of a true green.—The Art Amateur.

Dressing the Hair.

Somebody ought to start a school which would teach women how to dress their hair becomingly, and at the same time give them some knowledge of their own faces. In spite of the constant iteration in the newspapers of the fact that the little curly Psyche knot in the middle of the back of the head is only becoming to classic or purely Grecian features, it is to be seen accompanying all brands of faces. Yes, even snub noses are associated with it. Result, unspeakable hideousness. Fair young women who are contemplating this style of hair arrangement should get them a hand glass and look well to their chest, give the greatest relief. When a felon first begins to make its appearance, take a lemon, cut off one end, put the finger in, and the longer it is kept there the better. For a cough boil one ounce of linseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; add boil well. Drink as hot as possible. Often after cooking a meal a person will feel tired and have no appetite. For this beat a raw egg until light, stir in a little milk and sugar and season with nutmeg. Drink half an hour before eating. For a burn or scald make a paste of common baking soda and water, apply at once and cover with a thick cloth. When the skin is broken apply the white of an egg with a feather; this gives instant relief, as it keeps the air from the flesh. At the first signs of a sunburn take a cup of wood ashes, place in a pan with a quart of cold water, put the pan on the stove, put your finger in the pan, keep it there until the water begins to boil, or as long as it can be borne. Repeat once or twice if necessary.—New Orleans Picayune.

Pastry as Wholesome as Toast.

People will eat hot buttered toast, and give it to children and invalids, who will tell you that they are quite careful about diet, and never think of touching pastry. The difference between toast and pastry is as follows: Pastry is flour and water baked after butter has been rubbed into it. Buttered toast is flour and water baked first, and then rubbed thoroughly with butter. The difference between pastry and well buttered toast is apparently the difference between the proverbial "tweedledum and tweedledee." I only mention toast as one instance of the articles of diet which people consider comparatively simple and indulge in freely.—Boston Transcript.

Teach Boys to Use Them.

A very important word to say is about boys and their chicks. Get them together. It will amply repay you. Teach boys to use them thoroughly, rinse and hang them up properly, and you have made quite a stride in your refinement teachings. It is a "chorey" thing; to do, and will carry with it more than appears upon the surface. Again I can say I have tried it and know whereof I speak. Of course, if you teach your boys this, you will not leave your girls without the lesson. —Juniata Stafford in Good Housekeeping.

Poultices of Indian Meal.

It is not generally known that poultices made of Indian meal are quite suitable for applications in internal inflammations, such as pneumonia, pleurisy, inflammation of the bowels, etc. It is used in the form of hot mush, prepared just as if it were to be eaten. If one part of mustard is added to four parts of meal, the poultice will excite a moderate irritation of the skin, but can be kept on for hours without blistering.

In the minor affairs of life it would serve an equally good purpose if it were written over our doors: "All things are possible to him who is patient." Nine-tenths of the friction daily experienced in domestic affairs, the counting room and shop might easily be avoided by exercising patience. It is wonderful how far the patience displayed by one of a number of individuals goes in oiling the machinery of every day life.

Success in society is like electricity; it makes itself felt, yet it is unseen and indescribable. We see some apparently stupid people who have the art of success, or see some very brilliant ones who have it not; but the successful person takes care not to be too familiar, not to ask too much, and to reserve the favors and the introductions modestly.

There are vendettas and hatreds in our society which are as bitter as any that once tore the Italian republics to pieces, but it is the recognized law of good society that these should not be remembered at a dinner party. One should converse with his intimate enemy at a dinner as if they were bosom friends.

To make paper stick to whitewashed walls; make a sizing of common glue and water of the consistency of linseed oil, and apply with brush to the wall, taking care to go over every part, especially the top and bottom. Apply the paper in the ordinary way.

Keep the piano and organ closed when not in use. Dust only dirt, but moisture has an unfavorable effect on them, and should always be carefully guarded against.

Provide a good sponge and crash towels for rubbing in the bath room, also a little corn meal in a dish, as many prefer meal to soap when washing the hands.

Place a handful of pebbles or small rocks in the bottom of your fruit vases and they will not be easily upset.

When the griddle persistently smokes, fresh lard will often act as a remedy.

Never allow stale flowers to remain in a sick room.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW YORK FASHIONS IN TOBOGGAN SUITS FOR ALL AGES.

Styles in Evening Cloaks, Including an Imported Opera Visite—New and Pleasing Dresses for Young Girls and Misses to Wear Indoors.

The indoor toilets for young girls, shown in the accompanying illustrations, are both new and pleasing. The plaited skirts are the limited bodice, which close diagonally, can either be cut in one with the material or made separately and gathered into the seams on the shoulders. The neck band, sleeve cuffs and bows are of black ribbon velvet, the toilet itself being of blue cashmere.

INDOOR TOILETS FOR MISSES.

The standing figure in the cut shows a costume with jacket bodice. The fronts of the bodice are made of straight colored cashmere lined with white cashmere and turned back to show a blouse chemisette of the same material. Both are ornamented with rows of pointed stitching in strawberry colored silk. A sash of silk or cashmere hides the join of the skirt and chemisette; this is contained under the basques of the bodice and falls at the back in a large bow.

A Stylish Opera Wrap.

A variety of materials may be employed for the opera visite, illustrated in the cut, but plush remains the favorite fabric for evening cloaks, and is to be had in all the new pale and dark shades, as garnet, Nile green, gold brown and peach colors; also in the dull red of Cordova leather and the ruby red which is so becoming. Crystal beading and light fancy trim the lighter cloaks, while plaid passementerie and black fur is placed in lengthwise rows on the red wraps. The linings are rich brocaded, striped or shot silks wedded with down and very lightly quilted in par-

OPERA VISITE.

allel bias rows an inch apart. The brocaded velvets that are now sold so cheaply make handsome evening cloaks in the pale rose, blue and copper red shades bordered with feather trimming. The ends of our model are divided and terminate with fur tassels, the fur being arranged as a long boa.

Toboggan Suits.

Fancy blanket suits for wanderers are used for toboggan coats and suits. The dark colored blankets are preferred—blue, red or gray—with plain centers or with large balls of contrasting color matching that of the border; there are, however, pale blue and pink blankets, and some ladies prefer the plain white blanket with bright red or blue border. These blankets may be made up in one piece or two piece suits. The first is a long straight coat covering the wearer from head to foot, and completed by a gay sash and the pointed hood peculiar to the Canadian attire. This coat is shaped very much like the long cloaks now fashionable for ladies; the straight fronts are without darts or double breasted, and the back is adjusted to the figure, with fulness added to the middle forms just below the waist line.

The two piece suits have a red striped border; a pink coat has white stripes, a red coat black, black coats and gray coats have either red or blue borders. The two piece suits have a jacket and skirt made with the border of the blanket as a trimming, with a pointed hood and gay sash. The skirt may be long enough to reach the ankles, and is plainly gathered to the belt; the genuine toboggan skirt is, however, much shorter, like a kilt, and is worn with full drawers, and gaiters and leggings of leather or cloth.

Such suits are made for girls from 4 years old upward, and are of the bright colored blankets. Toboggan caps knitted double have a pointed crown finished with a tassel to fall on one side. Gentlemen and boys have dark blanket suits made with a half-long coat and knee breeches, and with these they wear heavy ribbed stockings and toboggan moccasins. A peaked hood or cap and a tassel sash of gay cashmere completes the costume.—Harper's Bazar.

Echoes From the World of Fashion.

The ulster and the long visite are popular shapes for outer garments, which are made of all classes of material.

Fur figures largely in fashion annals this season, apart from the trimming of outer garments. Vests, girdles, spaniolettes, plastrons, cuffs, etc., of fur embellish cloth and velvet costumes.

Velvet-edged ribbon is a novelty; the middle of the ribbon is of Ottoman repped silk, the velvet forming a roll like a cord on each edge.

On invitation cards the initials R. S. V. P. have been superseded by the plain English, "An answer is desired."

Fairy lamps, placed in the center of a large dish of flowers, is a table ornamentation now in the occasion of a fashionable dinner party.

Ladies inclining to a degree of stoutness spoiling the comfortable period, prefer seam, the skirt gussets of satin to the closely fitting specimens which so actually outline the figure.

We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Overalls **They Never Rip. SCHWED BROS.** 7 East Front street.

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Odd lots and all wool lined Shoes at a **Big Sacrifice** to make room for Spring stock.
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22 West Front street.

CENTRAL R. R OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Station in Jersey City, foot of New York avenue.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.39, 6 59 7.39 7.55, 8.04, 9 19 9.53 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m. 12.55, 1.21, 2.35, 2.57, 3.51, 5.35, 5.52, 6.45, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40, 12.00 night. Sunday 2.37, 8.01, 8.57, 10.35, 11.32, a. m. 1.07, 3.30, 5.18, 7.20, 7.28, 9.28, p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 8.00 7.40, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.16, a. m. 12.00, 1.30, 2 15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6 00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8 15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00, p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, 9 00, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.39, 7.39, 8.00, 9.40, 9.53, 10.37, 11.06, a. m. 12.55, 1.21, 2.35, 2.57 3.51, 5.35, 6.45, 6.55, 7.55, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40, 12.00 night. Sunday at 8.10, 10.35, 11.32, a. m. 1.07, 3.30, 5.18, 7.20, 9.28, p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.08, 9.30, 9.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35, 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 3.54, 4.30, 7.10, 7.35, 9.00, 9.30, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.05, 1.35, 4.10, 5.35, 6.10, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.10 a. m. 12.05, 3.35, 4.35, 6.25, 7.30, 9.15, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 10.15 a. m. 12.45 night. Sunday at 8.10, 10.15 a. m. 4.35, 6.25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 8.15, 9.35, 10.15, a. m.; 12.05, 3.00, 4.35, 5.05, 6.45, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 9.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.10 a. m. 4.05, 4.35, 6.25, 7.30, 9.15, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.; 6.25 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.05, 8.00 a. m.; 12.00 m. 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 5.0 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Budd's Lake and Hackettstown.

5.09 p. m.—For Flemington Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Delphos, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

9.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, etc.

2.02 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

For Perth Amboy, 5.07, 5.45, 8.00 11.06 a. m., 12.55, 3.51, 5.35 6.55 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m.

For Jamesburg, 8.57, 5.45, 8.00, 11.06, a. m., 12.55 5.35, 6.55 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 6.25, 8.45, 11.44 a. m. 2.34, 3.50, 7.00, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 4.10 p. m.

Leave Trenton for Bound Brook, Somerville and Plainfield at 5.30, 8.05, 9.30 a. m., 1.05, 3.30, 6.40, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Bound Brook and Somerville for Plainfield at 1.25, 6.05, 8.40, a. m. 1.05, 3.30, 6.40, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia for Bound Brook & Plainfield at 8.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Through Tickets

To all points South and West may be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 1 Astor House, New York, and at the Station in Jersey City.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

25 PER CENT
ALLOWED ON ALL THE
WINTER GOODS
and
OVERCOATS
at
WERNER'S
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES,
CHURCHES,
DWELLINGS,
Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

HAVING JUST FINISHED TAKING
INVENTORY
We now offer the following Special Bargains:
KID GLOVES.
1 Lot Kid Gloves 50c, former price 65c.
" " " 75c, " " 85c.
" Mosquetaire, 4½, " " $1.00.
Boys' Socks at 5c per pair.
Table Oil Cloth, 54 wide, assorted patterns, at 39c per yard.
1 Lot of Floating Oil Cloth at 6c per yard.
Ladies' Hose 5c per pair.
Dress Goods, fancy stripe, 6c yard.
" " all wool, 10c yd.
Another case of those white Aprons with embroidery and insertion, just opened; we still sell them for 25c.
We are still making 20 per cent reduction on all Cloaks or Wraps sold by us.
We are now receiving a large invoice of all the standard brands of bleached and unbleached Muslins which we are selling at lowest prices.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

J. P. Laire & Co.,
SPECIAL SALE,
Parlor Stoves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Skates, Plush Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells. The above Goods must be sold to close out stock.

FORTHER
Next 60 Days
GREATLY
Will be Sold at
REDUCED PRICES
to make room for Spring Stock.
FAIRCHILD'S

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 289.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

WE RESPECTFULLY [illegible] and pay all kinds of
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our large stock of [illegible] goods. We are selling [illegible] goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's [illegible] the best and cheapest in the [illegible]
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and **COAL,**
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blue Stone Flagging,
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS.
CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,
Sixteen Years' Experience.
M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. BOX [illegible]
We also supply all [illegible] kinds of [illegible] wood as [illegible] direct from the factory.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 7111.

Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED
VAPOR TREATMENT
EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SYCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases, Rheumatism, Nervousness and Neuralgia, Female Complaints, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Throat Diseases, Nervousness and General Debility, Paine and Soreness and all skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial diseases.
Rooms from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Consultation free.

MCDONOUGH & MARTIN,
Housefurnishers, 29 Somerset Street
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE FURNISHING OF ROAD AND BOATING HOUSES.

All creditors and others desiring to use the advertised Insolvent Debtors' Act, will please take notice that the undersigned will attend at our office in the City of Plainfield, on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1888, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of receiving the schedules of the property of said debtors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary to be done by us as Commissioners of Insolvent Debtors. Dated this 7th day of February, 1888.
Stephen A. Fleming,
Commissioners.

Stephen A. Fleming,
DUNDRETH AVENUE.
First-Class Market,
where you can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to sell at the lowest prices.
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Free delivery to all parts of the city. Orders for [illegible] or more delivered free.
CHEAPER
than ANY OTHER in PLAINFIELD.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages Open or Coll Coaches. Family Rigs a specialty.

Burdette's Philosophy.

"GIVE THY THOUGHTS NO TONGUE."

So you have bought a dog, have you, my boy? Well, that's all right. The dog is a faithful friend and a cheery companion for a long stroll; but constantly bear in mind this thing: If Ananias had not been struck dead when he was, the chances are that in less than a year he would have published a volume of dog stories. Be proud of your dog, my boy, but proudest when you can truthfully say of his dog, he is never inclined to fall shamefully short of the truth. I once talked on Truth in company with a friend of mice, a good man who owned a dog. As we stood leering at the door and scraping our feet on the snowy door mat, while Truth smiled a welcome, my friend said: "I guess I won't let my dog come in. A funny thing happened one day last week when he went calling with me. He went into the parlor"—And just then a crash of thunder rent the heavens and made the earth tremble. Error black as night, ugly as sin and big as a mountain, stood grinning before us, and a boy came running up to say that Truth had just fallen into a Clarion county oil well 30,000 feet deep.

COURAGE AND STRENGTH.

Fanny Davenport is the strongest woman on the stage, and she says she developed her muscle by churning butter on her ranch in California. Just one word in your ear, friends: we have eaten some California ranch butter. You had that muscle before you churned it.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR SOROSIS.

Mrs. Ewing says in The Woman's Journal that "she believes that 50,000 women could earn a living in this country by the manufacture and sale of home made bread." We believe so, too. There's a fortune in it. A paying material that will be yielding to the hourly foot, comparatively noiseless, and yet more durable than Belgian block, is something that has not yet been discovered. On to the front, O woman!

THEY WORK BETTER IN THE OFFICE.

"Have you suffered much from train robbers, conductor?" asked a passenger over the Wabash. "Not at all," replied the official, "I haven't seen a director on the train since last November." And only the sighing prairie winds swept plaintively through the windows, and the rattling wheels went clicking monotonously on—"I-cleaned-'em-out; I-cleaned-'em-out; I-cleaned-'em-out."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Latest Special Cables.

London Cable Correspondent—How is news today?

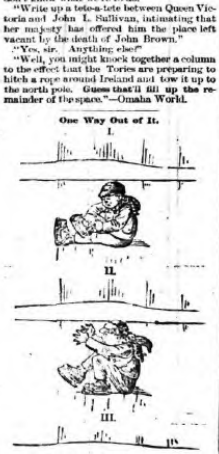
Assistant—There's very little going on; don't know what we're to do.

"Write up a tete-a-tete between Queen Victoria and John L. Sullivan, intimating that her majesty has offered him the place left vacant by the death of John Brown."

"Yes, sir. Anything else?"

"Well, you might knock together a column to the effect that the Tories are preparing to hitch a rope around Ireland and tow it up to the north pole. Guess that'll fill up the remainder of the space."—Omaha World.

One Way Out of It.



—Life.

A Poem on Childhood.

The bard was asked to compose a little poem upon his childhood, and this is what he produced: "How dear to my heart is the school house, the old boys I remember, so distant and dim, that red headed Bill and the pin that I bonded, and carefully put on the bench under him. And how I recall the surprise of the master, when Bill gave a yell and sprang up from the pin so high that his bullet head thumbed up the plaster above, and the scholars all set up a din. The active boy Billy, that built bonfires, that loved shouting Billy who sat on a pin."—Toledo Blade.

Why She Sat Down.

This morning a young lady was passing a residence on one of the streets in this town, and in front of which was a dog. In a flash her feet went out from under her and she went down on the icy walk. The dog in a playful mood rushed to her assistance, while the young man, not at all embarrassed, asked:

"Did you fall?"

"Well, I should think I had," said the young lady, rising and rearranging her head gear.

"Yes," responded the youth, "I thought it must be funny if you sat down to play with the dog."—Albany Journal.

Served Him.

"Madam," pleaded the tramp, pitcously, "I am hungry to starving. May I take a few snowballs to eat from your side yard?"

"Certainly, my poor man," replied the woman with the big heart, kindly, "and if you like I'll warm them up for you."—New York Sun.

Life's Trouble.

First Domestic—Sure its a hard place o'ye got now, Mary, only two nights out a wake an' one av thim is Sunday.

Second Domestic—How many afternoons out have ye, Jane?

"Only wiven."—Omaha World.

A Boy's Thoughtfulness.

Minister (dining with the family)—You were a nice little boy to church this morning, Bobby. I noticed you kept very quiet and still.

Bobby—Yes, sir; I was afraid of waking pa up.—New York Sun.

They Saved Something.

"I am pleased to learn," writes Minister Ingalls, concerning the recent fire, "that the neighbors saved the well."—Atchison Globe.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of

HAMBURGS and Torchon Laces.

5 scial lines of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c, 5c. 8c and 10c per yard.

4 Hamburg Flouncings at 20c, 30c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT ST.

CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisiten:
City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.
Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.
Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.
Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.
City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.
Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Telephone call 100.

Field & Randolph.

Special Notices.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,
1 phaeton, 2 buggies, 1 road cart, 5 sleighs, 3 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden avenue. JOHN P. WOLFE.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Fersler, Veterinary Surgeon, 22 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
That a prescription of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove serious if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your store or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free. R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES
Do your own dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. 30 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. Beware! do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

U. B. CRANE,

SPECIAL SALE

in

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings

Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever at

12 Park Avenue,

next to Walker's Bakery.

A. W. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 8. Office of Hillside cemetery.

L. HEYNIGER,

61, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOODENWARE

etc. at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 18.

Hooker's Goods in great variety.

Ford & Stiles,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 29 East Front street. Telephone No. 45. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

SLEIGHS AND SLEIGHS

OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

Repairing in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

18 Somerset street,

PLAINFIELD.

4-4 Lonsdale 1 cent per yard.

at

VanEmburgh & White,

Read what we Offer.

Commencing Thursday, January 26th, we will sell to each and every customer buying an assorted bill of goods to the amount of $5 10 yards of Fruit or Lonsdale Muslin at 5c per yard. (Muslin and Spool Cotton excepted.) You will find every department overflowing with reasonable goods that we have got to sell to make room for Spring Stock and a visit to our store will convince you that we are doing just what we advertise.

VanEmburgh & White.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 242.

BUILDER.

C. J. NOEL,

Carpenter & Builder

OFFICE, 4 WEST THIRD STREET,

Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. SLITER Manager.

J. CHANDLER,

Bricklayer and

Carpenter & Builder,

38 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

K. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Car ente and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bvona, P. O. Box 1258. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bvona, P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Bunder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 212.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiar's Hotel

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS'

at New York Prices, Studio 32 West Front street. Specimens for drawing and oil painting.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash, or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for the Manchester Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

C. Frank French,

69 Somerset street. Telephone No. 22. P. O. Box 1092.

Dealer in

Flour, Feed, Grain,

Hay, Straw, etc. Sole agent for Whitney & Wilson's celebrated FLOUR. The Stockmen. Guarantee equal to anything in the market. TRY IT. Sold by Barkalew & Dunn, R. MacDonald & Son, R. W. Rice, Sharkey & Blimm.

Coal may be High

But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 5 North avenue are

WAY DOWN

Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh. table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Blackwells fresh fruit jams, oranges lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunnells and everything pertaining to our business.

KENNEY BROS.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; Queen, of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates; has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Barr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor E. Second St.

COAL and WOOD

C. H. Rugg,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. Particular attention to have it well screened and delivered promptly

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

Office 61 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1122. Bird's Yard.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1868. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges building, cotton gins, sewer and well covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, bullet's slugs, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Of the above are constantly in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. New machinery built to the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs, etc.

J. H. KENYON

PLAINFIELD, ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY.

JONES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Two tanks, quick work, therefore less noise than others. No work half-done. Our apparatus is accepted by the Board of Health. Orders left with D. W. Littell, Sanitary Plumber, No. 8 North avenue, P. O. Box 1412. Telephone call 29. Residence of Manager, David Jones, Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway.

SMITH & ANGELS

BLACK HOSIERY

GUARANTEED

for Men, Women and Children, will not rub, crock, soil skin or clothing, or turn gray in washing. If not found as represented the money will be refunded.

Sold in Plainfield only by

HOWARD A. POPE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Stoves and Ranges,

CUTLERY

SLEIGH BELLS AND

SKATES

13 E. Front street.

Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 8.

S. W. WAKEFIELD,

ENGINEER

AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private residences by hot water and steam. Repairing done on short notice. Orders left at Peterson's Machine Shop, Front street, Bound Brook, will receive prompt attention. Steam boilers thoroughly cleaned. Best of references furnished.

OFFICE

80 Somerset Street.

My References my work.

ADAMS,

10 Park Avenue,

for

Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Orders taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Hanover of New York; Jersey City, of Jersey City, N. J.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property at lowest rates and Dwellings a specialty at low rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

SPECIALTIES

manufactured by CARL KAERTH

Nerve Food Tonic

for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders 50c a bottle. Reference, Mr. J. Blimm of Sharkey & Blimm. INSTANT RHEUMATIC LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Stiffness, Cuts, etc., 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. A. L. Carney of Carney Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. Thomas Kenna, North Plainfield.

BUILDER.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of [illegible]

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES

will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention called to the "Dockash" range, which cannot be excelled. R. ANDERSON.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. E. H. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends when in need of anything in the quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city or town, 8 North avenue. Established N. J. 49-17

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,

PROPRIETOR.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE.

102 PARK AVENUE.

Fruits of all kinds.

Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Also all kinds of Provisions, Cheese, Game in season, Oysters, Clams, Fish, etc. Orders delivered free to any part of the city.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

281 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1431.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.

H. E. Gayle, No. 31 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P O Box 1467

Miscellaneous Cards.

Edwark C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 42 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,

60, 70 & 80 Cents,

May now be bought at Chase's Cracker on Johnson's Drive in those sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Bracelets, Tulips and Crocus Out Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsey.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Childrens' hair cutting a specialty. Shaving of ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-22-1y

Kindling Wood.

12 Barrels for $2.

at Mrs. Dotson's, Water street. Orders left at Mr. P. Casey's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 1 Somerset street, will be promptly attended to P. O. Box No. 88, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 7 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 32 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour. Sugars Cured and Uncured Hams, Tea, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 1 year old, fruit jars, jelly glass. Wine Grape, Yellow Rock, Stone, Rainbow and Glassware, Lamp Posts, etc. Telephone Connection.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and white washed. Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest styles. 9 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

28 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 4.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 36 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work good. Office Madison avenue, 2 doors west of Grant's. All orders left at my office will be attended to by me with satisfaction. Shop 42 East Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

HENRY HANCHETT,

GROCER,

CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY

dealer in

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,

Fruits and Vegetables

IN SEASON.

Ferris & Co's celebrated

HAMS, BACON

and Canned Goods from the best Packers in the country

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 330. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

F. S. POWLSON,

36 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upland Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton. Special attention to Delaware coal promptly furnished to parties to buy in car load. Offices No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street, and South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

9 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS,

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no paper bakers need be told it don't benefit the crust, but that which makes it uniquely good.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and delivered promptly. Parties furnished with first-class meals at all hours. Oysters in season. Dinners served at short notice.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 38 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 62.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For Boarding and For Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertisements pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the contract demand proves its columns daily testifies. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—Read Boehm's new announcement.

—Sale of seats for Clara Louise Kellogg begins Tuesday.

—The last lecture of Prof. W. C. Richards will be given at Music Hall to-night.

—An Appeal to Christians of Plainfield and signed S. C. D. will appear to-day.

—Mrs. J. T. Ellis will be the speaker at Reform Hall Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock.

—The Sun itself, as well as its partial eclipse, has managed to keep itself invisible thus far to-day.

—VanEmburgh & White have a new announcement to-day, to which they invite special attention.

—Allen, the statioaer, says that you ought to see the "Should Owd Acquaintance Be Forgot" Valentine cards.

—The German Reformed church will be dedicated to-morrow. Services: 10:30, German 2:30, English; 7:30 German and English.

—*Owing to the bad weather* about only fifty were present at the M. E. love feast last night. All, however, had an enjoyable time.

—There will be no service in the Congregational church to-morrow evening.

—Rev. Chas. E. Goodrich, Pastor.

—Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be, "Reception and Recognition."

—Plainfield, N. J., had thirty-one alarms of fire during 1887. The total fire loss was about $50,000. The cost of maintaining the fire department was about $8,500.—Firemen's Herald.

—The young men's meeting conducted by young men for young men at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening at eight o'clock will be held as usual. Good singing with instrumental accompaniment. Every man welcome.

—Do you know of any other town where the merchants are as enterprising as those of Plainfield? Are they not entitled to protection? Does it not pay best to encourage Home Trade? Read our advertising columns, and you won't take long to decide.

—Mr. Allen says that if those Grant Republicans don't stop patting that milk in a bowl and spoiling the point of his story, he will send for the ghost of "Prince" John Van Buren, who told the story thirty years ago down in Connecticut, to come and haunt them.

—The free literary and musical entertainment at Reform Hall next Thursday evening will be begun at 7:30 o'clock. A pleasing programme has been prepared. The Knights of Pythias will not begin their private entertainment in the Hall Thursday night until after nine o'clock.

—Collins' preaching services to-morrow in the Park Avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, will take for his text in the evening, "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." The morning subject will be, "Perseverance."

—A huckleberry cake sociable was held at Reform Hall Wednesday night. About twenty members participated. All had a jolly time. Messrs. Frank Silvers and Frank Dunham gathered together the materials for the "spread," and Messrs. Ivac Smalley and Peter Anderson were the cooks. Of course all ate heartily.

—Services in the Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow as follows: 10:30 a. m., in the auditorium. Sermon by Rev. J. B. Vandeventer, pastor, "Greater works than these shall he do."—John 14:12. 2:30, Sunday school. 7:30 p. m. In Vincent chapel. Service of praise led by piano and cornet. Discourse on "An Angry Prophet, or Dilettantism in Religion." All seats free and everybody welcome.

—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, who is to appear in Plainfield on Washington's Birthday, has an operatic record of unparalleled brilliancy; having been engaged as leading star by the Grand Opera Houses in London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin and St. Petersburg. Miss Kellogg's repertoire includes some forty operas, in many of which she created the principal characters, and was specially written for her. Read the advertisement.

Greatorex Wanted for Theft.

John Joseph Greatorex is wanted by the police of Long Plain for people. He left town with his landlord's horse last Wednesday, and Chief of Police Carey has given up hope of arresting him. Some time ago Greatorex boarded at No. 2 Hatfield's row. He owed where when he left, and his landlord was held as security. He went from Hatfield's to James Rivelle's boarding house on Dorcas Place, where he claimed to be an English coachman and—a la Talbot—of blue-blood descent. He said that he was in the employ of Mr. Opdyke, who knew of his lordly ancestors in Britain and who would be surety for his board bill. He was last seen at Mr. Rivelle's Wednesday, and with his uncle he departure Wm. B. Smith missed a coat and vest, Frank Cullen a watch and chain, and Hatfield a border a chain. He owed considerable money to the several boarders. Emily Pettinger, who is employed at Mr. Day's on Broadway. The girl entrusted Greatorex with her savings of eight months. Just before leaving he borrowed $10 of her, got his baggrage from Hatfield's, and borrowed $6 from a male friend. He owes for two weeks' board at Cottage Place. He is short in stature, sandy complexion and sideboards.

FELL THROUGH THE FLOOR.

A Servant Girl Injured at the City Hotel.

Ada Setzer, a handmaid employed at the City Hotel, fell through an opening in the floor on the first story into the cellar this morning and was quite badly injured.

At the farthest corner of the dining room from the street is an ante-room from which meals are served, the dishes being transferred from the kitchen by means of a dumb-waiter. Opening into this ante-room is a closet under a stairway leading to the second story. This closet was formerly but a hatchway connecting steps leading to the cellar. The cellar stairway was taken up some years ago, and the opening was, it was thought, securely boarded up. This morning Ada Setzer was stowing away some goods in this closet when the floor suddenly gave way beneath her feet and she fell heavily into the cellar, landing in the coal-bin, eight feet below. A waitress who witnessed the fall quietly informed Stephen Davis, the bar-tender, who was eating his breakfast. Mr. Davis at once went to the rescue, and carried Miss Setzer, who was unconscious, to her room on the second story.

The girl remained unconscious about an hour. Dr. Jenkins thinks that no bones are broken. The patient does not suffer much pain, but will have to be kept quiet until she recovers from the shock. The greatest trouble seems to be in the small of the back. The girl will be cared for at the hotel.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. S. Allen of 648 Broad street, Newark, is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. S. H. Thomas of 69 Adams street, Elizabeth, is visiting Plainfield friends.

Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, president of the W. C. T. U., is visiting friends in Dawn.

Chas. E. Beidelman of this city will start Tuesday for a trip through southern California, for the benefit of his health.

Dr. W. Campbell of Short Hills was married at New Haven Wednesday to Miss Carolyn S. Foote, daughter of the late Frederick Foote.

Miss Alice Mace, daughter of Theodore Mace, formerly of this city, was married to Louis H. Moore of New York City at Montclair, N. J., Thursday evening.

William F. Bass of this city was married by the Rev. T. Logan Murphy to Miss Sarah A. Hickling of Brooklyn, Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Bass will reside in Brooklyn.

The residents of a certain Front street neighborhood this Winter are enjoying a series of sociables among themselves. The next one will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Peck, Tuesday evening, Feb. 14th.

The funeral of John VanBoskerck, eldest son of Geo. W. and Elizabeth R. VanBoskerck, who died at New Smyrna, Fla., Jan. 29th, was held at Grace Episcopal church, Westfield, this afternoon at half past two o'clock.

On Wednesday evening, the 1st inst., a jolly sleighing party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Crane, of Plainfield, Miss Carrie Williamson of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Farnham, Mrs. Cheatham, Mr. Walsh, Mrs. Clark Balcom and the Misses Grace and Lillie Balcom, arrived at the residence of Clark Balcom (the great and only Clark) had on this occasion, attached four of his three-quarter horses to the sleigh, which was brilliantly illuminated with lanterns. After arriving in Plainfield they stopped at the residence of Mr. Crane, and there spent the evening socially, partaking of a munificent repast. Mr. Mr. Balcom is a prominent New York merchant who owns a handsome country seat at Metuchen.

Evangelistic Services.

A series of evangelistic services will be conducted in Plainfield for a week by Mrs. J. T. Ellis, of Flemington, under the auspices of the C. T. U. They will begin on Sunday next at 8 a. m. in Reform Hall, where there will be two other services on that day, at 4 and 8 p. m. The services on the evenings following will be held as below:

Monday	Trinity Reformed church.
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Bethel Mission.
Thursday	Hope chapel.
Friday	
Saturday	Trinity Reformed church.
Sunday	Warren Mission.

The evening meetings will begin at 7:30 o'clock. Every afternoon there will be Bible readings at three o'clock at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 55 E. Front street.

The Mattox Benefit.

The benefit to Mr. W. R. Mattox at the Stillman Music Hall, next Tuesday night, deserves large patronage. As Stage Manager Mr. Mattox has contributed a great deal to the amusement of the Plainfield public. The play Tuesday will be "Daddy Nolan," presented by the same company that has appeared here as "Peck's Bad Boy," and is of the same piece as that broadly funny piece. The New York Telegram calls "Daddy Nolan" "a pleasant little play, very well staged and capitally acted."

Miss Thomas' Lecture.

The class in physical culture were greatly delighted with Miss Thomas in her treatment of "Lung Power," and the lung-bath which she recommends seemed to over-estimate in its influence upon health, not only in chest expansion, but as a blood-vitalizer and tissue builder. She also cited several instances illustrating its use as an anaesthetic. See special notice.

Metuchen Mention.

Miss P. A. Daniels of the village school took thirty-five lively boys and girls on a sleigh ride to Bound Brook, Wednesday.

A happy load of ladies sailed, on runners, to Plainfield, New Market and New Brunswick, Thursday. Mrs. W. VanSicklen held the ribbons.—Inquirer.

A lynx is said to be roaming in the woods around Lakewood, and local sportsmen are on the qui vive for capture in.

The arrest of ex-Fire Chief and ex-Health Master Oliver Conlon, at Elizabeth, for non-payment of poll-tax, is causing quite a stir in that city.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of New Jersey's Law Makers for 1888.

Senate.

NEVIUS' LIQUOR BILL.

S. 12, introduced by Senator Nevius, prohibiting the drinking of any kind of liquor on the premises without a proper license, was passed by a vote of 26 to 17. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Bailey, Bloomer, Christie, Farrell, Fowler, Hepenheimer, Hoover, Keys, Lozier, Martin, Matthews, McDermott, Miller, Mosher, Norton, Scott, Schmelz, Trimmer. The affirmative vote was composed of Republicans, together with Messrs. Cutler, Ludlam, Pitney, Riley and Smalley, Democrats.

BILLS PASSED.

S. 125, provides for election of borough officers at the annual spring election, 10 to 0; S. 42, authorizes incorporated towns and boroughs to erect or purchase armories of National Guard, 17 to 0; S. 74, regarding reporting of vital statistics, 16 to 0; S. 90, ratifies agreement made by Commissioners of New York and New Jersey as to boundary line in Raritan Bay, 16 to 0; S. 105, allows $150 to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, 17 to 0; S. 113, 116, enables Hoboken to pay past due improvement certificates out of general municipal funds, 11 to 0; S. 39, provides for election of road overseers, 14 to 0; joint resolution No. 4, for appointment of commission to investigate alleged violations of fish laws, 13 to 0, H. 57, allows horse railroad companies to merge their corporate franchises, 17 to 0; H. 212, amends practice in City District Courts, 17 to 0.

The following bills were passed: H. 206, authorizes payment of $230 to Charles W. Schenck, for services last year in Assembly, 16 to 0; H. 97, authorizes payment of $200 to T. J. Cummings, for services as Assistant Engrossing Clerk, session of 1887. The bill passed, 13 to 8, but upon motion of Senator Gardner required if Mr. C. was "a bill-room bummer, who drank rum and smashed chairs all night and slept all day" Senator Gardner replied that Mr. Cummings was a resident of Hudson county, where such actions were unknown.

H. 95, providing for the appointment of Peace in counties of the second class, shall receive an annual salary, in lieu of fees and costs, 15 to 0; H. 96, fixes the salary of the Principal of the State Industrial School shall be till the committed females are 21 years of age, 12 to 4; S. 8, authorizes the township committees to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, 16 to 0; H. 98, applies to pauper inmates in county lunatic asylums, 14 to 3; H. 1, authorizes Common Councils to divide wards once in five years, 11 to 6.

H. 75, providing for erection of free bridges across the Passaic, connecting Essex and Hudson counties, 15 to 2.

S. 74, providing for a more prompt report of vital statistics by local authorities; H. 221, chattels to be assessed by the assessor of the district, and not by the owner of the property, 16 to 0; H. 98, applies to pauper inmates in county lunatic asylums, 14 to 3; H. 1, authorizes Common Councils to divide wards once in five years, 11 to 6.

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E. W. Mosher, Editor and Proprietor.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 Somerset Street, Plainfield, N. J.
And delivered within the City and Borough limits at ten cents per week, or by mail postage prepaid to all parts of the United States, at $3 per year payable in advance.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1899.

TACTICS OF THE TORIES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The arrest of Mr. Jasper D. Pyne, the defiant member for Waterford, who was taken to Dublin last night, has raised a very serious question, and one which ought to engage the attention of the house of commons, though it probably will not, since the aggrieved man is not of the party of the majority, but is of the party whose members are regarded by the Tories as enemies of the country, and consequently fair game. Mr. Pyne, in an interview last evening, insists that he had his foot on the step of the cab which was within the precincts of the house when he was taken into custody. He stoutly claims that the police had no right to touch him and that the probabilities are that he is right. When the police laid hand upon him Mr. Pyne struggled fiercely to escape from their grasp, but his struggles were of no avail. The police, on the other hand, deny that Mr. Pyne was within the precincts of parliament when arrested, and in substantiation of their statement assert that he was some distance from the boundary line of the juridiction of the house, and from his cab as well. When approached by the officers, they assert, Mr. Pyne made a dash for his cab which was standing six feet within the railing boundary of the parliamentary precinct, shouting at the same time, "I will not be arrested!" His attempt to regain his cab was a failure, and he was seized before he could get inside the railing. In considering Mr. Pyne's version of the affair one must make due allowance for the confused state of mind, but the affair clearly demands inquiry on the part of the house, to the end of ascertaining whether the inviolability of its precincts has been violated.

Mr. Gilhooly succeeded in evading the police and reaching his seat in the house. When it was ascertained by the police that he had eluded them and was temporarily within the jurisdiction of a power greater than themselves they immediately set to work to guard every exit from the Westminster palace to prevent his escape, and the wits of his friends at once became active in the formulation of a scheme whereby he might be able to outwit the constabulary and make himself to a place of safety. Rumors were rife that it had been planned to take him from the precinct in a cab and convey him down the Thames to a hiding place unknown even to most of his Home Rule colleagues, but the completion of this report led the police to place a strong guard upon the river.

Mr. Gilhooly was arrested last night the moment he appeared outside the gates of the parliamentary grounds. He was accompanied in his exit from the grounds by at least 100 members of parliament, who refused to make way for the police. The detectives who were waiting for Mr. Gilhooly hustled the members aside, took him into custody and conducted him to Scotland Yard. The crowd of commoners followed the officers and their prisoner, cheering Gilhooly for Ireland and home rule. The arrest was witnessed by Mr. Parnell and other prominent members. Mr. Gilhooly was provided with a couch in the inspector's room and made as comfortable as possible.

Cattle Cremated.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Yesterday morning the barn and outhouses on Gideon Westfall's farm, near Lansingburgh, were found to be on fire, and were destroyed before the flames could be extinguished. The fire was the work of an unknown incendiary. There were sixteen cows, five horses, a large lot of farming implements, together with a large amount of hay, grain and straw in the buildings, and all were burned, causing a loss of $4,000.

Our Cotton Export Trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Cotton exports from the United States during the month have aggregated 342,474 bales, valued at $20,070,-486, against 6,254 bales, valued at $30,916,-848, in January, 1897.

Arrested for Disclosing Army Secrets.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Maj. Templar, of the British army, was arrested in Chatham yesterday, for divulging army secrets. His arrest has caused great excitement in military circles.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Morris B. Coughlin was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree at Cortlandt N. Y., for killing his daughter Nora's infant near Homer last May. He was sentenced to twelve years at Auburn.

Mrs. Lephemia J. Fisher obtained a verdict of $10,000 against New York city for injuries received from a fall caused by a broken pavement.

The pope informed Dr. M'Donnell that he would shortly write a letter of encouragement and approval to the priest Corrigan.

It is reported from Kingston, Ont., that an attempt was made to steal the body of the late Judge Neson, of Brooklyn, from the cemetery vault at Cataraqui.

Dudley Buck, organist of Cincinnati, will write to the attorney general advising that the indictment against Sherlock Holmes, exchange clerk of Harper's Weekly bank, be dropped, because of his valuable assistance as a witness for the government.

Ten business buildings in Deerfield, Wis., were burned Thursday night, with the village records. Loss, $25,000; partly covered by insurance.

Switchmen Thomas Maldary and John Barrel were run over by a freight car on Thursday night in Chicago and killed.

Edward A. [illegible] convicted at Rochester, N. Y., of the murder of Ada Stone, has been sentenced to [illegible] be hanged April 5.

Horses and sleighs yesterday crossed the Hudson at Nyack on the first trick.

Owing to the [illegible] price of coal the cordwood industry has revived in Connecticut, and large numbers of people have reverted to the [illegible] wood stoves.

Bissmeyer & Co.'s cellar factory and Mc[illegible]'s Eagle Mills, N. Y., were burned Thursday night; loss, $30,000.

Mrs. [illegible] who kept a small store at Carrollton, [illegible] was murdered in her store Thursday night.

Opium and silks [illegible] smuggling from China into San Francisco [illegible] to be carried on by a rich ring, who employ a fleet of sailing vessels.

The bituminous coal miners in the Kanawha valley are [illegible] disorderly, and trouble is feared before the strike ends.

A Catholic girl in St. Louis became a Jewess to please her Hebrew husband.

A wealthy Australian gave a dinner to 1,300 poor men in Melbourne.

Louis Gerard attempted to cross the Straits of Mackinaw Thursday evening. His team broke through the ice. Gerard escaped, and, running in his wet clothes, reached a fisherman's hut. His feet and hands are badly frozen, and he is not expected to live.

The Wyoming miners have made a demand for an increase of wages and request an answer before their meeting on the 20th inst.

BLOWN OUT OF EXISTENCE

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF 2,000 KEGS OF GIANT POWDER.

The Bodies of Four Men Hurled Through the Air and Picked Up in Pieces—Forty Others Injured—Killed by Nitro-Glycerine at Bellevue, O.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 11.—The whole Wyoming valley within a radius of forty miles was shaken up by a terrible explosion yesterday morning. It was like a earthquake shock in this city. Windows were rattled, lamps thrown from the tables, and people who were lying down or seated received a shock. The cause of all the commotion was the explosion of a powder magazine at Wapwallopen, twenty-three miles from Wilkesbarre. Two thousand kegs of giant powder in the storage warehouse exploded from some unknown cause.

About sixty men were employed in the works. Four were killed outright. They were Peter Kisbaugh, George Stout, Olean Teets and John Rosman. Their bodies were hurled 400 feet. The trunk of Kisbaugh's body was found in a swamp fully 600 feet away. One leg and an arm were missing. One of the unfortunate man's legs was found on a coal breaker 1,100 feet from where he had lay. Stout's body was seen to shoot up into the air a couple of hundred feet, and was found on a roof 100 yards away. His head was missing. Teets and Rosman were also horribly mangled.

All the buildings near the powder mill were shattered, and two frame houses near by tumbled from their foundations. The occupants had a narrow escape with their lives. Every one of the fifty or more buildings that stood on the Nibbler Creek flats was torn to wreckage. Men and women ran wildly in all directions. Some that were wounded were helped from their demolished houses to a place of shelter; children from the women's arms. Men excitedly looked for missing men, sisters for their brothers, wives for their husbands, mothers for their sons. Wild confusion prevailed everywhere. Windows were torn out, doors off the houses, the roofs torn off in some, chimneys thrown down, in many cases crushing through the buildings; floors and partitions were thrown from their places and buried against each other with great force.

The building where the explosion took place was not a powder mill, but was used for packing the powder in cans and preparing it for shipment. The first indication of danger was an awful shock, a violent shaking of the ground, a crippling over of buildings, the flying of timbers, iron and other debris and other missiles through the air, a cry of agony from the wounded, a shrieking for help all in a minute. Not a vestige of the packing house was left.

About forty of the men were injured by falling walls and flying timbers. The names of the most severely injured are: Fred Rehrer, Frank Corkens, C. W. Todden, Herbert Rosman, Jacob Mowry, Adolph Steer, G. Miller, F. K. Pebobert, W. A. Fenstermacher, N. M. Pebobert, John Eberly, Frank Beckman, Robert Young, Peter Sellner and Frank Delane.

The powder mills are owned by the Dupont Powder Company and are three in number, the Big End, the Little Elephant and the Lower mill. Besides these there are three magazines, a dry house, a soda mill, a graining house, and there was the packing house. These are situated some distance apart, averaging altogether a radius of nearly two miles. The loss will be about $35,000. It is said that the explosion was caused by friction, a steel nail in the slipper of one of the employes crushing the loose powder on the floor.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—Henry Johnson, of Toledo, and George Finchney, of Toledo, were each blown into shreds by nitro-glycerine at Bellevue, Ohio, yesterday afternoon. The men were working on a gas well, and went to the shot forty yards away to get nitro-glycerine cartridges for use. There were nearly 200 in the shot. Finchney had just covered them, and in cutting it away with an axe a cartridge was struck and everything went up. Pieces of the men and of the horses of Bellevue were broken and the houses nearest the shot moved from its foundation.

Drink, Starvation, Death.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Feb. 11.—On the country road to Wilton, a mile or more from here, [illegible] Bowen, his wife, Ida, and their two children, aged 7 years and 4 years of age. Bowen is said to have been a shiftless fellow, who spent most of his time in drinking places, while his children begged for bread. Under such conditions the children lived in the neighbors, who found that Mrs. Bowen had died of hunger and exposure. It is surmised that Bowen killed himself on Sunday and again on Monday. The husband was brought home, and on hearing of his wife's death went into another room and hanged himself. Not a thing to eat was found in the house, and whispers of the neglect and abuse by the husband and father were freely circulated. An inquest was held Thursday, and so startling is the nature was the testimony that County Solicitor Wallace was sent for to investigate the case.

Body Snatchers Captured.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Last evening the police arrested two men, Daniel Hind, man and J. P. Lard, on a charge of grave robbing. Three bodies were found in a wagon which they were driving. They were trying to avoid persons who were watching their movements and to get the bodies to the dissecting rooms of the medical department of the Georgetown college on H street, near Fourteenth. There was some excitement when a body which had been stolen from a cemetery was rescued from the dissecting room and returned to the city cemetery. Hindman is a farmer living near Wading ton, and Lord is a colored man. Both of them have undoubtedly been engaged in the business for some time.

Hypocritical Henry Reese.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Henry E. Reese, the embezzling cashier of the Continental hotel, has another crime to answer for. After he had stolen $70,000 from Musgrave & Co., of this city, he went into the paper manufacturing business with Musgrave, Clugston & Clugston, at Valley Forge, and while a member of the firm embezzled its funds. He drew the checks on the firm and appropriated the money to his own use. He had entire charge of the books of the firm, and could do as he pleased. After the discovery of the embezzlement, Reese was asked to retire by the firm, withdrew. The business was continued by Clugston and Reese. The exact amount of Reese's defalcation is not yet known, but it is believed that it amounts to several thousand dollars.

An Eagle's Fierce Attack.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 11.—Thursday evening, in Marion county, a large eagle caught a hen near the home of Mrs. Rhoda Berry, who is 70 years old, and proceeded to eat it on the spot. Mrs. Berry attacked the bird with a stick, whereupon it released its prey and attacked her. The old lady, barefooted, struck at the flesh. Mrs. Berry fell down and screamed. The eagle held on until Mr. Berry came up and cut its head off. It is not known whether the shock and wounds will prove fatal to Mrs. Berry.

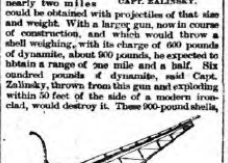
A DEATH DEALING MONSTER.

Capt. Zalinsky Explains His Dynamite Gun to Members of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Capt. Zalinsky delivered a lecture in the war department library yesterday on his invention, the pneumatic torpedo gun, to cabinet officers, Secretary Endicott, Senator Hawley, a number of army and navy officers and several newspaper correspondents were present. The lecture was illustrated with numerous views, showing experiments made with the 8-inch gun. The maximum pressure of 1,000 pounds to the

CAPT. ZALINSKY.

square inch gave a velocity of 800 feet per second to a projectile weighing about 100 pounds, and carrying 25 pounds of dynamite. A charge of nearly two million pounds could be obtained with projectiles of that size and weight. With a larger gun, now in course of construction, and which would throw a shell weighing with its charge of 600 pounds of dynamite, about 900 pounds, he expected to obtain a range of one mile and a half. Six hundred pounds of dynamite, said Capt. Zalinsky, thrown from this gun and exploding within 50 feet of the side of a modern ironclad, would destroy it. These 900-pound shells,



THE DYNAMITE GUN.

carrying 600 pounds of dynamite, could be discharged every half minute, and would cost, shell and charge, about $500 each.

A few of the officers present were somewhat reserved in expressing an opinion about the merits of the pneumatic gun. The report of the naval board on the gun, made public yesterday, speaks of it as an important weapon for harbor defense. It is not, however, the board says, expedient to adopt it as a part of the battery of ships, until after the efficiency of the guns on board of the pneumatic gun cruiser, now building by the government at a cost of $350,000, has been ascertained.

BRUMM BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

He Gives His Views of the Great Strike in the Coal Regions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The special committee appointed to investigate the existing labor troubles in Pennsylvania held its first formal meeting yesterday and organized by electing Representative Tillman as chairman, Representative Brumm, of Pennsylvania, whose district is in the Reading region, made a preliminary statement with reference to the troubles there. He began by saying that the trouble in the coal regions is primarily the natural result of an overdevelopment of an industry stimulated during the war. Before the war coal was mined exclusively by individual operators, but since then the Reading corporation had absorbed nearly all the mines in his district. The same thing was true of the Lackawanna, the Lehigh and the Reading—has taken up nearly all of the coal lands in their respective regions. Formerly the price of coal, rates of toll and wages, as well as the quantity of the output, in those systems had been regulated by what was known as the anthracite board of trade, but now, from the best information he could get, they were controlled by a small coterie, consisting of representatives from these systems.

A strike in one section, he said, would hardly benefit another a great deal, because by the terms of the arrangement the companies could not mine more than their quota. They could, however, aid each other if strikes occurred, and these strikes originated overproduction. He was, therefore, of the opinion not only that this whole striking business, or lockout, as it should be called, was fostered by the leading company, but that all of the corporations named were as deep in the mud as the Reading was in the mire.

The Republican Convention.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The National Republican sub-committee yesterday settled the vexed question of who should be sergeant-at-arms of the convention by appointing Gen. Fitzsimmons, who was recommended for the position by Mayor Roche. Gen. Fitzsimmons is commander of the First brigade, Illinois militia, and was a brigadier of volunteers during the war. The committee examined a diagram of the interior of the Coliseum building hall as it will be arranged for the convention. On the immense stage, 88 by 102 feet in size, may be seated all the delegates, leaving the auditorium and the 10,000 chairs and standing room for 8,000 persons, for the use of the public. The members of the committee expressed themselves highly pleased with the arrangements.

Miraculous Escapes.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—Shortly after the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific express had passed Unionville, Ia., the Pullman sleeper, which was the last car in the train, struck a broken rail, left the track and plunged down a forty-foot embankment, turning over twice in the descent. The conductor had a miraculous escape, and the interior generally demolished. It was half an hour before all the passengers were gotten out, and, strange to say, no one was killed or hurt. Conductor Scott, Chicago, Kan., had his arm dislocated and was taken to the hospital in this city. An unknown lady en route to San Francisco had three ribs broken, and several others were more or less injured.

To be Buried in Ireland.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 11.—A public meeting of Irish-American citizens, held last night in Pythian hall, appointed a committee of twenty citizens to accompany the body of Stephen J. Meany, the Irish patriot, to New York on the 19:50 train this morning. The body will probably lie in state in New York for several days. The committee was instructed to insist upon the remains being sent to Ireland, and, if necessary, to have a representative of the committee (Martin J. Schnilly) accompany it. Eulogies were pronounced by Hon. James Reynolds and Capt. Lawrence O'Brien, of New Haven.

Employer and Employed Will Agree.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Carpenters' and Builders' association, after a long and exciting discussion, took action that will probably result in a peaceable settlement in the building trade. A committee was appointed to meet with with representatives from the different unions, ascertain their wishes and report at that meeting. This committee recognizes the union, and a basis of satisfactory will doubtless be agreed upon.

BROUGHT FROM DENMARK

THE MAN WHO IS CHARGED WITH WHOLESALE SWINDLING.

W. F. Benson Talks of His Alleged Illegal Arrest by Danish Officials—Twenty-four Indictments Awaiting Him on His Return to San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—W. F. Benson, whose name is unpleasantly associated with the enormous redwood timber land swindle in California, arrived on the new North-German Lloyd steamer Saale from Bremen, yesterday, in the custody of United States Marshal J. C. Franks, of San Francisco. The famous swindle with which Benson is said to have been connected is reported to have cost the government about $9,000,000. And for his alleged participation in the steal, Benson now staggers under the weight of twenty-four indictments.

It will be remembered that Benson was the attorney and prime mover in the alleged fraudulent scheme of the Pacific Railroad surveys, it is alleged the so called land improvement company secured the title to vast territories of land in the southern and central parts of the state, in consequence of which the following statement to the reporters:

"I went to Europe on business, and my apprehension was an outrage. On Nov. 5 I arrived at Copenhagen, where I was arrested with my brother, J. A. Benson, by an English detective on suspicion of being a dynamiter. Mind you, I am a California with the full consent of my bondsmen and the district attorney. Several indictments found against me in August were quashed after I left. On Dec. 1 I received a telegram from San Francisco stating that the grand jury had reported and that I was wanted. I was preparing to return when the arrest was made, six days later. I was taken to the marshal's and both my brother and myself were subjected to many indignities. I demanded to be taken before the United States consul, but the officer kept us closeted for seven days. After thirteen days my brother was allowed to go, and I stated to United States Minister Anderson that I would voluntarily return, offering at the same time to cable the secretary of state to that effect. I was held, however, until Marshal Franks arrived. The latter is a splendid fellow, and has been in Jeopardy for attempting to defraud the government, and we proceeded to Bremen, took the steamer, and here we are. I say again my arrest was an outrage, for I am under $17,000 bond, which have not been forfeited."

Mr. Benson did not care to answer any questions about counter charges in his favor. Marshal Franks, who wore a slouch hat, Buffalo Bill moustache and imperial, and an immense diamond, would say nothing except that he and Benson were to start for San Francisco to-night. Con. Conner and a Mr. Folis of San Francisco, are Benson's bondsmen, and they are understood to be in communication with him.

A Californian who was with the party said: "Benson was formerly a surveyor in the employ of the government. He resigned his place, however, and soon after his resignation a party of contractors organized a company, and began to operate in the redwood timber lands. About the time the government was offering bounty lands to settlers this combination employed numbers of men to take out land grants, and then purchased the titles from them. Benson acted as the legal adviser of the company, but in reality was the chief mover in it."

There is no extradition treaty between this country and Denmark for any crime except forgery, and the Danish authorities turned Benson over as a matter of courtesy. They even offered to place him on an American soil, but it was thought best to send an American officer after him. The officer and prisoner started on Feb. 1, but were detained several days at Southampton. Benson remarked that he had lost fifty pounds since his arrest, and wished to have it understood that he was an American citizen. Benson's brother, J. A. Benson, returned to this country as soon as he was discharged from custody. He is now in San Francisco.

The Hatfields to be Released.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 11.—Federal Judge Barr decided late yesterday afternoon that the nine Hatfields now in jail at Pikeville, Ky., charged with the murder of the McCoys, should be released. He grants to Gov. Wilson, of West Virginia, the writ of habeas corpus asked for. It is made returnable next Monday. Judge Barr said he acted with great hesitancy, as the case was really without precedent, and the petition seemed to him not sufficiently clear. His decision was based upon the fact that the Kentucky attorneys had failed to show that due process of law had been observed in the arrest of the Hatfields.

William E. Smith Dying.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 11.—William E. Smith, who was assistant secretary of the treasury under the late Daniel Manning, and who kept ill of Bright's disease of the kidneys at his home here, is not expected to live. S. A. Kellogg, a former partner of Mr. Smith, said yesterday that in his opinion Mr. Smith could not last many days longer. He is attended by some of the best physicians of the state, including his father, who has been in the practice of over forty years, also a specialist in Clinton state prison, and they all agree that he cannot recover.

Missing State Documents.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—Up to the present time no trace of the missing documents which have been removed from the state department has been discovered. The secretary of state is greatly angered at the matter having been made public, and although it is positively known that a number of important documents are missing, officials of the department stated, when questioned by several correspondents, that they know nothing about it and refused to give any help made to keep the facts from publication.

The Garsmen in Florida.

PUNTA GORDA, Fla., Feb. 11.—The first of the series of races between Toemer, Maxim and McKay, the noted oarsmen, came off yesterday afternoon. It was over a three mile course and resulted in an easy victory for Toemer in 20 minutes, 4 seconds, beating McKay four seconds, and Hamm six seconds. The course was in form of a triangle and was spirited and was witnessed by thousands. To-day's race will be over a five mile course, for $600.

Havana's Smallpox Scourge.

HAVANA, Feb. 11.—The smallpox is still prevalent here. The deaths last month numbered 180, and for December nearly 400. These represent nearly 2,000 cases of smallpox. The government is acting vigorously. During the recent epidemic in Santiago de Cuba, when over 1,300 persons died, the steamers stopping there arrived and sailed as usual. Absolutely no precautions are taken.

Locomotive Fireman's Death.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Feb. 11.—On the Chicago and West Michigan fast-Chicago express who nearing this place the connecting rod between the drivers on the left hand side broke and struck the cab, killing the engineer. The striking Fireman Potter and William Kinnaly.

A HANDSOME BLONDE
Gets Cash for a Spurious Check and Elopes with a Dentist.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 11.—A handsome blonde is Mrs. Gertrude Wallace, daughter of Mr. M. Allen, a Portland, Mich., and she is just as sharp as she is stylish. She came to this city Monday, and on Tuesday tripped into the National bank accompanied by two well known citizens of Portland, who had known her at Portland, and did not hesitate to identify her. Thereupon she presented a draft for $2,000 drawn upon a Detroit bank, and received the cash promptly. She left with the money and there was no uneasy thought about her until Thursday afternoon, when the draft came back from Detroit dishonored and pronounced spurious.

Yesterday it was learned that Mrs. Wallace had joined Frank M. Allen, the adopted son of E. M. Allen, her father, in Windsor, Dakota County, Minnesota. They had left for an unknown point further east in Canada. Young Allen deserted a wife and child in Bebee, Mich., and Mrs. Wallace left a husband in Portland. Allen is a handsome blonde of lively disposition. All the parties to the elopement and their relatives are widely known and socially prominent.

"JAY HAWK REGULATORS"

Of Chester County, S. C., Inflict Summary Punishment on a Bigamist.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 11.—About thirty young men have been organized in this county in a "society correction band" and are known as the "Jay Hawk Regulators." Some time ago Louis Battina, a handsome man, coming from Washington, D. C., settled down at a factory and obtained work. He was very religious, and attended church and Sunday school regularly. He became infatuated with Miss Nancy Smith, a pretty young girl of that section, and two weeks ago they were married.

A few days ago the "Jay Hawk Regulators" ascertained that Battina had a wife and several children in North Carolina. Thursday night they took Battina from his house and carried him to the woods, where he was stripped and tied to a tree. He begged for mercy, but he was not allowed to escape before a hundred lashes had been laid on his back with a cowhide. He brought the blood each time. Yesterday Battina decamped. His second wife is heartbroken.

The Killing of Whitcomb.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Michael Sullivan and James Colgan were arrested yesterday, charged with causing the death of George Whitcomb, at No. 11 Lyman street, Wednesday night. Colgan was identified by two of the women as the man who killed Whitcomb, while two others assert that Sullivan struck the fatal blow. Colgan says that there was a scuffle, in which Whitcomb was knocked down, his face striking on the table, and his head hitting the corners of the lounge. Sullivan and Colgan were arrained on the charge of murder, and were held without bail for examination on Feb. 17.

Weather Indications.

For Sunday, in New Jersey, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and in New England, partly cloudy, slightly warmer, followed by clearing weather.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A VERY neat, respectable American girl wants a good home in a small family; thoroughly understands her work. Plainfield preferred. Address "A," Barrett's, care Wm. A. Jacques, Metuchen, N. J. 9-3-tf

A GIRL wanted for general housework. No. 3 Craig Place. 1-24-tf

COLORED GIRL wishes situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Best references. Address "L," Plainfield, N. J. 6-6

GENTLEMAN and wife want first-class board and room in a private family, near the Pond Machine Tool Co. Address P. O. Box 609, Plainfield. 2-10-3

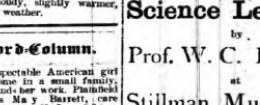
ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street. 30 tf

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, rents for 9 per cent. on price asked. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 534. 6 tf

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, a small furnished house, or part of house, for light housekeeping. P. O. Box, 1060. 10-8-

WANTED—By the day, a dressmaker, neat and stylish in her work, one competent to make evening dresses, Address, stating terms, E. T. M., care of Evening News. 2-9

WANTED—A competent waitress and chamber-maid. Apply at 185 Park avenue. 8-tf



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PAYING 7 PER CENT.
ANNUALLY, NEGOTIATED BY THE
HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
Semi-Annual Coupon Bonds running five years. Interest and principal payable at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., N. Y.

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[illegible] Kearney, Nebraska.
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For complete showing list of stockholders and giving full information, call or write on
CRAIG A. MARSH, Secretary,
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PARLOR CONCERT
in aid of the
Muhlenberg Hospital
by the
CHOIR
of the
CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
of Brooklyn, N. Y., in
ANCHOR LODGE ROOM,
Stillman Building, on the evening of
Monday, Feb. 13.
A limited number of tickets for sale at Shaw's and Reynolds' drug stores.

MUSIC HALL,
Tuesday, Feb. 14th,
A Night of Fun. First appearance here of the National Irish Comedian,
DANIEL SULLY
in his new domestic play
DADDY NOLAN
supported by an excellent company of comedians, introducing incidentally new songs, music, dances, and introducing the world famous model of the Great Brooklyn Bridge. Sale of seats will begin Friday, Feb. 10, at Field & Ridgeway's and J. C. Miller's pharmacies. Price s 35c, 50c, 75, $1.

Y. M. C. A. Course.
Science Lectures
by
Prof. W. C. Richards
at
Stillman Music Hall,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 11, 2:30.
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 11.
Admission 25c. Tickets on sale at Reynolds' pharmacy.

MUSIC HALL,
Monday, Feb. 22nd,
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
Miss Clara
Louise Kellogg,
and her superb company of European Artists in Verdi's Grand Opera, Il Trovatore, etc., in full costumes and stage settings. Seats on sale commencing Tuesday morning, Feb. 13 at the pharmacies of J. G. Miller and Field & Randolph.
No advance in Prices.

Special Notices.

UNITARIANISM.
Brief publications and papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-3m

INSTRUCTION
in the language and literature of France. The closing of the school of Miss M. Helen Barrows to devote her time to private lessons, re-opened, re-opens Mr. P. Alphonse Perdin, who, for the past four and a half years, has been his French teacher, from the 15th of September on the mornings of Tuesdays and Thursdays. He can on these days receive a few more pupils, before 11 a. m. and after three p. m. for private or class instruction. Address 1 Park place, Newark, or at Prof John Lee's school, Plainfield, (where he will be found on Wednesdays, the 15th inst.) or at No. 324 W. 23d street, New York. 1-28

Closing Out Sale.
Having sold out our business we have agreed to reduce our stock before giving possession March 1, and until that time we will sell
Our Entire Stock
of MILLINERY,
Fancy Goods,
Ribbons, Laces, Worsteds, Yarns, Knit Goods, Ruffles, Fancy Articles, Stamped Linens, etc., regardless of cost.
J. H. HONEYMAN & CO.
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B. T. BARNES'
Flaxseed and Lemon
Cough Drops.
OPPOSITE P. O.

Professional Cards.

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DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST, Office, 128 East Front street. A new, total anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous diseases, rheumatism, blood complaint, skin diseases, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, indigestion and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 32 Somerset street, corner of Washington street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield. Maps of all kinds. Will be attended to with promptness. Parties need not call at the office unless desired. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

J. R. FERSTER,
Dentist and Surgeon. Office in Latta's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Dunellen, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone connection. Consultation on diseases of all domestic animals. Residence 32 East Fifth street.

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Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city. Residence Plainfield. Importers and Traders' Bank Building.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.
Successor to Dr. E. W. South, 58 Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 1 to 2 p. m. Hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. Ada Jones Hendrickson has a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to train voices for church, opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, corner of Park avenue and Front street, to distinguished professors, both home and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Will receive pupils for instruction on piano either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

LOCUTION.
Instruction in Recitation, class or private lessons, terms, address Miss Mabel Alberti, P. O. Box 1089.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls will re-open Tuesday, September 27, at Washington street, for particulars address P. O. Box 905, Plainfield.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have added to the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
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6. For loss of one hand or one foot $3,333.33
7. For loss of one eye..... 3,333.33
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And proportionate benefits for policies of less amount.
For circular, etc., call on
Jos. T. Vail, Agt.,
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

ATTENTION
Those seeking investments or speculation. The
FINEST BUILDING PROPERTY
in this section of the county now offered for sale is Tavlor property, No. 1 and 3 Grant Ave. This property is located near the Grant Ave. depot, Plainfield, N. J., and is in close proximity to the
POND TOOL MANUFACTORY
and the
POTTER PRESS WORKS.
It is situated in the
Healthiest,
most delightful and prosperous part of the City of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes, or young men wishing to make small investments, this property affords especially inviting. Builders or contractors would also find it to advantageous to procure prices before locking elsewhere.
For particulars, inquire of Wm. C. Kelly, No. 38 Park avenue, or Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. Map of property can be seen at Dr. Fritts, office.

NEAR ADMIRAL WELLS.

His Death Recently Occurred at Washington.

Rear Admiral Clark H. Wells, who died recently at his home in Washington, was a retired officer of the United States navy. He did not attain his high rank until a short time before his retirement.

He was born at Reading, Pa., Sept. 22, 1822, and entered the navy as midshipman in 1839 graduating from the Naval academy at Annapolis six years later. In 1857 he served with the rank of lieutenant on the United States steamer Niagara, in the attempt to lay the first Atlantic cable. At the opening of the rebellion he was ordered to the Susquehanna, and took part in the expedition, consisting of a combined army and naval force sent out under Gen. W. T. Sherman and S. F. Dupont (afterward rear admiral) to occupy Port Royal harbor and effect a lodgment on the land. Lieut. Wells, as executive officer of his ship, took part in the battle which occurred at that time, the fleet forming in a circle and sailing round past a fort on each side of the harbor, giving a broadside as they passed each fort, until both were silenced. It was one of the most important successes of the war, and was received with great eclat at the north. He served at Port Royal and on the Vandalia at Charleston harbor until July, 1863, when he was promoted to be lieutenant commander, and in 1863 he was executive officer of the Philadelphia navy yard.

His next active service was in 1864, with Farragut at New Orleans. He asked and received the command of the Galena and took part in the battle of Mobile, and was especially commended by his commander, Farragut, for the manner he handled himself on that occasion. From New Orleans he joined the fleet of Admiral Porter in the James river, where he remained till the close of the war. He rose through the successive grades of the navy until he was appointed rear admiral in 1884. By a resolution of congress he was permitted to accept the decoration of the legion of honor offered him by President Thiers, of France.

CLARK H. WELLS.

BUFFALO'S BIG FIRE.

Brave Sanford D. Peck, a Dry Goods Salesman.

Buffalo's latest fire was the most disastrous, from a money point of view, that city has ever experienced. The loss was at least $1,000,000. The largest dry goods store in

BUFFALO FIRE, FROM SWAN STREET.

the city—Barnes, Hengerer & Co.'s—was burned with its contents, and several other establishments were badly damaged. No one knows how the fire started.

Newspaper readers have read full accounts of this fire of course, but here is a picturesquely told incident not generally circulated, from The Buffalo Express:

Sanford D. Peck, a salesman at the satine counter, which is also near the head of the basement stairs, hears the echo. "Fire! fire!" coming through the upper floors, and remembers a girl up there who always faints at the least excitement. He runs to the second floor, then to the third, shouting the cry again, and finding the stairs almost impassable because of the stream of people coming down to escape by the Main street doors. On the third floor he finds a score of young women doubtful whether or not to believe the alarming words that have reached their ears. Mr. Peck warns them to flee, and calms them by saying: "There is plenty of time if you go now—but don't wait to put on your things." They obey him.

Then the brave salesman runs half way up the stairs to the fourth floor, and shouts, but hearing no response, and knowing that little time is left he turns to descend. There are no answers here to his shouts, as all have escaped. Remembering the several pails of water are standing at the head of the first flight of stairs, he gropes his way to them, douses the water in his face, feels for the edge of the top stair, and on hands and knees descends through the hot, black smoke, crawls to the door and is out on the street, bareheaded and coatless. While passing through the door he nearly drawn back again by the air, which is being sucked in as through a draft to feed the now raging furnace within.

The St. Paul Carnival.

St. Paul has been having a lively time The city has been crowded with visitors during the carnival and things have been booming there. The illumination on the opening night, shown in the cut, was proba-

ILLUMINATION, OPENING NIGHT OF THE CARNIVAL.

bly the grandest thing St. Paul has ever witnessed. When we reflect that in 1880 this city contained only 40,000 inhabitants, and that in 1887 the population had increased to 140,000, we get some idea of the enterprise which is the most interesting feature of this lively town and its annual winter carnivals.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Dainty Things in Glass and Silver—Woodsaw Well Worked.

Since oranges have become an almost indispensable portion of the modern breakfast of well to do people, there have been special dishes provided for holding this delicious fruit. Decorator and Furnisher describes these and other new and fashionable articles of table ware. Oranges have a set of origins in silver frames. They are either round, oval or in square shapes, varying in size from ten to twelve inches in diameter. They are exceedingly pretty and by their coolness are a decided ornament to the table. They are cut in divers attractive and unique patterns, the style known as the "hob nail" cut being preferred, as it most nearly resembles the genuine cut glass, which often costs twenty times as much, but which is so like, that only those familiar with both can distinguish between them at a little distance.

A breakfast caster is a convenient addition although not indispensable, as many families prefer individual pepper and salt cellars at each plate and have but little occasion for other condiments. Breakfast casters are usually made with four bottles, for vinegar, oil, pepper and mustard. They are in square or round shapes, the square table or standard being the most in favor. The bodies are either plain or fancy cut, or in decorated glass. The crystal has heretofore been preferred, but of late there is a tendency toward tinted glass, which seems to be coming more and more into favor.

An Article of Many Uses.

What on earth our grandmothers and mothers ever did without kerosene oil is a wonder, says a thrifty housewife. Hardly a day passes that this article is not in requisition for some purpose. It is used in washing, clear starching, loosening screws and bolts, cleaning furniture, polishing windows, then medicinally for sore throats, externally, and for croup both externally and internally. But the best use that I have known it to come into was to take the rust from a stove that had stood through the summer and gathered a thick coating of red rust. Sand and elbow grease were applied most vigorously, but the rust, held its own, when a bright idea suggested itself and was acted upon with perfect success. A cloth was dipped in kerosene oil and rubbed over the rust. After a thorough rubbing the stove was blacked, and one could never have thought but it was a brand new base burner. Not a particle of rust remained to tell the story. To what use this article will hereafter be called we cannot tell, but really a family could hardly get along in these times without it.

How the Japanese Cook Rice.

Rice would be a more popular dish than it is, if people understood how to cook it properly. Usually it is served in a soggy mass as different from the well cooked article as a water soaked potato is to a dry, mealy one. The Japanese method of cooking rice, as reported by an observant traveler, is to pour just enough cold water on to prevent the rice from sticking to the pot, which is a tight fitting cover and is set over a moderate fire. The rice is steamed, rather than boiled, until done, then the cover of the pot is taken off, the surplus steam and moisture allowed to escape, and the rice turns out a mass of snowy white kernels, each separate from the other.

A Toothsome Pudding.

The accumulation of stale bits in the bread and cake boxes may form the basis of very toothsome puddings, of which Harper's Bazar gives the following example: Take a pound of bread crumbs, half a pound of cake crumbs, one pound of beef suet, two pounds of figs and two eggs. Pour over the crumbs enough milk to cover them, and make a stiff paste, cut the figs into small pieces, chop the suet, and add both and the eggs, well beaten, to the paste, mix thoroughly, tie in a pudding cloth and boil three hours.

Hot Egg Salad.

Chop one tablespoonful of pickle, mix it with an equal quantity of the grated rind and juice of a lemon, a saltspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne pepper and three tablespoonfuls of salad oil. Beat the yolks of two eggs, the tablespoonful of oil, break three eggs into it and stir them over the fire two or three minutes, in order to slightly mix the whites and yolks; let them cook three minutes longer, then turn on a salad dish and serve with the dressing of pickle, etc., poured over them.

Frozen Tea Plants.

On cold nights several thicknesses of newspaper between the window and plants that are in it. When plants have been frost bitten the thawing should always be gradual. One of the best things to do is to sprinkle the foliage with cold water, and put the plants in a room where the temperature is allowed to rise slowly to a suitable degree. Plants while in a frozen condition should be very carefully handled.

Muffins.

One pint of milk, two beaten eggs, two tablespoons of melted butter, two tablespoons of sugar, two teaspoons of cream tartar, one teaspoon of soda, flour enough to make a batter that will drop from the spoon.

Apple Snow.

To the whites of two well beaten eggs take a pint of strained apple, sweeten and flavor with a little rose water and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Beat the apple into the egg a spoonful at a time, when all will be as light as beaten white of egg. Use a flower egg beater. Eat cold with cream.

Picture Frame of Wood.

Quite tasteful and novel in the way of a frame suitable for a small picture, is the one here represented. Four pieces of pine or other wood, nine and one-half and seven and one-half inches long, crossed over as shown in the cut, and fastened with small nails, furnish the foundation.

WOOD MOSAIC PICTURE FRAME.

String varnished with gold is twisted over the rods. Small strings arranged in acorns, catkins, fir apples and beech nuts, each put on a wire stalk which is bound with a small strip of brown silk paper, are twisted on with wire at the corners of the frame. The frame is set up with a piece of fir four inches long attached to a cross lodge nailed on at the sides.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Position in Sleep—Non-Alcoholic Stimulants—Feeding an Invalid.

Nearly all persons who are inclined to snore do so when lying on the back, because, according to Dr. Granville, the soft palate and uvula hang on the tongue and that organ falls back so as to partly close the windpipe. He notes, therefore, to lie on the side, and in the absence of special diseases rendering it desirable to lie on the weak side so as to leave the healthy lung free to expand, it is well to use the right side, because when the body is thus placed the food gravitates more easily out of the stomach into the intestines, and the weight of the stomach does not compress the upper portion of the intestines. A glance at any of the visceral cavities will show this must be. Many persons are deaf in one ear and prefer to lie on a particular side; but, if possible, the right side should be chosen.

Again, sleeping with the arm thrown over the head is to be decreasingly but this position is often assumed during sleep, because circulation is then free in the extremities, and the head and neck and muscles of the chest are drawn up and flexed by the shoulders, and thus the expansion of the thorax is easy. The chief objection to these positions is that they create a tendency to numbness and cold in the arms, and sometimes seem to cause headaches during sleep and dreams.

Household Medicines.

A list of simple medicines that it is well to be provided with, especially if the drug store and doctor are far away, is suggested by Household: "A three ounces bottle of castor oil or four ounces of aromatic syrup of rhubarb, two ounces of syrup of ipecac, one ounce of essence of peppermint or ginger, two ounces of spirits of camphor, one ounce of sweet spirits of nitre, three ounces of tincture of arnica, an ounce of bicarbonate of soda, a pound of good brandy, a small box of Rochelle salts, a box of mustard (to be mixed with flour or meal in making mustard plasters), some adhesive plaster, a bottle of vaseline and a package of old muslin, together with such other articles as individual peculiarities may demand, will make an available medicine-chest for the mother's use. Each bottle should have a label denoting the contents, dose, and for what purpose to be used.

The Proper Way to Brush Teeth.

Contrary to all accepted practice, are the following directions of a dentist: To brush effectually, place the upper and lower rows of teeth gently to each other, the points of the fronts touching; then run your brush up and down the teeth between the gums, but not unmindful nor fearful to brush well in front of the teeth—the tongueing, that is one and cleansing the other. Your back teeth need more brushing than your front ones. Whether in this respect will be delayed should you show a partial curve to the back and outsides of the rearmost teeth, above and below. After each and every meal use a quill toothpick with floss, and rinse the mouth with moderately cold water. The first aim is simply to remove food from among the teeth. Decomposed, acidified food, small or vegetable, is the worst enemy your teeth have to encounter.

When to Feed the Sick.

Except when in a state of utter exhaustion, as sometimes occurs in typhoid fever, an invalid should not be wakened to be fed, according to Good Housekeeping. During a long night food should be prepared in readiness to be given at once on waking. A cupful of beef tea, or milk, or gruel, or arrowroot, should

QUIET CHUCKLES.

Some fellow has written "An Essay on a Flea." How he managed to make the flea remain still long enough to write an essay on it is what we should like to know. It must have been a rather brief essay, too.—Norristown Herald.

Directions for peeling an onion: Get on the windward side of the onion, strip rapidly, and bathe the eyes in three parts tepid water and one part milk.—Exchange.

A Georgia man has found a diamond weighing thirteen pounds. The minstrel end man who lost the bauble has evidently not missed it, or he would have advertised its loss and offered a few dollars reward for its return.—Norristown Herald.

Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed now in the snow drifts wield the ready spade.—Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.

Not a Millionaire.

Johson—So you've moved into your new house, Jepson?

Jepson—Yes; moved in last week.

Joh.—Going to have a house warming?

Jep.—Have a house warming with coal at $10 a ton? Do you think I'm a millionaire? —Boston Courier.

Didn't See the Joke.

They are telling a story about a well known Main street Irishman, who is a little slow at grasping a joke. He and a friend were swapping anecdotes the other night, and the friend, with great gusto, told the story of the traveling man who was stopping at a Kansas hotel, and at the dinner table rather paralyzed the waiter girl by ordering every dish she called off. When dessert was reached the girl said: "Wave applepeconatarhipe-lujumpd and grape pie." Said the traveler calmly: "You may bring me some custard pie, some Indian pudding and some apple pie." The girl looked at him a minute in surprise and blurted out: "Wot's the matter with the grape pie?"

Having reached the crisis of the joke the friend paused and looked anxiously at the face of the Irish gentleman. The latter sat a moment as if in deep meditation. Then he looked up and inquired a little impatiently:

"Well, what was the matter with the grape pie?"—Kansas City Times.

Received Coolly.

There was once in England a well known character who had a habit of calling to see people on "particular business," and prolonging his visit beyond all endurance. Calling one day at a gentleman's house, his knock was answered by a servant girl.

"My master is out, sir," said she.

"Ah! then, I will see your mistress."

"My mistress is out too, sir."

"Indeed! Then, as my business is very particular, I will see your master's son."

"He is not at home."

"That's unlucky indeed. But perhaps it may not be long before some of them return. I will step in an sit by the fire."

"Oh, sir," said the girl, "the fire has gone out, too."

"Upon my word," said the caller, "I didn't expect to be received so coolly as that."—Youth's Companion.

A Great Feat.

A barber in London has performed a rather clever feat. The shop was full of customers, and one of them was undergoing the operation of shaving, when it was noticed that the barber had his eyes closed, though he still kept passing the razor over the face of his visitor. After some time, and when the operation was finished, what was the surprise of those in the shop to hear the barber exclaim: "Oh, no, not yet," at the same time opening his eyes. It then became evident that he had been fast asleep, and had shaved the man while in that condition. He explained that he had been up the two previous nights, and that that would account for his sleepiness, but the practice in shaving had so grown upon him that he was even able to perform his duty while asleep.—Chicago Herald.

One of Her Bad Days.

Bereaved Widow (to servant)—If that is a caller, Bridget, you may say that Mrs. Hendricks is feeling so bad today that she is quite unable to see any one.

Servant (returning)—It's not a caller, mum; it's the dressmaker.

Bereaved Widow—Ask her into the parlor, Bridget.—New York Sun.

A Slight Difficulty.

The Detroit Free Press tells of a compressed air gun that will shoot a man weighing 220 pounds over two miles on a straight line. We should think there would be some difficulty in finding a 220 pound man willing to be fired from the gun. People are mighty timid about trying such experiments.—Norristown Herald.

Putting on the Price.

Mr. Louis Swain (returning from the opera)—Well, Miss Shawgarden, did you enjoy the opera?

Miss Shawgarden—Oh, very much, indeed; but I think, Mr. Swain, that charging us fifteen cents a pint for peanuts was simply outrageous!—New York Sun

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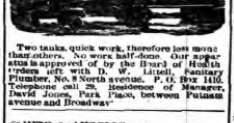

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At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

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Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 87 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to furnish water. Also, for sale, a number of Second hand 2 foot casings of excellent quality which will be sold to any one with satisfaction. Shop 66 E. Front.

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HENRY HANCHETT,

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GROCERIES,

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IN SEASON.

Ferris & Co's. celebrated

HAMS, BACON

and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

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CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

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in new and second-hand

House Furnishing *GOODS*

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

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35 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Office No. 19 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

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GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

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FOTOGRAFS,

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits

THORN'S,

Opp. Post office.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first class material only. Thanking for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 18 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its space columns daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best help. For Boarding and For Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertisements pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand upon its columns daily testifies. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper, THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

SOTTINGS.

—Mrs. J. T. Ellis at the Trinity Reformed church to-night. Free evangelistic services.

—Adjourned meetings of the City and Borough Common Councils will be held to-night.

—The rules and regulations for Lent were read in the Catholic churches in this city yesterday.

—The sale of reserved seat tickets for Clara Louise Kellogg will be begun at Miller's and Field & Randolph's pharmacies to-morrow morning at seven o'clock.

—The reception committee of the Knights of Pythias will have their headquarters at Woolston & Buckle's, North avenue, opposite the railroad station.

—A parlor concert for the benefit of the Muhlenberg Hospital will be given by Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 149, in the Lodge rooms, No. 26 West Front street, this evening.

—The saloon-keepers are thoroughly aroused throughout the State to defeat the high license bill. They don't mind local option so much. What are the temperance people doing?

—Young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, nearly opposite the post-office), this evening at 8 o'clock. Good singing with orchestral accompaniment. Every man welcome.

—Assemblyman Ulrich informs us that he has a bill for a new fire-department for Plainfield, and promises to send us a copy of the bill for publication as soon as it is introduced in the house, that the people may examine it and criticize it.

—A team of horses said to be owned by Mr. Tyler of Seventh street ran away on Seventh street this morning, frightened by the breaking of a runner of the sleigh, caused by too short a turn. The coachman was slightly scratched by being thrown out.

—The committee, composed of Messrs. Wadsworth, Dilts and Gavett, appointed at the last meeting of the Y. M. C. A. base ball club, will report this week Wednesday evening at the office o'clock at the Association rooms. All interested in arranging for Summer sports are invited to be present.

—Prof. W. C. Richards delivered his second and third science lectures Saturday afternoon and evening. They were interesting, and all of the experiments were successful, though many were repetitions of what the professor gave before about a year ago, then fully described in THE NEWS.

—"Julius Sully," to be played at Music Hall next Thursday night for the benefit of worthy Mr. W. R. Mattox, is said to be a most pleasing production. A working model of the Brooklyn suspension bridge will be a novel feature of the scenery. It is said to be the most costly bit of histrionic mechanism that has ever been in Plainfield.

—The great annual opening and special sale in White goods commences this morning at Edsall's, as we advertised Saturday. Those who wish to secure bargains in these goods will have a good opportunity, as Edsall says he never shown a finer assortment than he is now offering, and guarantees prices to be the lowest.

—The Somerville Unionist-Gazette says: "Dr. H. K. Carroll's address at Brooklyn on Thursday night in answer to General Fisk on the question whether the cause of Prohibition demands a National Prohibition party, excels in its pith and point any heavy argumentation of short range. It blows into fragments the whole basis for a National Prohibition party as it is now constituted."

—More than ever before in attendance were present Saturday evening at the bazaar given under the auspices of the T. A. B. Society in the M. E. church. It had been decided to make the contest for the lady's gold watch between Miss Mary Hickey and Miss Nodie Cass, and was decided in favor of Miss Hickey. A number of other useful and ornamental articles were disposed of. The bazaar will continue this evening, when the barrel of flour and silver watch will be drawn for.

—Rev. Mr. Talmage, in order to have his sermons reach a large number of people, has them all prepared, the matter set up and the stereotypes sent out beforehand to the various papers which secure the right to publish them on the following Monday morning. Awkward mistakes are liable in consequence. One of those occurred to us in a rush of business Saturday, when the matter before more than a few copies were issued. The error appears in our regular edition today.

—The audience at the Reform Hall last night was large. The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. W. E. Honeyman. Mrs. J. T. Ellis, Corresponding Secretary of the New Jersey W. C. T. U., was the speaker of the evening. She was introduced by President John Veech. She appealed for the severe destruction of the liquor traffic, and spoke plainly of the saloon-evil. There were a few pledge-signers. The free music and singing of the Gospel Quartette with Miss Ewen Thursday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Green of New York will give an illustrated lecture in the hall Thursday evening, 16th 23d.

William Kennedy, age thirty, died in Harrison, Thursday night. Two weeks ago he came to New York to look for work and returned to his home in Harrison. Wednesday night he said he had been injured in the New York tunnel. Dr. Chamberlain was called and found that Kennedy had received internal injuries. He gradually complained of pains in the abdomen and died during the night. The case will be investigated.

The Plainfield Chess Club.

An effort is being made to revive the Plainfield Chess Club. It does not seem as though it ought to be a very difficult thing to do in a city which has more than fifty amateur chess players, many of whom are ardently fond of this intellectual amusement; and no doubt when it is comes known that all chess players are cordially invited to co-operate they will be a hearty response from many who have not been known as players by the old stayers.

A meeting for the purpose of organization was held last Thursday evening at the rooms of City Judge Geo. P. Saydam. George Long presided, and Clarence Murphy acted as secretary pro tem. A committee was appointed to put the matter of re-organizing in shape for final action at the next meeting, which will be held Tuesday evening, Feb. 14th, when members will be received, and an election will be held for permanent officers for this year. Boards and men will be on hand, and no doubt some fine playing may be witnessed.

In view of the coming State tournament, which is to be held at Rutherford, Feb. 23d, and of the decision there as to where the next will be held, it will be of some importance to those who contemplate going to that meeting, to know how their fellow chess players feel at home in the State Association to meet with us, and to be instructed whether to urge it or not.

This matter will in all probability be brought up at the coming meeting, which will be held at Judge Saydam's.

PERSONAL.

A party will be held at the residence of Mr. T. Wort2, Grove street, North Plainfield, this evening.

Miss Emma Martin, the efficient telephone operator at the central office in this city, is slowly recovering from her recent attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Matthews have been issued for the wedding of Miss Anna Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Holmes, to Winfield S. Lewis, at Basking Ridge, Wednesday, Feb. 22d, at [illegible]

Conductor Nelson Applegate, who met with a hemorrhage at the Central station three weeks ago, is very low at his home in Somerville, and his fellow trainmen fear that he will never go on the road again.

The funeral of Willie Bebout, eleven months old, who died at his parents' residence on West Fifth street, Friday morning, after a short illness with inflammatory croup, took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

About twenty friends of Theo. Mason, jr., gathered at his residence on Jackson avenue, Friday evening. They were agreeably entertained by music, dancing and games. Refreshments were served at a late hour. The sociable was given under the auspices of the P. F. F. of this city.

More Smallpox at Elizabeth.

Four new cases of smallpox were reported to the health authorities of Elizabeth on Saturday night by City Physician Wilson. The victims were removed to the pest-house yesterday. Their names are John, Mary, Elbera and Annie Henderson and a Mrs. Mack. They lived on Second street, a few doors from the MacNamara family on Indie place. As the MacNamaras were quarantined, Health Inspector Reeves posts the idea that the Hendersons and Mrs. Mack had taken the disease from the MacNamaras. A special meeting of the Board of Health will be held to-night to investigate.

An Appeal.

TO THE CHRISTIAN PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD, WHETHER MEMBERS OF ANY TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATION OR NOT: The Central Committee of Plainfield has given notice that removal proceedings against the granting of the hotel and saloon licenses, now before it, will be heard up in a certain date. This is wise and to be considered. Now is the time to speak out on this question—and the time for work. Let petitions be circulated far and wide, and let this city rise in its strength and save the homes and the homes of Plainfield, "This far and no further!"

It is a scandal upon us as Christian and temperance people to have to submit to the persons who cannot write their own names voice this community. Let us be up and doing. S. J. C. D.

Deem Released.

Justice Austin, by whom Frederick Deem of "Bull-Frog City" was recently incarcerated for cruelty to his horse, says that Deem has been released, on a habeas corpus, to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was committed for an offense against the State, in treating a dumb animal with most inhuman cruelty. According to the law the complainant ought to have been the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Laws which enable offenders to take advantage of such flimsy technicalities are an impediment to justice.

Lost Their Second Child.

John, the eighteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Miles, died of croup at an early hour this morning at the residence of his parents on Middlebrook place. The interment was at St. Mary's cemetery this afternoon. Mr. Miles is the popular Tool Works employee who lost an infant child with diphtheria the day of his arrival here from Worcester, Mass.

Heir to a Snug Fortune.

Oliver Clark, a gardener employed by Adolph Gamel, has just received a letter from Cape Town, Africa, informing him that his brother had died there and had left him, by his will, $10,000. He also served in the Navy with his brother, and it is said that the latter expected to prosper. And all this fact to be had without a certain salary.

Rev. Mr. Hoffman has been invited to have the regular ministry of a salaried pastor. To which I was at first a stranger, as well as to myself. I have been a Sunday-school missionary for [illegible] and five years ago you kindly [illegible] that we should [illegible] God has [illegible] [illegible] without [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1888.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

BLAINE NOT A CANDIDATE.

THOUGH HE PREDICTS SUCCESS FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

MR. BLAINE'S BRUTALITY.

ATHLETE DEFEATS THE RECORD.

ALBERT THE ACTIVE.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED FROM THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

Several Persons Seriously Injured in the Burning of Cheney's Hotel.

HONORING LINCOLN'S MEMORY.

Senator Colburn's Fitting Eulogy of the Great Statesman.

Professional Cards.

WIFELY AMBITION

DR. TALMAGE'S SIXTH SERMON TO [illegible]

[illegible] OF AMERICA.

Wives of America Use Your Influence for [illegible]

Like Jezebel and Ahab and Give Not Place to the Devil.

Advice to Your Husbands.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 12.—In the tabernacle this morning the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D.D., preached the sixth of his series of sermons to Women of America with his persistent Hints for Men." The subject was: "Wifely Ambition, Good and Bad," and the text was from 1 Kings, xxi, 7: "Arise, and eat bread, and let thine heart be merry: I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth." Dr. Talmage said:

One day King Ahab, looking out of the window of his palace at Jezreel, said to his wife Jezebel: "We ought to have those royal pleasure-ground. If we could only get that fellow Naboth, who owns that vineyard out there, to trade or sell we could make it a kitchen garden for our palace."

Watch is Naboth," said the king to one of his servants.

The plain gardener, wondering why he should be called into the presence of his majesty, comes in, a little downcast in his majesty and with very obsequious manner bows to the king.

The king says: "Naboth, I want to trade vineyards with you. I want your vineyard for a kitchen garden, and I will give you a good deal better vineyard in place of it, or, if you prefer money for it, I will give you cash."

"Oh, no," says Naboth, "I cannot trade off my little place, nor sell it. It is the old homestead. I got it of my father and he of his father, and I cannot let the old place go out of my hands."

With a great state of petulance King Ahab went to the house and flung himself on the bed, and turned his face to the wall in a great pout.

His wife Jezebel comes in and she says: "What is the matter with you? Are you sick?"

"No," he says, "I feel very blue. I have set my heart on getting that kitchen garden and Naboth will neither trade or sell, and to be defeated by a common gardener is more than I can stand."

"Oh, pshaw," says Jezebel, "don't go on that way. Get up and eat your dinner and stop moping. I will get for you that kitchen garden."

Then Jezebel borrowed her husband's signet ring or seal, for then, as now, in those lands kings never signed their names, but had a ring with the royal name engraved on it, and that impressed on a royal letter or document was the signature. She stamped her husband's name on a proclamation which Jezebel in getting Naboth tried for treason against the king, and two perjured witnesses swore their souls away with the life of Naboth, and he was stoned to death, and his property came to the crown, and so Jezebel got for her husband and herself the kitchen garden.

But while the wild street dogs were rending the dead body of poor Naboth, Elijah, the prophet, tells them of other canines that would do so while he was in the banquet, say ing: "Where dogs lick the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine."

And, sure enough, three years after, Ahab, wounded in battle, his chariot dripping with the carnage, dogs stood under it lapping his life's blood. And a little afterward his wife, Jezebel, who had been his chief adviser in crime, looks at her gate window and sees Jehu, the enemy, approaching to take possession of the palace. And to make herself look as attractive as possible and specially to the war lust, she decorated her person and, according to Oriental custom, closed her eyes and ran a brush dipped in a black powder along the long eyelashes, and then from the window she glared her indignation upon Jehu. As he rode to the gates in his chariot he shouted to the slaves in her room: "Throw her down!" But at the door the slaves halted a moment from such work of assassination, yet knowing Queen Jezebel could be no more to them and the conqueror Jehu must be everything, so he shouted again, "Throw her down!" they seized her and bore her struggling and cursing to the window—casement and lattice—and with the same tumbling to the earth, striking it just in time to let Jehu's horses trample her and the chariot wheels roll over her. While Jehu is inside at the table refreshing himself after the excitement he orders his servants to go out and bury the dead queen. But the wild street dogs had for the third time appeared on the scene, and they ravage all her body except those parts which in all ages dogs are by a strange instinct or brutal superstition kept from touching after death—the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet.

All this appalling scene of ancient history was the result of a wife's bad advice to a husband. A wife's attempt to advance her husband's interests by unlawful means. Ahab and Jezebel got the kitchen garden of Naboth, but the dogs got them. The trouble all began when this mistaken wife aroused her husband out of his melancholy by the words of the text: "Arise, and eat bread, and let thine heart be merry: I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth."

The influence suggested by this subject is an influence you never before heard discoursed on and may never hear again, but a most potent and semi-omnipotent influence, and decides the course of individuals, families, nations, centuries and eternities. I speak of wifely ambition, good and bad. How important that every wife have her ambition, an elevated, righteous and divinely aggressive ambition.

And here let me say, that what I am most anxious for is that woman, not waiting for the rights denied her or postponed, promptly and decisively use the rights she already has in possession. Some say she will be in fair way to get all rights when she gets the right to the ballot box. I wish that the experiment might be tried. I for my part would like to see all women vote, and then watch the result. I do not know that it would change anything for the better. Most wives and daughters and sisters would vote as their husbands and fathers and brothers voted. Nearly all in Italy would vote as the king ordered. Nearly all in Russia would vote as the czar commanded. Nearly all in Prussia would vote as Bismarck or Moltke or Von Roon directed. Nearly all in India would vote as the rajah or the sepoy commander ordered. Nearly all in Spain would vote as the priest or the bull fight manager suggested. Nearly all in Ireland would vote as the priest or the landlord suggested. Nearly all in Scotland would vote as the minister or the laird suggested. Nearly all in England would vote as the bishop or the lord suggested. Nearly all in Germany would vote as the baron or the burgomaster suggested. Nearly all in France would vote as the priest or the marshal suggested. Nearly all in Italy would vote as the priest or the brigand suggested. Nearly all in Mexico would vote as the priest or the bandit suggested. Nearly all in Canada would vote as the priest or the governor suggested. Nearly all in Turkey would vote as the sultan or the pasha suggested. Nearly all in Egypt would vote as the khedive or the sheik suggested. Nearly all in Persia would vote as the shah or the mollah suggested. Nearly all in China would vote as the mandarin or the joss suggested. Nearly all in Japan would vote as the mikado or the daimio suggested. Nearly all in Africa would vote as the sheik or the chief suggested. Nearly all in Australia would vote as the governor or the bishop suggested. Nearly all in Mormondom would vote as the elders suggested. Nearly all in Utah would vote as the Mormon bishop suggested. Nearly all in Fiji would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Sandwich Islands would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Hayti would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Dahomey would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Abyssinia would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Ashantee would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Zanzibar would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Madagascar would vote as the queen suggested. Nearly all in Sandwich Islands would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Hayti would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Dahomey would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Abyssinia would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Ashantee would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Zanzibar would vote as the king suggested. Nearly all in Madagascar would vote as the queen suggested.

As to woman's wages to be corrected by woman's vote, I have not much faith in that. Women are hardier on wicked than men are. Masculine employers are more enough in treatment of women, but if you want to hear beating down of prices and wages in perfection, hear how the seamstress treat washerwomen and dressmakers and female servants. Mrs. Shylock is more merciless than Mr. Shylock. Women, I fear, will never get feminine wages through woman's vote, and as to unfortunate womanhood, woman are far more cruel and unforgiving than men are. After a woman has made shipwreck of her character men generally drop her, but women do not so much drop her as hurl her with the force of a catapult clear out and off and down and under.

I have not much faith that women will ever get merciful consideration and justice through woman suffrage, yet I like experiments, and some of my friends in whose judgment I have confidence are so certain that alleviation would come by such process that I would if I had the power, put in every woman's hand the vote. I know no more what right you have to make a woman to pay taxes on her property to help support city, state and national government, and yet deny her the opportunity of helping to decide who shall be mayor, governor or president. But let every wife, not waiting for the vote she may never get, begin at once to get ambitious for some other vote not 16 to 20 cents, arise now in the might of the eternal God and wield the power of a sanctified wifely ambition for a good and glorious end, the infinite.

No one can so inspire a man to noble purposes as a noble woman, and no one so thoroughly degrade a man as a wife of unworthy tendencies. Many a man in my house in the illustration of wifely ambition employed in the wrong direction, society and history are full of instances of wifely ambition gloriously triumphant in right directions. All that was worth admiration in the character of Henry VI was a reflection of the heroics of his wife Margaret, William, Prince of Orange, was restored to the right path by the grand qualities of his wife Mary. Justinian, the Roman emperor, confesses that his wise laws were the suggestion of his wife Theodora. Andrew Jackson, the warrior and president, had his mightiest re-enforcement in his plain wife, whose inartistic attire was the amusement of the elegant circles in which she was invited. Washington, who broke the chain that held America in foreign vassalage, wore for forty years a chain around his own neck, that chain holding the miniature likeness of her who had been his greatest inspiration, whether among the snows at Valley Forge or amid the honors of the presidential chair. Pliny's pen was thriven through all its poetic and historical dominions by his wife Calpurnia, who sang his stanzas to the sound of flute and lute among audiences enraptured at her husband's genius, herself the most enraptured. Pericles said he got all his eloquence and statesmanship from his wife, Aspasia. Cicero got the inspiration for his long imprisonment at Lovestein by means of a bookcase that went in and out, carrying his books to and fro, he one day transported, hidden amid the volumes. The women of besieged Weinsberg, getting permission from the victorious army to take with them so much of their household as they could carry under cover of the promise shouldered and took with them as the most important valuables their husbands—both achievements in a literal, as well as a spiritual sense. Many of times has been done in a figurative way, that wifely ambition has been the salvation of man.

Do Tocqueville, whose writings will be potential and quoted while the world lasts, ascribes his success to his wife, and says: "Of all the blessings which God has given to me, his greatest by all in long odds is that he has lighted on Maria Motley." Martin Luther says of his wife: "I would not exchange my poverty with her for the dowry of Cræsus without her." Isabella of Spain, by the superior faith in Columbus, put into the hand of Ferdinand, her husband, America. John Hancock's wife aroused him to the heroism of his life in time by his pen to atone for the fact that during his wife's life he never appreciated her influence and her social destiny. Alas, that having taken her from a beautiful home and a brilliant career, he should have buried her in the home of a reckless and soulless host in such language as only a dyspeptic genius could manage, until one day, while in her invalidism riding in Hyde Park, her pet dog got run over and killed, and she found the coachman found her dead. Then the literary giant woke from his conjugal injustice and wrote the lamentations of Craigen-Putlock and Cheyne Row. The elegant and fulsome epitaphs that husbands put upon their wives' tombstones are often an attempt to make up for lack of appreciative words that should have been uttered in the ears of the living. A whole Greenwood of monumental inscriptions will not do a wife so much good after she has quit the world, as one plain sentence like that which Thos. Hood wrote to his living wife when he said: "I never was anything till I knew you."

Oh, woman, what is your wifely ambition, noble or ignoble? Is it high social position? That will then probably direct your husband, and he will climb and scramble and slip and fall and rise again, and by fits and starts level or in what depth or on what height he will after a while be found I cannot even guess. The contest for social position is the most unsatisfactory struggle of our day. Because it is so uncertain about your getting it, and so insecure a possession after you have obtained it, and so unsatisfactory even if you keep it. Better be sure that you may blow it out. The growl of one bear or the bellowing of one bull on Wall street may scatter it. Is the wife's ambition for the political preferment of her husband? Then she may foolishly direct him. What a God forsaken realm is American politics those best know who have had families that they have supposed a man who is a candidate for office which he does not get, or assumed him for some office attained, and he has been whipped round and round the political post among the drinking, smoking, swearing crowd who often get control of public affairs, all that is left of his self-respect or moral stamina would find poverty of it with some as a practical point, which is said to have neither length, breadth or thickness. Many a wife has not consulted till her husband went into politics but would afterward have given all she possessed to get him out.

I know a highly moral man, useful in the church and possessor of a bright home. He had a useful and prosperous business, but his wife did not think it greatest enough. There were odors about the business and sometimes they would adhere to his garments when he returned at night. She insisted on his doing something more elegant, although he was qualified for no business except that in which he was engaged. To please her he sold out his business and went into a position of fashionable respectability, but he was not fitted for it, and in a few years lost all. Meanwhile the wife, not waiting for her self-respecting husband to go to the polls, and, on the other hand, womanly enough would not go herself, and that might make her [illegible] the wrong side. There is no, in my [illegible] the expulsion of drunkards [illegible] Her name would [illegible] of those put him into evil association. He lost his morals as well as his money. He broke up not only his own home, but broke up another man's home, and from being a kind, pure, generous, manly man as any of you who are here today, he became a hopeless, shameless sot. His wife's ambition for a more genteel business destroyed him and disgraced her and blighted their only child.

But suppose now there be in our homes, as thank God there are in hundreds of homes here represented, one wifely throne one who says not only by her words but more powerfully by her actions: "My husband, our destinies are united; let us see where industry, honesty, common sense and faith in God will take us. I am with you in all your enterprises; I cannot be with you in person as you go to your daily business, but I will be with you in spirit. I am prepared for no ease or no luxuries that I cannot honestly get. I can achieve by having God in our hearts and God in our lives, and God in our homes. Be on the side of everything good. Go ahead and do your best, and though everything should turn out different from what we have calculated, you may always count on two who are going to help you, and God is with us all. I am the wife of a man may have feeble health, and may meet with many obstacles and business trials, but he is coming gloriously through, for he is re-enforced, and inspired, and nerved on by a woman's vote, as much as was Barak by Deborah, when Sisera, with 900 iron chariots, came on to crush him and his army, and Deborah stood in the day of Barak: "Up! for this is the day in which the Lord hath delivered Sisera into thine hands." And the enemy fell back, and Sisera's chariot not getting along fast enough in the mire, when the general jumped out and took it afoot, and ran till he came to a place where a woman first gave him a drink of milk, and then sent a spike through his skull, nailing him to the floor.

Some of us could tell of what influence upon us has been a wifely ambition consecrated to righteousness. As my wife is out of town and will not shake her head because I say it in public, I will state that in my own personal life I have often been called of God, as I thought, to rise into the very teeth of public opinion, and all outsiders will whom I advised told me I had better not, it would ruin me and my church, and at the same time I was receiving nice little letters threatening me with dirk and pistol and poison if I persisted in preaching certain evils of the day, until the commissioner of police considered it his duty to take his place in our Sabbath services, with forty officers stationed in the house for the preservation of order; but in my home there has always been one voice to say: "Go ahead and diverge not an inch from the straight line. You cannot be driven from your post." And though sometimes it seemed as if I was going out against 999 from churches, I went ahead cheered by the domestic voice: "Up! for this is the day which the Lord hath delivered Sisera into thine hands."

A man is no better than his wife will let him be. Oh, wives of America, swing your sceptors of wifely influences for God and good homes! Do not urge your husbands to annex Naboth's vineyard to your palace of ambition, but whether right or wrong, let the dogs that come out to destroy Naboth come out also to devour you. Righteousness will pay best in life, will pay best in death, will pay best in the judgment, will pay best through all eternity.

In our effort to have the mother of every household appreciate her influence over her children we have underrated the wife's influence over the husband. In many households the influence upon the husband is the only home influence. In a great multitude of the best and most important and most talented families of the earth there have been no descendants. There is not a name of a grandchild or any remote descendant of Washington or Charles Sumner or Shakespeare or Edmund Burke or Pitt or Lord Nelson or Cowper or Pope or Addison or Johnson or Lord Byron or Lord Brougham or Isaac Newton or Goldsmith or Swift or Locke or Gilbertson Walpole or Canning or Dryden or Hume or Chaucer or Lord Byron or Thomas Chalmers or Robert Hall or Dr. Chalmers or Richard Reynolds or Spencer or Lord Bacon or Macauley. Multitudes of the finest families of the earth are extinct. As though they had done enough for the world by their genius or wit or patriotism or invention or consecration, God withdrew from them the power of sons and woman's opportunity for usefulness is with her contemporaries. How important that it be an improved opportunity!

While the French warriors on their way to Rheims had about concluded to give up attacking the castle at Troyes because it was so heavily garrisoned, Joan of Arc entered the room and told them that she would be inside the castle in three days. "We would willingly wait six days," said one of the leaders. "Six!" she cried out, "you have to be in it to-morrow," and under her leadership on the next morning they entered. On a smaller scale every man has garrisons to subdue and obstacles to level, and every wife may be an inspired Joan of Arc to her husband.

What a noble, wifely ambition, the determination, God helping, to accompany her companion across the stormy sea of this life, and together gain the wharf of the celestial city! Coax him along with you! You cannot drive him there. You cannot nag him there, but you can coax him there. That is God's plan. He coaxes us all the way—coaxes us out of our sins, coaxes us to accept pardon, coaxes us to heaven. If we reach that heavenly place it will be through a persistent coaxing. By the same process take your companion, and then you will get there as well, and all your household. Do you hesitate to try your neighbor. Her wifely ambition is all for this world, and a disappointed and vexed and unhappy creature she will be all the way. Your influence is for the next world, yours for the few years of earthly stay, but she will move out it as to her body into a home about five and a half feet long and about three feet wide and two feet high, and concerning her soul's destiny you can make your own prognostication. Her husband, and her many God forgotten children all like her, live for this world, will have about the same destiny for the body and soul. You having had a sanctified and divinely ennobled wifely ambition, will be true to holiness, and what becomes of your body is of no importance, for it is only a scaffolding, pulled down now that your temple is done. You will stand in the everlasting light and say, "Husband I have come in, and see your children come in, if they have not preceded you. Glorified Christian wife! Pitching any crown you choose from off the king's footstool and wear it; it was promised you long ago, and with it cover up all the scars of your earthly conflict.

Sixteen miles from Petersburg, Russia, was one of the royal palaces, and there one night Catherine, the empress, entertained Prince Henry. It was severe winter and

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CENTRAL R. R
OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect Dec. 8, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.47, 5.45, 6.39, 6.59 7.39, 7.58, 8.00, a. m. 12.02, 1.30, 3.40, 4.02, 4.37, 5.03, 5.23, 5.38, 6.12, 6.33, 6.55, 7.13, 8.39, 9.10, 11.30, p. m.
Sunday 2.37, 5.01, 8.57, 10.32, 11.32, a. m. 4.07, 5.34, 6.10, 7.30, 9.39, 11.30, p. m.
Leave New York, from Liberty street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.40, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00, a. m. 1.00, 2.00, 2.15, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.20, 7.00, 7.25, 9.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00, p. m. Sunday 4.40, 8.45, 9.00, a. m. 12.00 m. 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.15, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.39, 6.59 7.19, 8.00 8.04, 9.53, 11.37, 11.05, a. m. 12.35, 1.32, 3.39, 3.57, 5.07, 5.23, 6.12, 7.08, 8.39, 9.10, 11.25, p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m. 1.27, 3.35, 5.16, 7.38, 9.25, p. m.
Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.05, 7.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m. 1.05, 1.25, 2.35, 3.40, 4.40, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.54, 9.00, 7.10, 7.25, 9.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.50, a. m. 2.30, 4.30, 7.30, 10.45, 11.59, p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.21 11.30, 11.46, a. m. 2.01, 3.36, 5.06, 6.03, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.35, 11.55, p. m. 12.45 night. Sunday at 5.10, 10.14 a. m. 4.45, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.
Leave Somerville at 5.40, 6.30, 7.00, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, a. m. 12.55, 2.00, 3.20, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.40, 11.45 a. m. 1.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.10 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8, 9.21 a. m. 5.05, 6.34, 9.16, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m. 9.16 p. m.
Leave Boston at 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m. 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m. 7.0 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at Junction for Bridge for Schooley's Mountain. Sundays for Reading.
8.05 a. m.—For Flemington Easton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
9.21 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Rauitooks, Upper, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre Tuesday, etc.
5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
6.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Williamsport, Sunbury, etc.
8.05, and 9.16 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
6.05 p. m.—For Flemington.
6.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown,

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.05, 11.05 a. m. 12.35, 3.55, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 12.35, 5.55, 6.05 p. m.
For Perth Amboy, 3.37, 5.47, 8.05 11.05 a. m., 12.35, 3.55, 5.25 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.
For Keyport, 3.37, 5.05, 8.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.35 5.25, 6.05 p. m., Sunday 8.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 6.36, 9.46, 11.34 a. m., 2.25, 3.50, 5.30, 7.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.39 a. m. 4.34 p. m. 22 night.

RETURNING.

1 a. m. Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 11.00 a. m., 1.15 2.45 5.15, 6.45 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.45 a. m., 1.15, 4.30 p. m.
Leave Third and Market Streets at 8.00, 9.05 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00 p. m., 4.30 a. m.
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.28, 8.03, 9.10, 10.15, 11.28 a. m., 1.14, 4.14, 5.55, 7.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.28, 3.18, 9.40, a. m. 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked " change at Round Brook.
H. P. Baldwin, Gen. Pass. Agent.
J. H. Outerbridge, Gen. Sup't.

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has removed from 25 Somerset street to Frosch's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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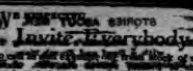
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LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
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STORIES ABOUT REN.

Ex-Governor Magoffin's Interesting Talk with a Reed and Bomb Man.

Ex-Governor Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky, got in the train one day at Frankfort to go to Lexington. He sat down by the side of a very handsome, intelligent looking young man. The governor, who was a great talker, at once began to chat. The young man listened well, apparently, nodding his head from time to time, as if he agreed with the governor's views, but it seemed that he couldn't find room to put in a word. This continued until they reached Lexington, when a cordial hand shake and an exchange of cards took place. Subsequently, in the corridor of the Phoenix hotel, the governor was telling a party of friends about the meeting, saying the young man was one of the most agreeable fellows he ever encountered.

"Perhaps some of you know him," said he, "he has one brown and one gray eye. But stop, I have his card!"

"Why, governor," said one of the party, "that was Bob King; he's deaf and dumb. Everybody knows him!"—Philadelphia Times.

Didn't Know He Was President.

When Charles Crocker was at Portland on his spike driving tour over the California and Oregon, an incident occurred which is illustrative of the bewildering magnitude of the railway interests of that gentleman. He received a call at the Esmond house from the general manager of the Oregonian railway, a little narrow gauge formerly under the control of a Scotch company. Mr. Crocker regarded the visit as purely complimentary, but when the narrow gauge manager began to talk about the progress of his line, the need of repairs at certain points, and gave the magnate to understand that it was a fairly prosperous concern, Mr. Crocker's mind became muddy. He plainly did not know what the man was driving at. Still the official went on until he was interrupted by a friend who happened to be present, and who said,

"Mr. Crocker doesn't understand what all this is about."

"Oh, I guess he does," said the general manager, with a confident air. "I guess he knows that he is president of this railroad."

"But I'm — if he did," said Mr. Crocker, "until you said so this moment."

The incident created a ripple of merriment among the railroad men who happened to be present, and some of the Portland magnates who heard the story thought a great deal less of their railroad interests when they reflected on the fact that here was a man who was president of a railroad and didn't know it.—Lakeview (Ore.) Examiner.

"The Court Does Not Lunch."

A learned council in Mr. Justice Day's court, in the queen's bench, applied to his lordship to adjourn a case until after the "luncheon time" of the court, as the plaintiff had telegraphed that he had missed his train.

Mr. Justice Day—You should ask that the case may be postponed until after "the adjournment," for "the court" does not lunch; that is not an epoch in the life of "the court." (Laughter.) I do not speak of what individuals do, but "the court" does not lunch.—London Telegraph.

Artist Whistler and Oscar Wilde.

A Boston paper says that Artist Whistler and Oscar Wilde, who has the reputation of borrowing Whistler's bright speeches. Having heard the artist say an unusually good thing Oscar exclaimed deploringly: "I wish I could have said that." "Oh," replied Whistler derisively, "that you know you say it."—Boston Herald.

Heard on the Road.

Proprietor Kansas Hotel—Have the waiter gentlemen had their dinner yet?

Head Waiter—Yes, sah.

"Has the professor of cooking saved out all he wants for his family and friends?"

"Yes, sah."

"Did the upstairs ladies and the stable gentlemen have all they wanted?"

"Yes, sah."

"Is there anything left?"

"A little, sah."

"Well, call in the boarders."—Omaha World.

Wanted to Be Right.

They were talking about the state of the thermometer, and by the time all had got through it was found that the record ranged from 2 degs. to 7 degs. below. Finally an old colored man, who sat next to the stove, was appealed to, and he said:

"Gen'lem, I showed dis yere coldness would come up on de 'kyar dis mawnin', an' so I made up my mind I'd be right about it. My thermometer showed jis exactly 6 degs. below half an hour ago, an' I took it down off de nails an' put it in my pocket to bring along fur proof. Sho's yere."

And he took it from his overcoat pocket, unrolled it from a handkerchief, and passed it over.

"Why, it shows 28 degs. above!" exclaimed the man who received it, while everybody understood that it had warmed up, and began to laugh.

"But 'tain't does eh? Waal, dat settles me wid any mo' foolin' around! Reckon de pendlum has dropped off in de snow an' she's got out to paint de town red!"—Detroit Free Press.

Natural.

Fanny—You know my husband is very rich, and yet I am not happy with him. His way of eating is so disagreeable, showing that his early education must have been neglected. I wish I could improve his table manners.

Laura—His stable manners you mean, dear.

And now they do not speak as they pass by.—New York Graphic.

Getting a Verdict.

"Ah, gentlemen," said the foreman of the jury, as he wiped the copious tears from his eyes, "that was an affecting statement up of the defendant's counsel. Indeed, it almost, but is the verdict guilty or not guilty?"

And each juror, his voice thick with emotion, murmured: "Guilty."—New York Sun.

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HAMBURGS

and

Torchon Laces.

Special lines of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c, 8: 10c and 15c per yard.

Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 20c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

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Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.

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Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Vert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

1 phaeton, 2 buggies, 1 road cart, 5 sleighs, 5 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden avenue. JOHN P. WOLFE. 1-13-1w

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 29 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at the H. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

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Hay, Straw, etc. Sole agent for Whitney & Wilson's celebrated FLOUR, The Shawmut. Guarantee equal to "anything" in the market. TRY IT. Sold by Barkalow & Dunn, R. MacDonald & Son, R. W. Rice, Sharkey & Blimm.

Coal may be High

But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 8 North avenue are

WAY DOWN

Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Blackwells fresh fruit jams, oranges lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunnells and everything pertaining to our business.

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INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia. Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life. New York and Boston equally good companies and procure insurance at best rates; 104

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Berr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor E. Second St.

COAL and WOOD

C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

Office 61 Park avenue. P. O. Box 1122, Bird's Yard.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

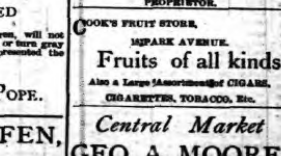
MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Richmond streets. 'Established April 1886. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Machinery for building, rebuilding columns, girders, sewer and well covers, grate bars, furnace rods, stove grates, tailor's shags, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever may be called for. New machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs, etc

J. H. KENYON

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY.

JONES & CO., PROPRIETORS.



Two tanks, quick work, therefore less mess than others. No work half-done. Our agreement is approved by the Board of Health. Orders left with Dr. Lindsley, Sanitary Plumber, No. 8 North avenue, P. O. Box 1416, Telephone call 28, Residence of Messrs. David Jones, Park Place, between Putman avenue and Roadway.

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BLACK HOSIERY

GUARANTEED

for Men, Women and Children, will not run, crack, soil skin or clothing, or turn gray or weather. If not found as represented the money will be refunded. Sold in Plainfield only by

HOWARD A. POPE.

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Stoves and Ranges,

CUTLERY

SLEIGH BELLS AND

SKATES

13 E. Front street.

Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 3.

S. W. WAKEFIELD,

CIVIL ENGINEER

AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private residences by Steam and Hot Water. Plans and Specifications furnished for all kinds of Steam Fitting. Send for Circulars and Estimates. Jobbing promptly done. Orders left at my residence, No. 5 Somerset street, will receive prompt attention.

OFFICE

80 Somerset Street.

My Reference my work.

ADAMS,

10 Park Avenue,

for

Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Orders taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Estate in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

SPECIALTIES

manufactured by CARL KAERTH

Nerve Food Tonic

for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders 50c a bottle. Reference, Mr. J. Blimm of Sharkey & Blimm. INSTANTANEOUS LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Stiffness, Cuts, etc., 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. A. L. Carman of Corney Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE for a bottle. Reference, Mr. Thomas Kenna, North Plainfield.

BUILDER

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all [illegible]

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES

will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention called to the "Dockash" range, which cannot be excelled. E. ANDERSON.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. P. H. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in Plainfield, City or Town, 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Rates very low. Free omnibus. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements can be made for parties desiring table board, and to accommodate be transferred to and from the Hotel.

Telephone Call 3.

EVAN JONES,

PROPRIETOR.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,

142 PARK AVENUE.

Fruits of all kinds.

Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the best quality of

MEATS

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL

PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

282 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLOR,

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P. O. BOX 1421.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.

H. R. Gaylor, No. 24 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 31 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P O Box 1467

Miscellaneous Cards.

Edwark C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,

60, 70 & 80 Cents,

May now be bought at Chase's Crusher on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Out Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at Library.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Bandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine, at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-28-1y

Kindling Wood.

12 Barrels for $2,

at Mrs. Dennen's, Water street. Orders left at Mr. Cox's, Front and Plainfield Stone No. 1 Somerset street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 88, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 7 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pittsburg, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour Onion Sets, Garden Seeds, Fine Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar. Fresh meats and fruit. Jelly cakes. White Grape Juice for invalids. Fine Cigars and Tobacco. Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammonities.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, colored and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting rooms is now prepared for the reception of ladies to call and see the best and latest styles. 24 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Grant Brook road, dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures.

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

Corner Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield.

I. L. McVoy.

Driven Wells.

Gas Water and Well Driver. Old wells made to work new. Also an experience of fifteen years in the business. Orders left at my residence on Somerset street, opposite Madison avenue, will be promptly attended to. Shop at 21 Somerset street.

T. K. Morgans,

Stationery, Books, Stationery and Music, 2 & 4 West Front street.

HENRY HANCHETT,

GROCER,

CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY

dealer in

Staple an Fancy

GROCERIES

Fruits and Vegetables

IN SEASON.

Ferris & Co's. celebrated

HAMS, BACON

and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

USE

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS

in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

25 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HEIFIELD BROS., Proprietors

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Rubbish of all kinds hauled to parties to lay in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in Jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

9 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS!

Instantaneous,

Everlasting,

Handsome,

Cheapest,

Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

299 Front Street.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and ICEMAN

BREAD

no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread but the consumer, material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full line of confectionery always on hand. Fine cakes made of only the purest and best material. Thanking you for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

HENRY LIEFKE

ROAN WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE LOWEST RATES. THE NEWS OFFICE.

News reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column daily furnishes a medium of inquiry and reply, and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For Building and Loan Stock, it furnishes a better medium for owners than can be obtained through any other medium, and the general advertising pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand for its columns daily testifies. In short, as a family newspaper, for business, general and local, the newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism at home and abroad.

SITTINGS.

"Daddy Nolan" Matter benefit at Music Hall to-night.

Class in English branches as usual at the Y. M. C. A., this evening at eight o'clock.

A very excellent likeness of Dr. "Ji" is handsomely embellished THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS of last Tuesday.—Westfield Standard.

Thomas Flood of North Avenue, while walking along Somerset street at an early hour this morning, slipped on the ice and fell, injuring his ankle.

The old cast-iron bridges taken out of the road at Plainfield have found their way to the scrap heap of the Pond Tool Works, where they will be melted over into machinery.

At St. Mary's T. A. B. Society's Bazaar last evening the barrel of flour won by George Butcher and a gold ring by Miss Kate Daly. The Bazaar will continue this evening.

Concerning Sam. Small, who is to lecture in Park Hall Feb. 21st, the St. Paul Globe says: "His is a most absorbing, thrilling and triumphant story of redemption from drink."

About 450 reserved seat tickets were sold on the first two hours of the sale for Miss Louise Kellogg, this morning. Others who want good seats will have to be prompt.

The members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 24, R. of P., are requested to meet in their lodge room, Tuesday night, as per special notice in the columns. Other Knights at present in this city are cordially invited to be present as well.

The first annual reception and ball of the Columbia Social Club was held last night at Welsh's Hall, Somerset street, North Plainfield. There was a large number present and a very pleasant evening was spent. The grand march was led by James Loughlin and his sister Mary.

John R. Clark of the corner of Somerset and Front streets this morning was fined $25, by Lorenzo Paoli of North avenue was sentenced to ten days in the county jail, for selling cider, peanuts, etc., on Sunday. The cases were before City Judge Geo. F. Bygrave. The complaints were made through Chief Carey.

It is well known that Clara Louise Kellogg who is to appear here Feb. 22nd, leads in not only musical matters, but in point of fashion. The society journals publish columns of descriptions of the dress and her jewelries, her diamonds and laces, and although they do not belong strictly to art, they are a very welcome addition to the other achievements of the great singer.

An entertainment consisting of athletic, social and dramatic exercises will be given by the athletic, singing and dramatic section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, Tuesday evening, Feb. 21st, in their hall on Somerset street, corner Somerset place, North Plainfield, beginning at eight o'clock. The entertainment will be following by dancing. Visiting Turners will be: H. Kerstine, C. Mass, C. Dressell, Capt. Geo. Laible, H. Haurand, E. Marx, H. Klinaman and E. Hostetter. Ed. Hasselmann will be director.

PERSONAL.

The wedding reception was held at the residence of Johnston R. Dunham on Fifth street last night.

Miss May Pennington of Orange, N. J., is visiting her home to-day after a short visit to the Misses Searing of West Third street.

Richard Bawson of West Third street was made happy Sunday evening by the arrival of a ten-pound valentine. The little one is a boy.

Virginia Charles, age 86 years, died at her residence on West Sixth street yesterday, from pleurisy. The funeral will take place Thursday.

C. D. M. VanVliet has rented the residence on Central avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, owned by Messrs. J. B. Miller & Sons, and will take possession Feb. 15th, for himself and bride, the latter formerly Miss Hendryke of Mercer avenue.

Said to Have Three Husbands.

Ida Montrose, living with her mother at 27 Richmond street, was arrested by Constable Moffett yesterday afternoon on a charge of bigamy. The complaint was made by Daniel Corran of New York, who recently came before Justice J. Clarke Nodyne that he was married to Miss Montrose by the Rev. C. C. Iglehart, at Newark, Nov. 17th, 1887. Since the wedding he had ascertained that the woman had been married twice before, and he could find no evidence that in either case she had been divorced. The other alleged husbands are John Bowman of Plainfield, and John Wilkes Thorne of Greenpoint, L. I.

When arrested the woman admitted both the former and Bowman marriages, but said that she had been divorced from Thorne, her first husband, and had only one legal husband, Bowman. She denied ever having been married to Corran, but admitted that she had lived with him.

The case was to be heard this morning, and everyone was on hand but Corran, who failed to appear, and who sent instead his wedding certificate by mail. There were no witnesses to be attached to the paper, and in the absence of Corran Justice Nodyne dismissed the case.

Ida is about twenty-six years old, and was married to Thorne at the age of 15. She has a son ten years old.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE FOURTH MEETING,—AN IMPORTANT SESSION.

An Ordinance Introduced and Passed on its Second Reading. Taking Measures to Establish a Fire Department. Other Business.

An adjourned meeting of the City Common Council was held in the Council Chamber on West Front street last evening.

When the clerk called the roll at 8:25 President Marsh and Councilman Carey, Dumont, Erickson, Moffett, Watson and Willour answered to their names. J. Alexander Councilman Dunham, Randolph, Squires and Taylor.

On motion of Mr. Dumont the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

A petition from George C. Nelson requesting the Council to grant him a peddler's license was read and referred to the License Committee.

A communication from the Board of Health requesting the Council to appoint a special committee to meet with them on Friday evening, the 17th inst., to take action in a matter regarding the health of the city, which must be brought before the Council. The communication was received and the chair empowered to appoint such Committee.

The following claims were presented and referred to the following committees:

William Schorb	$70.00
N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Lt. Co	170.65
George M. Augleman	130.74

A communication from Mayor Male stating that in compliance with the charter he would appoint Patrick J. Flanagan as a regular policeman. On motion of Councilman Carey the communication was received and the nomination was confirmed.

The Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps reported the bills referred to them, including the bill of the Plainfield Electric Light Co., as correct, and they were referred to the Auditing Committee.

The Finance Committee reported the bill of William Schorb, amounting to $70, for services rendered as a waiter in the smallpox house, as correct and it was referred to the Auditing Committee.

Rule 30 was then suspended to enable one member of a committee to report.

Mr. Moffett reported Geo. Nelson's application for a peddler's license correct and it was granted.

Mr. Dumont from the Committee on the Fire Department reported as follows:

Taxes levied in the city of Plainfield since 1872, about 16 years	$160,211.10
In North Plainfield	20,501.49
Total	$130,712.59
City of Plainfield has paid	90,660.38
North Plainfield " "	14,005.34
Total	$104,755.62
City of Plainfield is delinquent	9,550.72
North Plainfield " "	6,406.25
Total	$15,956.97

APPRAISED VALUES.

Real Estate on Front street	$7,000.00
Rock & Ladder, etc., street	700.00
No. 1 Engine, etc	3,025.00
Total	$10,818.00
Real Estate on Front street	$6,500.00
No. 2 Engine, etc	3,550.00
Alert Hose	449.00
Total in City of Plainfield	$21,323.00
Real Estate on Somerset street	$2,550.00
No. 3 Engine, etc	2,201.00
Total in North Plainfield	$5,151.00
Total assets, real and personal	26,474.00
Cash Nothing	
Liabilities about	11,000.00

A lengthy communication from the Fire Board in reference to the fire department was read and ordered filed.

Mr. Dumont stated that North Plainfield was not prepared to act at present and moved that the offer of the Fire Board to lease the property to the city for three months be accepted, and that in consideration of their offer the Council provide lights, fuel, etc., and defray the necessary running expenses. Carried, all voting aye.

Mr. Dumont moved that the question pertaining to appointing a fire steward be referred to a special committee to consist of the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps and Councilmen Dunham and Moffett. So ordered.

The chair then appointed Messrs. Dunham and Moffett as members of such committee.

Mr. Dumont then introduced an ordinance to organize, establish, regulate and control a Fire Department. It was read for the first and second time, ordered engrossed and duly advertised.

The Auditing Committee reported all the bills referred as correct and they were ordered paid.

The Council then adjourned.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL ALSO BUSY.

The Fire Department Matter—Chief Carey's $1,000 Bill.

The Borough Council of North Plainfield met in adjourned session in the Warren Engine House last night with Mayor J. H. Cooley in the chair.

Present—Councilmen McCutchen, McGee, Milne, Riker, Slater and Weaver.

Absent—No one.

A petition was read from residents and taxpayers on Manning avenue, asking for a crosswalk at the junction of Manning and Webster avenues. Referred to Committee on Streets.

The third annual report of the Mayor and Council was read, showing a cash balance of $68.98, and recommending that $1,800 be raised for borough school purposes. Referred to Auditing Committee.

Mr. Slater reported for the special committee appointed to confer with the Fire Board and City Council committees. He read a copy of the paper read also at the City Council meeting, showing the financial condition of the Fire Department. The committee recommended that the Borough rent for three months the fire department property in their corporate limits, with the privilege of renting one year and of commencing a renewal for two years, with the option of purchase. The report was received and filed.

The bill of O. B. Leonard for $12.30 was ordered paid.

The reports of the Clerk and Street and Auditing Committee were reported correct.

The Committee on Streets and Public Health reported that Mr. Baker, who had charge of the matter of street-signs, suggested that the signs ought to be boxed up with boards, making an additional cost of $6.

The written opinion of Corporation Counsel John H. Jackson in the Frank J. Carey case was read. It held that Council had no legal right to pay either the whole or part of the $1,000 bill of Mr. Carey for alleged damages sustained by being arrested from doing it making business in the Borough.

The opinion further said that he understood as a matter of fact that Mr. Carey had actually done business in the borough after the first decision in the trucking case; and at any rate the Borough has fully prevented Mr. Carey from doing business in the Borough by transacting any business in the Borough. He had simply been arrested for one instance, and that had not prevented his further trucking. The opinion concluded with the statement that the facts as they were could not be the recovery of any damages. The opinion was filed.

The report of the Auditing Committee was then accepted as the statutory statement of the Borough and was ordered filed with Clerk Bergen, to be published at suitable intervals to all Borough taxpayers.

The reports of the Finance Committee, Committee on Streets and Borough Clerk, together with the list of delinquent taxpayers, were ordered published in the Plainfield newspapers and also in pamphlet form by the lowest bidder.

The ordinance concerning elections was taken from the table and passed on the third reading. It fixes the Borough poll at Vosselman's Hall, Somerset street, near Reilly, and takes effect Feb. 20th.

The Mayor was instructed to confer with Borough Counsel Ingham in regard to the Borough's electing a freeholder; also to enquire into the matter of the necessity of purchasing a hose wagon, etc.

On motion of Mr. McCutchen, the report of the special committee on the fire department property was accepted as a report of progress, and the committee was continued.

A motion was carried under which Council may assume control of the Warren Engine property for three months, paying all ordinary expenses, and permitting the engine company to do the usual local service on both sides of the brook.

Mr. Beebe was authorized to furnish boards for hacking up signs at a cost of $6.

Adjourned.

Anchor Lodge Concert.

When Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., undertakes any duty it is usually well done, and the parlor concert in the Lodge room last evening is no exception.

Over a three hundred of the best people of Plainfield were in attendance and were cordially received by the Reception Committee, consisting of Messrs. R. C. Johnson, A. H. Bogardus, B. O. Bowers, Craig A. Marsh, Fred J. MacDonald and John M. Crane.

The musical talent was secured by the musical director, Mr. W. R. Cock, who was highly complimented for his judgment.

Among those present were Robert M. Moore, M. W. Grand Master of New Jersey, and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo O. Keasbey and wife, Mr. B. Frank Cordell, Past Master of Zerubbabel Lodge of Plainfield, R. W. Freeman District Deputy Grand Master, and Mr. C. M. Goddard, W. M.

The concert, given under the auspices of the Anchor Lodge and its aid Mobleadway Hospital, was by the choir of the Central Congregational church of Brooklyn, consisting of Miss Maria King, soprano; Miss Kathrene Cavanaugh, contralto; Mr. J. H. McKinley, tenor; Mr. J. H. Hassen, basso; and Mr. Lewis E. Jones, organist and conductor. The latter pleasantly remembered as the former organist of Grace Episcopal church.

There were twelve numbers on the programme as published in THE NEWS a few days ago, but the audience was so generous in applause that the members of the choir were one after another impelled to respond to the encores.

At the conclusion of part first, two elegant baskets of flowers were presented by Messrs. Goddard and Herring on behalf of the Lodge, to the lady vocalists, each acknowledging the compliment smilingly, with a graceful bow, and amid hearty applause from the audience. The concert lasted over two hours, or until 10:45 o'clock, concluding by the quartette singing Cellier's "Too Wise, Too Whoo."

Mrs. Ellis on "The Rum Traffic."

Mrs. J. T. Ellis, the Corresponding Secretary of the State W. C. T. U., addressed a rather small but appreciative audience at the Trinity Reformed church last evening. The evangelistic services were opened by singing by the choir, led by Mr. J. M. Dunham. Mr. Dunham spoke a few words, and there was a prayer by Mrs. Downs, the President of the W. C. T. U. of New Jersey. Mrs. Ellis then addressed the audience, requesting them not to be formal, declaring that since that one person had been sent to Heaven on account of whisky, it was every one's formality in not speaking to them and aiding them. Her subject for the evening was "The Faith of Noah in Obeying the Lord's Command in Building the Ark." "After the ark was built," she stated, "the Lord said to Noah, 'Come thou and all thy house,' and then his sons and their wives. Oh, mothers and fathers, are your sons inside the ark?" During the discourse she described several interesting and pathetic incidents. Mrs. Updyke and Mrs. Downs also spoke, but the congregation was dismissed before they finished. It is understood that Mrs. Ellis will speak again at the Trinity church.

A Borough Woman Assaulted.

Mrs. Whalen of Bragg avenue, North Plainfield, was assaulted by a tramp yesterday afternoon. The tramp entered the house where Mrs. Whalen lay on the lounge, sneak ed up behind her, threw his arm around her throat and threatened to kill her if she did not give him her money. Before she could reply he threw her on the floor and dragged her about by the hair of her head. Finally she threw her pocket-book, containing a small amount of money, toward the door. The tramp picked it up and left. Marshal Backer is looking for the tramp. He arrested one, but Mrs. Whalen could not identify him.

OWES MANY BILLS.

The Penalty of Living Beyond one's Means.

Peter Voorhies, a New York insurance broker, residing at No. 1 Madison avenue, Plainfield, is one of Mayor Jos. Male's boarders, was placed on trial before Supreme Court Commissioner Wm. M. Sullivan, this morning, on charges the investigation of which was painful to the defendant. The plaintiff in the case is Mayor Male, who charges Mr. Voorhies with the following account of about $400, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh is Mayor Male's counsel, and Mr. J. H. Jackson appears for Mr. Voorhies.

The case came up before Mr. Sullivan at 10:30 a. m. to-day, notwithstanding the defendant's pleas for adjournment. Mr. Voorhies was at once placed on the witness-stand. He admitted owing Mayor Male $300 or $400, but in the absence of accounts—which he said he had never kept except in a straggling way —he could give no definite figures. He admitted that he owed various bills around town, including one for furniture brought of Mr. Green.

THE NEWS has recently contained several communications relating to impositions practiced upon tradesmen, accounts and notes by those among us who fail to pay their just debts. The Voorhies case exhibits one way of dealing with this class of people. Last week Mayor Male through Mr. Marsh obtained an order of Court requiring Peter Voorhies to make discovery on oath concerning his property. Mr. Male also obtained a judgment against Mr. Voorhies for rent. Mr. Voorhies was required to answer all manner of questions, as to how he made his living, what he did with his money, how much he spent for rum and cigars, and how he borrowed from friends and forgot to pay, how many liquor bills he owed now, what his expenses were daily, how much money he paid for furniture, how he lived, and how much, in whether he wasn't insolvent when he gave money to his wife, etc., etc. In short, every question was of the most searching kind, and such as are never allowed except in proceedings of this character. Mr. Voorhies was asked by Counsellor Marsh whether he did not consider it dishonorable to indulge in the extravagances which he admitted, with borrowed money and by running in debt for them, while there remained unpaid the debts for the rent that shelters his wife and family. Mr. Voorhies replied that he supposed it was as counsel said.

One beneficial result of the proceedings was the obtaining from Mr. Voorhies of an assignment of commissions amounting to several thousand dollars which will accrue to Mr. Voorhies in the event of his closing a matter now pending. In addition to the assignment, Mr. Voorhies was sworn to the faithful performance of its provisions.

Mr. John M. Crane gave important evidence showing that Mr. Voorhies had over $1,800 of his own when he rented Mr. Male's house, and that part of the amount was expended in buying furniture, although Mr. Voorhies had gone through the form of having his bill made out in the wife's name. Mr. Frank Green testified that he had sold furniture to Voorhies and got judgment against him for the amount.

On motion of Mr. Marsh adjournment was then had for half an hour. Mr. Voorhies is required to produce upon hearing his receipts and expenses and just what part of the furniture bought with money brought with money that he gave to his wife.

Mr. Male evidently means to make an example of this outstanding account, and it is high time that something of the kind was done to rid Plainfield of the class to which he is alleged to belong.

Mr. Voorhies said that he had paid Mr. Male $40 on account, but had borrowed $30 of it back again.

The New Pire Ordinance.

The proposed new ordinance for re-organizing the fire department has evidently been carefully considered. The more it is studied the more one is led to the conclusion that the department so organized must become an exemplary body, membership in which will be an honor rather than otherwise. It requires that all firemen shall be American citizens, and be registered in the city clerk's office. The company must be accepted by Common Council before the members can become firemen, and this will be done only upon approval of the chief engineers, who shall constitute a board. The firemen will have, when on duty, the power of special policemen, and, when they have faithfully served the allotted time as firemen, they will be given a certificate of exemption from jury duty and from the payment taxes on $500 worth of property.

The engine companies will be allowed sixty members each, the hook and ladder company, fifty, and the hose companies, thirty each.

Firemen will not be allowed to loitor about the department houses on Sundays under penalty of a fine of $10, and boys will be arrested and punished in a similar manner at any time. The chief will be paid a salary.

The ordinance contains over forty sections, and the engineers have a busy session at any time. It will appear within a few days.

We would respectfully suggest that the firemen, who shall have been in the fire be given preference in any favors to be shown.

We published the list of those at the last fire, taken from the list of the firemen themselves at the fire, and believed to be correct. The company's roll would probably give the names of those at the previous fire.

Dead Carcasses Exposed.

The carcasses of two dead horses are lying exposed on the ground near the dancing platform on the Seargerbund picnic grounds. The North Plainfield Board of Health ought to look after the matter. Both carcasses are reported to have been killed by David Drake of "Bull Frog City," who is accused of skinning the animals and of leaving them there. One of the horses is that so cruelly slashed with a knife by Frederick Deem.

Knights Elect Officers.

Uniform Rank, No. 18, K. of P., of Plainfield, held their regular meeting in the Perseverance Lodge room last evening. The officers elected were:

S. K. C., Geo. H. Fullerton (re-elected); S. K. L., John C. VanDyke; S. K. R., Eugene S. Bonnell; S. K. of E., Wm. H. Hall; S. K. R., Samuel J. Robinson; S. K. G., G. H. VanNest; S. K. S., Morgan Turton; I. G., Frank Roemper.

A boy more belonging to John M. Schorb of East Front street died last night of heart disease, caused by rheumatism. The boy in the shoulder received some time ago. Dr. Gifford, veterinary surgeon, attended the animal yesterday, and pronounced it dead. He was then picked it up and left. Marshal Backer is looking for the tramp. He arrested one, but Mrs. Whalen could not identify him.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the Associated Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

An "L" Engine Derrick Crushes Two Brooklyn Street Cars full of People.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A terrible accident has just occurred in the Eastern District of Brooklyn in which it is feared nearly a dozen people have been killed.

It was caused by the falling of a steam engine and derrick, used by Silsby's gang of elevated structural contractors, which were filled with people, burying the cars in the debris.

The scene is a very busy spot where there are always numbers of people, and many people were endangered besides the unfortunate occupants of the cars.

There is the wildest excitement, and people are busy at work trying to clear the debris away and get out the bodies of the buried occupants of the cars.

Those now known to have been killed and four horses killed. There at least ten people so badly injured that they have very little chance for life. Many others received legs and heads can be seen under the debris, and the cries of those who are not uncovered are appealing in their appeals to be relieved of their agony.

There were two cars crushed. The first car 117 of the Bond Street avenue line, and it was following close behind and was not entirely wrecked, only half of it being caught in the fall of the derrick.

The accident was due to the rails on which the derrick was being operated, tearing it apart, precipitating it to the street below.

Among those in the deb is, and it is believed fatally injured, is Judge Patterson, of Brooklyn.

All the ambulances in Brooklyn were ordered out to the scene of the accident.

LATER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The following is the list of

THE KILLED.

Charles Kirstner, workman on the elevated; Patrick Clark, lived in New York; Michael McAuley, of Brooklyn; Hannah Holden of Brooklyn; Thomas Thompson, driver, of Brooklyn.

Two bodies have not yet been identified.

The following were among

THE INJURED:

Margus Mendes, both legs broken; Jacob Bender, residence of the Pastor John Peterson, hurt internally and about the body; Thos. Asburg; Matthew Young, age 30. Frank Leiter; Thos. Darcy; legs hurt; Edward Peter, Wm. Nichols and John Field, all of New York, scalp-wounds.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

The New School the Main Subject Brought Up.

The Board of Education held a special meeting in the Franklin school last evening. Present—Messrs. Schenck, Force, Peterson, Brock, J. W. Murray and L. F. Wadsworth, Absent—Dr. J. L. Hurlbut. Clerk Louis Chandler. Janitor Julius H. Buckley. Principal of the schools, were also present.

The most important subject of the evening was the proposed new school building. It is to be a building three stories high, with six class-rooms on each floor. Mr. Babcock thought that such a building would be ample for many years.

Mr. Murray moved that the secretary be authorized to advertise for competitive plans for a building of two-story pattern with twelve rooms. It was stated that such a building would accommodate 600 pupils. Mr. Babcock thought that the accommodations ought to be for 800. Mr. Murray amended his motion so as to advertise for competitive bids for a three-story building not to accommodate less than 800. The motion was carried.

Mr. Murray moved that the deed for land —200x300 feet—at the corner of Monroe avenue and Front street, given by the North Central New Jersey Land and Improvement Company, be accepted. It was carried. Mr. Force made a motion that a committee draft a resolution of thanks to the Company for the gift. He carried, and stated that negotiations are pending with the Company for the balance of land needed.

The communication was received from Miss Shreve, vice principal of the Bryant school, resigning her position on account of ill health. It was stated that on behalf of the pupils of the school, Miss Lizzie C. Baker of Massachusetts had been engaged to take Miss Shreve's place. The salary was agreed upon.

The following bills were ordered paid: L. M. VanDyke, $2; Gunn & Co., $9.50; Jos. Satterly, $11; Smith Pub. Co., $9; Holmes' express, $0.75; A. M. Griffen, $110.83; Holmes' express, $0.75; S. P. Hope, $3.70; A. S. Bogue & Co., $8, $9.80.

Westfield Whittings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCune of Brooklyn are in town visiting Mrs. A. J. Miller.

The dremom will hold their annual election for Chief Engineer and two assistants tonight.

David Crouch, age 61, died Sunday morning after a few weeks' illness as the result of exposure.

The funeral of John VanBuskirk, who died while down in Florida a short time ago, was held Saturday afternoon. Mr. Conover, of Westfield undertaker, went after the body and found it buried at an out-of-the-way place near New Orleans.

Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, held their annual meeting last evening and elected the following officers for the coming year: Foreman—Frank Smith; Assistant—E. R. Fearnall; Second Assistant—John Darah; Secretary—C. H. French; Treasurer—A. J. Miller; Trustees—Wm. Cornell, Jr., Wm. Hopper and C. Miller as First Assistant Chief and made no nominations for Chief and Second Assistant.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept by Sauter's drug store, corner Somerset street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
6 a. m.	20	16	Sun rises	6 59
9 a. m.	31	31	Sun sets	5 21
12 m.	36	34	Moon rises	8 33
3 p. m.	30	39	Moon sets	

SAM SMALL,

"FROM THE BAR-ROOM TO THE PULPIT."

At Reform Hall,

Tuesday, 21st, inst.,

at eight o'clock p. m. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Reserved seats 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Hoyt's Music and Shaw's drug stores.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Wanted a partner who is willing to invest $500 and who desires to engage in business in this city. Box 891. 144-sp4-4

FOR SALE—A gray horse 10 years old, suitable for heavy work, one set of single harness, also one set double harness and one single buggy will be sold reasonable. Address H. D. Post Office Box 1091, City. 142

LOST—A blue plush purse, between Lafayette avenue and the Post office, containing a small sum of money, a gold dollar bill and some change. Suitable reward will be given if returned to No. 5 Lafayette avenue.

LOST DOG—On Saturday the 12th. A young hound shot; color, greenish white and black and white, will answer to the name of Rover. Suitable reward will be given by sending notice where dog can be found or returning same to W. L. Brown, Netherwood, N. J. 143-3

NETHERWOOD—To let, a seven room cottage, with bath and hot water boiler. Rent $12.00. Mrs. M. K. Mann, South avenue. 2-13-2

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner N. Madison avenue and Fifth street. 30-4p*

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, by measure or front foot, price asked. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 594. 6-4p*

TO LET—Flat of five rooms, centrally located on Front street. Box 891. 144-and-4

TO LET—3 rooms in double house on Brook avenue. Apply at 13 Park avenue. 14-6*

WANTED—Two girls at 123 Park avenue, in the rear of the building, over the store to serve as chambermaid and waitress. Must have first-class references. 14-3*

WANTED—By the day, a dressmaker, at her residence. Address M. K. Fox, Carpenter street, North Plainfield. 14-3*

YOUNG man wishes situation. Enquire at Reform Hall. 3-13-2

Special Notices.

FIRE—Call and examine Perfect Fire Extinguisher at 26 North avenue. Needed in every family and place of business. E. B. Ellsworth, Agent. 14-2

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The members of Perseverance Lodge, 144 K. of P., are requested to meet in their Lodge room on Tuesday evening, Feb. 14th, at 7:30 p. m., and march in a body to Reform Hall to the reception tendered the Uniform Rank.

By order of C. C. JOHN FOSS, C. C.
JAMES PATTERSON, K. R. S.

TO LET.

Three stores to let in Todd's Block on North avenue, Dunellen. Inquire of Walter G. Runyon, P. O. Box 125, Dunellen, N. J. 13-1*

Died.

BARRY—At 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon at the residence of her son-in-law, Michael Powers, 139 Somerset street, Mrs. Catherine Barry, aged 67 paralysis, in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

Funeral will be held Wednesday at 8S. Joseph Church at 10 a. m. Friends respectfully invited to attend.

CHARLET—Died Feb. 13, 1888, at her residence, Sixth street, city of Plainfield, Virginia Louise Charlet, in the 26th year of her age, widow of the late Joseph M. Charlet.

Funeral from St. Mary's R. C. church at nine o'clock on Thursday morning, the 16th, inst. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

The Great Annual White Goods OPENING

AND SPECIAL SALE

will commence

Monday, Feb. 13th,

and continue throughout the week.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street,

We will show an elegant assortment of Muslin Underwear, Hamburg Embroideries, on Fine Cambric Muslin, India Linen, Swiss Muslin and Nainsooks.

Flouncings, Children's White Dresses, Infants' Robes, Tucked Cambric, Muslins, Corset Covers and Pillow Shams.

Striped and Plaid Nainsook, Plaid and Striped Muslins, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, English Nainsooks, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns, Striped and Plaid Mulls, Jaconets.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.

We have been saving up some "odd time" bargains in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins that will doubtless astonish you, as the prices for them are considerably lower than the regular quotations.

To avoid a sensation we will quietly whisper the prices of these goods in your ear, on your application for a sample, and with the understanding that you will not tell any one.

We however give this notice, viz: That the quantities we have on hand in Muslins and Bleachings are limited and cannot be duplicated at the prices we name, and first and those who come first will of course have the choice of the bargains.

In addition to the Great Special attraction in the Muslin department we will also display the largest and most attractive assortment of New Spring Dress Goods with accompanying Trimmings ever shown. All Silk Moire, in black and colors, Jet Passementerie, Jet Fringes, Jet Gimps, Jet Buttons, Velvets, Satins, etc., that we have yet shown, all at popular Low Prices.

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

is well stocked with Ingrain, Tapestry Brussels, Velvet, Body Brussels, Moquette, Axminster, Smyrna and Rag Carpets. Also Oil Cloths, Mattings, Portiers, Poles, Fixtures, etc.

We will guarantee New York Prices in this department, and our usual prompt attention in making and laying carpets.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

VanEmburgh & White.

18 West Front street.

We have put on sale a very handsome line of Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Mats, and Lace Curtains at Prices that will suit. Second Floor.

Just received the Electric Series of

Popular Novels

Among the authors whose books are in this series are H. Rider Haggard, Hugh Conway, the Duchess, Wilkie Collins, Mrs. Henry Wood and others. Regular price 20c. We sell them for 12c.

Special Attention

is called to our line of

Decorated Tea

and

DINNER SETS,

Toilet Sets, Fancy Glassware and Home Furnishing Goods.

VanEmburgh & White,

MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, Feb. 14th,

A Night of Fun. First appearance here of the National Irish Comedian,

DANIEL SULLY

in his new domestic play

DADDY NOLAN

supported by an excellent company of comedians, introducing incidentally new songs, specialties, and introducing the exact working model of the Great Brooklyn Bridge. Sale of seats will begin Friday, Feb. 10, at Field & Randolph's and C. H. Miller's pharmacies. Prices 35c, 50c, 75, $1.

MUSIC HALL,

Wednesday, Feb. 22,

(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg,

and her superb company of European Artists in Verdi's Grand Opera, Il Trovatore, etc., in full costumes and stage settings. Sale on sale commencing Tuesday morning, Feb. 13 at the pharmacies of J. G. Miller and Field & Randolph.

No advance in Prices.

DRESS GOODS

50 Pieces 36-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 39c, worth 35c.

Fancy double-width Dress Goods at 10c per yard, worth 15c.

38-inch Tricot Cloth at 27c per yard.

CARPETS

We have a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, prices ranging from 20c upwards. Also a large assortment of Tapestry and Body Brussels, Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet 35c.

Worsted Laces.

One lot worsted laces in all shades from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain, as these laces usually sell for 25c.

We have just opened large quantities of Spring Seckings and Suitings, Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING in the way of Ginghams, Seersuckers, Cambrics, or Shirtings,

A new line of choice patterns. Also a full stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc. at

HOWARD A. POPE.

Corner Front and Somerset streets.

Closing Out Sale.

Having sold out our business we have agreed to reduce our stock before giving possession March 1, and until that time we will sell

Our Entire Stock of MILLINERY,

Fancy Goods,

Ribbons, Laces, Worsteds, Yarns, Zephyrs, Embroidery Silks, Stamped Linens, etc., regardless of cost.

J. H. ROSEYMAN & CO.

next door to the post office.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
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Is published every afternoon at
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Subscription price, 2 cents per week, or 8 cents per month, payable to the carrier. Single copies, 1 cent. Send your paper to absent friends.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1888.

FOR ANOTHER'S CRIME.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 14.—Morrison Wilcox, deputy sheriff of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., arrested through the city yesterday en route to Olean, having in custody James Gregory Lafler, a prominent stock raiser, whose ranch is located near Watrous, N. M. The crime for which Lafler is now under arrest is robbery and assault with intent to kill. The story of the terrible affair, as told to a correspondent by the officer, is a strange one.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Clifford, parents of the prisoner, are respectable people living near Olean, N. Y. Twin sons were born to them, and when they grew to manhood their resemblance to each other was so close one could tell one from the other. Both of these were sent to college, James choosing Cornell, and his twin brother, Williams. Both, after three years, left college and returned home, William took the management of his father's farm, and James began the study of law in the village of Olean. It was the habit of the latter to spend Sunday at home, and on the evening of that day the brothers invariably spent a few hours at the house of a neighbor named John Sedlo, a Czech lumberman, who had two lovely daughters.

One Sunday night in June, 1882, a gentleman called at Mr. Clifford's and paid the former $6,000 in cash. It was done in the presence of both the Lafler brothers. Shortly after the twins departed for home. Between 2 hours of 3 and 4 o'clock next morning Mr. Clifford was attacked by a masked man and beaten into insensibility. The $6,000 hidden between the mattresses of the bed was taken and the robber started to make his escape. He was met in the hall by the youngest Miss Clifford, William Lafler's sweetheart, and the girl with unusual bravery attacked the ruffian

St. Valentine's Day 1888

CUPID CAPTURED.

ST. VALENTINE'S EVE.

BY OLIVE HARPER.

The ground was covered with soft snow. The bare branches of the trees were laden with as much of its sparkling weight as could hold on them in spite of the driving wind, and the sky hung dull and leaden as if from a burden of yet more snow which might at any moment fall and completely obliterate the faint traces of a path, along which a man was struggling and striving as if with his last strength.

He was cold and hungry, almost benumbed with the keen blast of the February wind, but he staggered on with all his strength, bent upon the effort to keep in the path he had known so well in days long gone, but which he had not trod for many weary years.

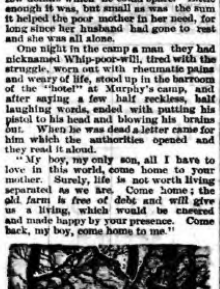
Only a few rods away stood a log cabin; he knew it well. Why should he not? for here his bright brown eyes first opened to light. Here his infancy and early youth had passed. Here he had helped his father to cultivate their almost barren land, and here, too, he had determined that he would go out into the world to seek a better fortune than these stony hillside acres promised.

His name was Valentine, named so because he came as a precious gift to his mother on St. Valentine's eve, and when his chubby cheeks were dimpled and his flaxen hair hung in ringlets, she had called him Tiney; but, when after years of suffering and such recompense as the world gives a poor boy who tries to earn an honest living, he drifted to a mining camp in California; the miners quick to seize upon any peculiarity of name or appearance, at once called him Cupid.

Years he remained there, working, toiling, prospecting in summer, and making but a bare existence, chopping wood in winter for a board, but making no progress towards that fortune that he intended to take home to his mother some day. Once in a long while he wrote to her, whenever he could scrape together a few dollars which he could spare. Little enough it was, but small as was the sum it helped the poor mother in her need, for long since her husband had gone to rest and she was all alone.

One night in the camp a man they had nicknamed Whip-poor-will, tired with the struggle, worn out with rheumatic pains and weary of life, stood up in the barroom of the "hotel" at Murphy's camp, and after saying a few half reckless, half laughing words, ended with putting his pistol to his head and blowing his brains out. When he was dead a letter came for him which the authorities opened and they read it aloud.

"My boy, my only son, all I have to love in this world, come home to your mother. Surely, life is not worth living separated as we are. Come home; the old farm is free of debt and will give us a living, which would be enlarged and made happy by your presence. Come back, my boy, come home to me."



IN THE PATH HE HAD KNOWN.

There was more of it, but the burden of it was always the same. Come home.

Valentine Morris stood and looked on the ground while the letter was being read, and he stood by the grave they made for poor Whip-poor-will, and never spoke a word either time; but the next morning he went to the "store" and bought a stock of food on credit, and looking that and his pick and pan on his shoulder back, he started out once more on a prospecting trip. Scarcely a word had he uttered since that night and his almost mountain mouth was now set and he seemed to be talking to himself.

"I'll make one more trial, and if that fails I'll go where Whip-poor-will has gone. My mother will see me just as I am in letters, and I'll go home alive or dead."

A week he was gone; no one missed him particularly. Men came and went every time these camps sprung up and sank; that few knew or cared. A new pocket had been discovered in a placer claim near Columbia, so report said, that was yielding out an enormous quantity of gold in dust and nuggets, and the best claims up of the new hydraulic pest in Rocklin camp had been sold for $600 ounces. Conversation naturally turned to these subjects and "Cupid's" absence was unnoticed.

Valentine had gone ahead, trusting himself entirely to hazard. He had searched before so many times according to the most scientific rules, that he had no longer any faith in them, and he said:

"If so be, as I am to find a pocket or even pay dirt, why I'll find it anyhow, and I won't allow myself to look."

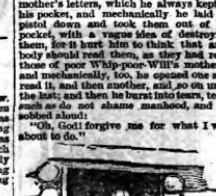
But look he did and everywhere he went he hunted, but in vain. Over mountains into valleys, ravines, on plains and in gulches, everywhere but no gold, or at least not enough to give him hope of more.

At last his food was gone and he had made no discovery, and he said:

"Nothing now remains but to end it all. I can't get home alive, and I'll go the other way. If there is another world I know that my spirit will never leave this until it has hovered one instant about mother."

Mechanically he took out his revolver to load it and his hand touched his mother's letters, which he always kept in his pocket, and mechanically he laid his pistol down and took them out of his pocket, with a vague idea of destroying them, for it hurt him to think that anybody should read them as they had read those of poor Whip-poor-Will's mother, and mechanically, too, he opened one and read it, and then another, and so on until the last; and these burned tears, tears such as do not shame manhood, and he sobbed aloud:

"Oh, God! forgive me for what I was about to do."



MRS. MORRIS STOOD STILL, LISTENING.

After a time he grew calm and a new courage came to him, and he rose, saying:

"Well, I must tramp back to camp somehow, and I'll do my best, God helping me."

At this instant his foot slipped, and in spite of all his efforts he slid and half tumbled into the bed of a little ravine, hardly more than a gulley, which lay between two low hills that merged into two great mountains just beyond. He rose, half laughing at his ridiculous fall, when he stopped short and looked at the place where his fall had dislodged a few stones, and in an instant saw that he had discovered one of those wonderful little places in the auriferous country, hidden away by such stores of gold, and which they call pockets.

Forgotten was his hunger, and he felt no fatigue as he worked until darkness fell upon him, and he lay down to sleep on the slope of the hill beside his treasure. He was glad that he was gone, so that he could store his gold into the empty sack; and he worked all day long the next day, despite the cravings of hunger, and again the next, until he saw that his pocket was exhausted, and he had as much pure, virgin gold as he could carry in his knapsack. His last pocket. It was clear gold, in coarse lumps and small flakes, with very little dust. There might be more in the region, but he had enough. He only wanted to get home to his mother. Some one else might work the claim now —some other man who had a lonely mother waiting.

He tramped and climbed and walked until he could scarcely stand from weakness, but it seemed as if he must be travelling in a circle, for on a map he knew he went there was no sign of human life.

On the fourth day he shot a jack rabbit in a valley, and he devoured part of its flesh raw, and then he boiled, and after he lay down to sleep. When morning came again he mounted a low hill, and there before him, not a mile away, lay Murphy's camp, from whence he had started out over two weeks before.

There was not a man in camp who did not rejoice over his success, and, guided by his directions, a large party started out to follow up that lead. As for him, he was satisfied, and in a few days was on his way home to his patient but lonely mother.

But it was a long and toilsome journey in those days, and Valentine clothed and fretted at the delay. The imagination by times pictured all the wonderful things he would do for his dear old mother, and then again the fears of some one else who took possession of him, and his restless feet passed the deck of the steamer night and day, until at last she reached the land, and then he knew no rest unless hurrying forward toward the mountain home.

Just before he reached the valley the tempest broke, and the roads, which had already been blocked with snow so as to render them impassable for teams, became still more drifted, and there were five miles to travel yet in face of the blinding snow, shaken by the wind from the trees, but, heedless of warning, he pushed on.

In the little log cabin in a sheltered nook between two high mountains sat an old woman, before a bright fire of hickory wood. An old cat lay before the fire, and a toothless half blind dog that had been a puppy when her boy was a little rosy child. She had a little table drawn close by the fire and on it stood a lamp which, however, she had not lighted, as the cheerful glow of the fire gave all the light she needed. She was a slender woman with a look of patient waiting and sorrow on her face, which was refined and delicate, and which looked strangely like that of Valentine.

She said with an audible sigh:

"Oh, I wish he would come home. To-night just thirty years ago he was born. I remember where you, Peters came back to me and said: 'Ted Morris has got a valentine of a boy, stunning baby,' and I remember how glad I was, for I had so hoped it would be a boy. Linda marry so soon and go away, but some one your own, so long as I live. I have been happy to-day in his birthday that I have been thinking so much about him, but it almost seems as if he were coming now and shut the door to the bedroom would open and he come in, just as he used to when he was little. What's to do, Rover?"

The old dog raised his head and listened and then gave a strange whine and slowly rose and walked to the door, where he stood for a moment quite still, and then Mrs. Morris did not observe he lifted his nose and shook the door to the bedroom would open and he come in, just as he used to when he was little. What's to do, Rover?"

The old dog raised his head and listened and then gave a strange whine and slowly rose and walked to the door, where he stood for a moment quite still, and then Mrs. Morris did not observe he lifted his nose and shook his almost sightless eyes at her and barked, and then gave vent to that gruesome howl that strikes terror to every one's heart, whether superstitious or not. Then he scratched and pawed on the door until Mrs. Morris rose trembling and frightened and went to the door and opened it wide, looking as she stood there in her gray dress, like a spirit against the darkness.

The dog gave a short bark and then started out into the snow eagerly, while Mrs. Morris stood still, listening, and then faintly to her ears came the voice of Valentine, her son, calling:

"Mother! oh, mother!"

In an instant Jabez, the negro who lived there with his wife, was plunging through the snow to where he heard old Rover's joyful whine and barks, and he found Valentine, half crushed and unable to move without help, but his tottering steps were guided, and soon he fell forward into his mother's outstretched arms.

Origin of St. Valentine's Day.

The origin of the peculiar observances of St. Valentine's Day is a subject of some obscurity. The saint himself, who was a priest of Rome, and was martyred in the third century, seems to have had nothing to do with the matter beyond the accident of his day being used for the purpose. Mr. Dance, in his illustrations of Shakespeare, says: "It was the practice in ancient Rome, during a great part of the month of February, to celebrate the Lupercalia, which were feasts in honor of Pan and Juno, whence the latter deity was named Februata, Februalis and Februella. On this occasion, amidst a variety of ceremonies, the names of young women were put in a box, from which they were drawn by the men as chance directed. The pastors of the early Christian church, who by every possible means endeavored to eradicate the vestiges of pagan superstitions, and chiefly by some communications of their forms, substituted in the present instance the name of particular saints instead of those of the women, and as the festival of the Lupercalia had commenced about the middle of February, they appear to have chosen St. Valentine's day for celebrating the new feast because it occurred at nearly the same time. This is, in part, the opinion of the learned compiler of the lives of the saints. It would seem, however, that it was quite impossible to extirpate altogether any ceremony to which the common people had been much accustomed, a fact which it was easy to trace in tracing the origin of various other popular superstitions, and accordingly the outline of the ancient ceremonies was preserved, but modified by some adaptation to the Christian system. It is reasonable to suppose that the above practice of choosing mates would gradually become reciprocal in the sexes, and that all persons so chosen would be called valentines, from the day on which the ceremony took place."

WHISPERINGS OF ST. VALENTINE.

BY E. P. TITUS.

St. Valentine! thy old, old song
To hope and joy doth still belong;
To haughty Constance, quiet Prue,
And dusky, loving Susan, too,
Good saint be kind; implore stern Fate
For each a tender, faithful mate.

Pipe, pipe, little birds, thy sweetest lays,
Thy deepest, fervid, love-filled notes,
But know I dream, I long, I pine
To call my love and greet the day.

Speed, speed, little birds, with swiftest wings,
Bid some not blessed one wake,
But know I dream, I long, I pine
To be her true, true valentine.

Tell her—alas! how weak are words
To shadow forth my fervid heart;
She is my queen, my pearl, my gem—
Her royal robe I kiss the hem!

Say strong I'll be and true I'll be,
Forever, ever, ever true;
Life may be short and love is long;
Fly, fly, sweet birds, and bear my song.

SENDING A VALENTINE TO MAMMA.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THE GREAT TELESCOPE IN THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

The American Full Love society at Cambridge, Mass.—Edison's New Phonograph, After a Crucial Test, Is Declared to Be a Success.

It is to-day now since Professor Edison introduced his phonograph to the public. The original instrument, wonderful and amusing as it was, failed, however, to fulfill the requisites of the inventor, who has recently perfected his invention and brought it nearer to the ideal phonograph.

FIG. 1—THE NEW PHONOGRAPH.

The new phonograph, shown in the accompanying cuts and made from original illustrations in Scientific American, is about the size of an ordinary sewing machine, and in construction something like a very small engine lathe.

A crucial test of this machine, made recently at Edison's laboratory in New Jersey, according to the journal referred to, gave results that tended to prove the perfection of the instrument. Perfect reproductions of whistling, whispering, all the imperfections of tone, the half tones and modulations even, were faithfully reproduced. The new phonograph is to be used for taking dictation, for taking testimony in court, for reporting

FIG. 2—THE PHONOGRAPH IN COURT.

speeches, for the reproduction of vocal music, for teaching languages, for correspondence, for civil and social duties, for reading to the sick in hospitals, and for various other purposes too numerous to mention.

American Folk Lore Society.

At the recent meeting held in Cambridge, Mass., for the purpose of organizing the "American Folk Lore society," rules for the government of the society were enacted, of which the first declares that "the American Folk Lore society has for its object the study of folk lore in general, and in particular the collection and publication of the folk lore of North America." The rules further provide that the society shall consist of members who subscribe an annual fee of $2; that each member shall be entitled to a copy of the journal to be issued by the society; that an annual meeting shall be held; and that the affairs of the society shall be conducted by a president and a council of fourteen members, to be elected annually. Professor F. J. Child, of Harvard university, was elected president.

Prehistoric Skating.

As is well known, the art of skating is a prehistoric one. In many parts of Europe bones of domesticated animals have been found which have been used as skates or as runners of small sledges. It is of considerable interest to learn that similar implements are found still in use in several parts of northern Germany. In The Journal of the Berlin Ethnological Society sledges are described which consist of a board resting on the bones of a horse. But, besides this, skates are used the runners of which consist of the lower jaw of cattle, the curvature of the lower side serving admirably the object of the skate.

Do Forests Influence Rainfall?

The belief very generally exists that the culture of forests has a direct influence of rainfall and that their destruction diminishes it. Mr. Henry Gannett, in Science, claims that a satisfactory explanation of the supposed phenomenon has never been offered. He goes further, and assumes that results gained in our own country go to show "that the influence of forests upon rainfall, from an economic point of view, is too slight to be of the least practical importance."

Water Power from Artesian Wells.

Many artesian wells spout water under a heavy pressure, just as many gas wells find the gas under a pressure of several hundred pounds to the square inch. This water power is said in many places in France to be utilized for turning wheels, and it is probable that even the gas pressure might in some cases also be utilized. In very deep artesian wells the head of the water is also utilized.

The $1,000,000 Telescope.

The great refracting telescope of the Lick observatory, Mount Hamilton, Cal., has been tested, and the verdict is that it is a success. The tube of the object glass is thirty-six inches. It is the most powerful telescope in the world. A magnifying power of 2,000 diameters, it is expected, can be employed on suitable objects.

Useful Polishing Powder.

A trustworthy authority says: A very useful polishing powder for metals and glass is made of very finely ground glass mixed with a small proportion of dried soda ash.

English Words.

A half-dozen English words from The Boston Journal of Education:

Twilight is between light.
Twins, twined, or twisted.
Thread, thread, thrived, threw cooled.
Perspiration is invisible; sweat stands in drops.
Strength is said to be the longest syllable in the English language.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CENTRAL R. R
OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 8, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.45, 6.39, 6.50, 7.50, 8.04, 9.10, 10.53, 11.40, 12.00 night, 12.01 a. m., 12.24, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 5.25, 5.33, 6.15, 6.33, 6.38, 7.15, 8.20, 9.16, 11.38 a. m. Sunday 2.27, 6.50, 8.27, 10.53, 12 32, a. m. 1.27, 2.25, 5.10, 7.20, 7.35, 9.33, p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.40, a. m. 1.00, 1.30, 3.15, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00, a. m. Sunday 4.00, 9.45, 9.00, a. m., 1.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.39, 6.50, 7.50, 8.04, 9.45, 10.37, 11.40, a. m. 12.38, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 5.25, 6.33, 6.15, 6.33, 6.38, 7.15, 8.20, 9.16, 11.38, a. m. Sunday 8.27, 10.53, 12.32, a. m. 1.27, 2.25, 5.10, 7.20, 7.35, 9.33, p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.00, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, a. m. 12.45 night, 1.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.05, 5.55, 6.55, 7.10, 7.55, 9.05, 10.15 p. m. Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 4.10, 5.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change on 5 minutes.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.05, 9.15, 11.30, 11.45, a. m. 2.05, 3.35, 4.50, 5.35, 6.05, 6.45, 8.15, 9.05, 10.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 4.50, 7.05, 8.10 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.05, 9.15, 11.30, 11.45, a. m. 2.05, 3.35, 4.50, 5.35, 6.05, 6.45, 8.15, 9.05, 10.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 4.50, 7.05, 8.10 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.35, 8.07 a. m.; 12.00, 4.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton and at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain. Sundays for Easton.

6.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk.

9.15 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

11.30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.35 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4.50 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.35 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

9.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

10.40 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 8.40, 11.50 a. m. 12.32, 4.51, 8.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.27 a. m. Ocean Grove 8.27 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8.27, 8.40, 11.50 a. m. 12.32, 4.51, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m.

For Matawan, 8.27, 8.40, 9.05, 11.50 a. m. 12.32, 4.51, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m.

Plainfield to Philadelphia via Second Street.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 6.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 2.15, 5.09, 6.05, 8.17 p. m. 1.12 night. Sunday at 1.37, 5.09 a. m. 6.34 p. m. 22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 7.30, 8.30, 10.30, 11.00 a. m. 1.15, 2.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m. 1.30, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker Streets, at 7.57, 9.00, 2.10, 10.15, 11.30 a. m. 1.56, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 11.30 a. m. 7.25 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Ag't.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Sup't.

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Incandescent Lighting for
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VALENTINES,
Novelties in Plush and Satin,
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A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

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William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 20 Somerset street to Prosch's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new customs.

J. P. Laire & Co.,
SPECIAL SALE,
Parlor Stoves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Skates, Plush Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells. The above Goods must be sold to close out stock.

FOR THE
Next 60 Days
GOODS
Will be Sold at
GREATLY
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Invite Everybody
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M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson streets.
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Fine Groceries,
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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
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Orders Called For
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SULPHUR AND MEDICATED
VAPOR TREATMENT
EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SYCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases treated with success. Rheumatism and parties the blood, nerve colds, influenza, Chronic Sore Throat, Liver, Kidney, Lung Diseases, Nervous and General Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum of every description.
It saves the most obstinate cases of chills and fevers and all malarial poisons.
Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for attending to business.

MCDONOUGH & MARTIN,
Horseshoers, 29 Somerset Street

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHOEING OF ROAD AND DRIVING HORSES.

All customers and others desiring to use the

Stephen A. Fleming,
SEVENTH AVENUE.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VENISON AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to keep the lowest prices.
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Give us a call and be convinced that we do sell cheaper than any other dealer in Plainfield.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Ridin a specialty.

How Proposed.

She gently took his passive hand,
And tenderly she murmured,
Her sum, without a moment's thought,
About his willing waist.

She drew him close; a reverent kiss
Upon his brow she pressed;
He yielded, and a new found bliss
Set all her fonts at rest.

Then in a wild, impassioned way,
Her love for him she told,
And begged of him that he would say
She'd not been over bold.

Without bim all her life, she said,
Would be a desert drear;
If he said "No," she'd never wed—
At least till next Leap Year.

Blushing, he heard her bravely through,
And then he cooed: "Oh, ia!
This is so awful sudden, but
You'll have to ask my ma."
—Journal of Education.

A "Pointer."

Mr. Highbollow—Ah, by the way, Miss Rittenhouse, where do the Dobsons live? Somewhere facing this park, I think.

Miss Rittenhouse—I don't know their number, but there goes their cal now! If you follow it quickly, I'm sure it will lead you directly to the house.—Texas Siftings.

A Satisfactory Explanation.

Ordinarily one would not expect to find among the musty records and papers on file in the war department anything suggesting humor or pleasantry. But this is just what occurred to me the other day when I was looking over some papers in the quartermaster general's department. Your readers may not know—at least those not familiar with military matters—that it frequently happens that, by reason of death, desertion and discharge, the number of men in a troop is less than the number of horses on hand. A troop captain not long ago had occasion to send a requisition for ordinance stores, including, among other things, sixty-five "nose bags."

After the usual long interval this requisition was duly returned, with the indorsement: "Respectfully returned to Capt. ——, ——th Cavalry. The returns of his troop show that he has only fifty-four men, and explanation is desired as to why he requires sixty-five nose bags."

The captain's explanation was as follows: "Respectfully returned. The nose bags are required for my horses, and not for the men."—New York Tribune.

A Friendly Pointer.

Occasionally you see young men on the streets who are very elegant of attire and who wear white gaiter tops over their ankles. One of these youths was standing on Chapel street the other day, with his gaiter tops looking like a pair of cuffs at the ground and his pantaloons, when a rather countrified young man, evidently a farmer, stepped up to him and said: "Say, young man, it's none of my business, but I thought you would like to know that them 'ere white stockings of yourn have dropped down over your shoes."—Exchange.

Saved from Death.

Attendant at Hilde—I'm very sorry, sir; but the last tobogran was engaged for the evening an hour ago.

Papa (who has allowed the girls to drag him out, and has been watching the sport for the first time)—My friend, here are my watch and pocketbook. Take them with the highest expression of my esteem, and if you ever need a friend call on me.—Tid-Bits.

French as Spoken in Chicago.

Another dialogue overheard at the theatre between nets:

Young Lady (to her young man)—Did you attend church?

Young Man—You mean the hop.

Young Lady—I guess I know what I mean. He is fond of hop, just the same as gals is fond for galop. How long have you been in society, anyhow?—Chicago Mail.

No Holidays in Theirs.

"Doctor, you ought to take a vacation."

"My dear fellow, I tried that once and it proved most disastrous. It was at least six weeks after I came back before my patients got into the way of being sick again. I tell you it doesn't pay for a man to let his business get at loose ends."—Burlington Free Press.

All the Directions.

A sign on the village house at Big Sandy, Wy. T., reads as follows:

20 miles from wood.
20 miles from water,
40 miles from store.
God bless our home.
Girl wanted—apply within.—Judge.

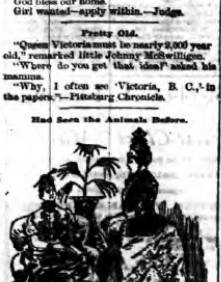
Pretty Old.

"Queen Victoria must be nearly 2,000 year old," remarked little Johnny McSwilligan.

"Where do you get that idea?" asked his mamma.

"Why, I often see 'Victoria, R. C.,' in the papers."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Had Seen the Animals Before.



Mrs. Gotham (to her niece, visiting from Chicago)—I am going to see a lapidary, Clara; would you like to go along?

Clara—I think not, this morning, aunty; I have a splitting headache, and besides, I care very little for the menagerie.—The Epoch.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of

HAMBURGS

and

Torchon Laces.

Special Rose of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c, 6c 10c and 15c per yard.

Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 20c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 WEST FRONT ST.

CITY PHARMACY,
21 West Front street.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisites:
City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.
Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.
Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.
Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.
City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.
Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Telephone call 109.

Field & Randolph.

Special Notices.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.
1 phaeton, 2 buggies, 1 road cart, 5 sleighs, 3 spring wagons, 10 farm wagons. Call and look at them on Somerset street, near Linden avenue JOHN P. WOLFE. 1-13-1w

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
That a repentor of Kemp's Balsam given Thousands of Bottles away yearly? That made of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS
Each every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the latest styles of art. Miss E. J. Lincoln. Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES
Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package and Fast-ness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-11-1w

U. B. CRANE,
SPECIAL SALE
in
Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings

Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever a

12 Park Avenue,
next to Walker's Bakery

A. W. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
338 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 57. Office of Hillside Cemetery

L. HEYNIGER,
65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY, etc,
WOODENWARE
etc. at LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 113.
Hecker's Goods in great variety.

Ford & Stiles,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 39 East Front street. Telephone No. 46. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

SLEIGHS
SLEIGHS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.
18 Somerset street,
PLAINFIELD.

FOR
VALENTINES
in
Plush, Satin Perfumed Porcelain, Lace Cards, Comics, etc.,
at Low Prices go to
ALLEN'S
The Stationer 28 EAST FRONT STREET.

A FULL LINE OF
Poultry Food
At MORRISON'S
Feed Store,
North avenue. Best Grades of
FLOUR,
Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Ada Grease.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.,
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 852.

BUILDER.
C. F. NOEL,
Carpenter & Builder
OFFICE, 4 WEST THIRD STREET.
Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.'
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER Manager.

J. CHANDLER,
Established 1867
Carpenter & Builder,
38 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

K. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Car enter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Bound Brook, P. O. Box 260.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 324.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leland Hotel

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Prices. Studio 38 West Front street. Repairers for painters and oil painting.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

Smith & Cahill,
REAL ESTATE,
Insurance,
STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for sale or rent on commission. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.
J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL.

C. Frank French,
69 Somerset street. Telephone No. 32. P. O. Box 1062.
Dealer in
Flour, Feed, Grain,
Hay, Straw, etc. Sole agent for Whitney & Wilson's celebrated FLOUR. The Shawmut. Guaranteed equal to anything in the market. TRY IT. Sold by Barkalow & Dunn, R. MacDonald & Son, R. W. Rice, Sharkey & Blinn.

Coal may be High
But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 5 North avenue are
WAY DOWN
Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Blackwells fresh fruit jams, oranges lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunnells and everything pertaining to our business.
KENNEY BROS.

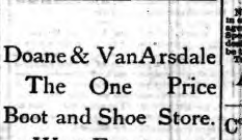
INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates; has

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Barr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

COAL and WOOD
C. H. RUGG,
Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the
BEST Quality
that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly.
All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.
Office 61 Park avenue. P. O. Box 1122. Bird's Yard.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP.
corner of Third and Richmond streets. "Established April 1886. We are prepared to furnish Moulders, Castings, Machinery, Columns, building columns, girders, sewer and well covers, gratings, iron fences, lawn fences, tailor's slugs, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Patterns of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. New machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repaired, etc.
J. H. KENYON

PLAINFIELD, ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY.
JONES & CO., PROPRIETORS.



Two tanks, quick work, therefore less room than others. No work half-done. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Orders left with D. W. Littell, Sanitary Plumber, No. 3 North avenue. P. O. Box 1438. Telephone call 38. Residence of Manager, David Jones, Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway.

Doane & VanArsdale
The One Price
Boot and Shoe Store.
22 West Front street.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves and Ranges,
CUTLERY
SLEIGH BELLS AND
SKATES
13 E. Front street.
Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 6.

S. W. WAKEMAN,
ENGINEER
AND PRACTICAL SURAN PETTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private residences by hot water or steam. Estimates furnished on application. Orders left at
OFFICE
80 Somerset Street.
My Reference my work.

ADAMS,
10 Park Avenue,
for
Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Orders taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Hanover of New York. Jersey City of Jersey City, N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

SPECIALTIES
manufactured by CARL KAERTH
Nerve Food Tonic
for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders 50c a bottle. Reference, Mr. J. Blimn of Sharkey & Blimn.
INSTANTANEOUS LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Stiffness, Cuts, etc., 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. A. L. Carney of Carney Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. Thomas Kenna, North Plainfield.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. Terms reasonable.

Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a full and well assorted stock of
HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES
will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention called to the "Dockash" range, which cannot be excelled.
R. ANDERSON.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats,
Groceries,
Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also of Brooklyn and is a member of that body of practical plumbers, I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of Plainfield, City or Town, 3 North avenue Plainfield. 46-1y

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Newly furnished and renovated.—First-class in every particular. Depot omnibus at every arrival. Apply early for choice rooms. Special accommodations to be made for parties desiring table board, and in case of weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel.
THOMAS CLARK.

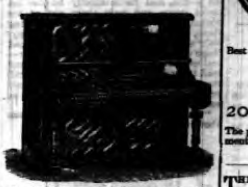
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.
COOK'S FRUIT STORE,
136 PARK AVENUE.
Fruits of all kinds.
Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established MARKET, at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Also of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest prices. Goods delivered to any part of the city. Quality kept in stock forwarded on short notice.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
238 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1631.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Rocky street.
H. B. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
28 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.



For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, SPARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P O Box 1657

Miscellaneous Cards.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,
60, 70 & 80 Cents,
May now be bought at Chase's Cracker on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office.
No. 92 West Front street.
Hardside, Timber land (Cheap), Cut Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants on Commission.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 2-26-1y

Kindling Wood.
12 Barrels for $2,
at Mrs. Bennetts, Water street. Orders left at Mr. Fowler's, Front and Umbrella, store No. 1 Somerset street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 68, will receive attention.

Rudolph Laurent,
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 1 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 32 Somerset street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour. Onions Queen Victoria, Red Bermuda, Yellow Globe, etc. Onions, Sets, Potatoes, Yellow Six Weeks, 3 years old, fruit bed, jelly cans. White Grape Vine, Raspberry, Blackberry and Gloxinias, Flower Pots, etc. Florist supplies a specialty.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 12 East Third street, or P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings kalsomined any color and whitewashed. Also, Carpets cleaned by steam. Orders promptly received prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now ready and for the winter season will be pleased to see them in the best and latest style. 19 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, Dealer in
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,
29 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 32 West Front street. Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells.
Gas Fitter and Well Borer. Old wells made to work over. Also an experience of fifteen years. Well contracted for and guaranteed. Orders left at Peirce's Hardware store will receive prompt attention.

T. B. Morgan,
Newsdealer, Bookseller, Stationery and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street.

HENRY HANCHETT,
GROCER,
CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY
dealer in
Staple an Fancy
GROCERIES
Fruits and Vegetables
IN SEASON.
Ferris & Co's. celebrated
HAMS, BACON
and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

USE
CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing GOODS
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
J. S. POWLISON,
18 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered at $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Stationary bins erected. Orders by postal to be left at coal. Office No. 13 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. H. Staats, Prop'r.
GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS
in jewelry for the
HOLIDAYS
SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE
Prices Low at
J. Hervey Doane's
9 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
opp. Post Office.

TRY OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and GRAHAM
BREAD
as your labels used on it don't tempt the tramp, but your stomach, for which Nature is supposed to provide.
Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand made of pure sugar, butter, eggs and flour. Parties supplied with ice cream at reasonable rates. Beautiful designs for pastry.
HENRY LIEFKE
NO. 18 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE THE NEWS HEADQUARTERS CALL NO. 62.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For Boarding and For Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertising rates pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand upon its columns daily testifies. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—The election in the Borough of North Plainfield will be held March 13th.

—A meeting of young men interested in base ball and other Summer sports will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at nine o'clock.

—*Prayer meeting this evening* at eight o'clock in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed Church. A cordial welcome is extended to all to be present.

—It is rumored that a petition is being signed by many citizens against granting a license for the proposed saloon in close proximity to the Potter Press and Pond Tool works.

—The experts who examined the apparatus of the Plainfield Fire Department are reported to have said that the engines are in far better condition than any of those in Newark.

—An invitation has been extended to the Y. M. C. A. of this city from the Harlem Branch of the New York Y. M. C. A., to attend the sessions of the Convention of the State, beginning this week Thursday at 2:30 p. m., and closing Saturday evening, Feb. 18th.

—A debate on the tariff question, "Protection vs. Free Trade," will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday evening at eight o'clock. The talent represented on each side bids fair to make the consideration of the subject both interesting and profitable. Admission free to men.

—Free entertainment at Reform Hall tomorrow evening, beginning at 7:30. Among those who will take part is Mr. Schermerhorn of Philadelphia, who is a professional reader. The musicians are all fine singers, and one among their number was recently offered $1,000 per year for her services.

—The Gospel meetings—which for the past six weeks have been held nightly in Cutler's Hall, under the auspices of the Plainfield Berean Bible class—have thus far proved greatly successful, and it is intended to conduct the service every evening this week and the coming week. Features of these meetings are good singing, speaking and the hearing of testimony by new converts. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Barnum said people like to be humbugged Boys selling New York afternoon papers Saturday evening took advantage of the circumstances and sold one-cent papers for five cents each. None of the papers contained later than two o'clock news, while THE NEWS contained a record of the walking match up to four o'clock, or two hours later than any New York afternoon papers. However, THE NEWS is not objected. People want it, we are pleased to know, no matter what other paper is offered. But a walking match seems a ridiculous thing for people to become so excited over.

—Daniel Sully played "Daddy Nolan" at Music Hall last night. The gallery was crowded, but the seats occupied down stairs were few. The play was laughable, and hence entertaining for the time being. Mr. W. R. Mattox, in whose benefit the performance was given, did not reap as bountiful a financial harvest as his friends had hoped. There was some trouble about the tickets, a few taken at the door being for Miss Kellogg's coming "*Il Trovatore*," and a few for plays that were given a year ago.

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. W. Bird has moved with his bride into his new residence on East Front street.

Mr. A. B. Ewing of Shiloh, N. J., is staying with his friend Robert Eick for a few days.

Neil Scott is confined to his home on West Second street with an attack of chills and fever.

Joseph Moncton, the engineer of the Potter Press Works, is confined to his home with a severe cold.

Freddie W., a ten-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lockwood of Somerset street, died last evening at seven o'clock.

The funeral of the late Catherine Barry took place from St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield at nine o'clock this morning. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

A daughter was born to the able and popular ex-Councilman O. T. Waring, last Friday, and his beautiful home on Park avenue is made more than usually happy over the latest blessing.

Edward J. Harding of South Second street and Miss Julia Kirwin of First place were united in marriage yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents in Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y. The happy couple will make Plainfield their home.

The "Y" Social.

The social of the "Y's" held at their rooms at 55 East Front street last evening was, as usual, a success; those present, owing to the efforts of the young ladies of the committee, were pleasantly entertained throughout the evening. A pleasing feature was Miss Laura Baker's singing, which was heartily encored. A recitation by Miss Madge Sutphen was received with merited applause. The piano solo by Miss Vinnie French added greatly to the pleasure of those present, as did also those of Wallace Serrell. The young ladies who composed the reception committee—and who, judging from their zeal in having those present enjoy themselves, considered their work a pleasure—were: Miss Hattie Burnett, Miss Adelaide McGee, Miss Kathleen Newell, Miss Nettie French and Miss Margaret Manning.

KNIGHTS WHO MEET TO-MORROW.

Pythians From all Over the State Assembling in Plainfield.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the State of New Jersey will hold their annual session in Plainfield this week Thursday and Friday. It is expected that about three hundred will be present, besides another hundred desirous of obtaining the Grand Lodge degree. The Lodge will consider new laws for the order, will hear grievances and will transact such other business as may be referred to it from the lodges of inferior rank. An important feature will be the announcement of the result of the recent election of Grand Lodge officers. The sealed votes sent in by the various lodges will be opened and canvassed.

At ten o'clock Thursday morning the Board of Officers of the First Regiment, Uniform Rank, K. of P., will hold their sixteenth annual meeting in Carney's office on Somerset street, next door to THE NEWS office.

Thursday evening after nine o'clock the Grand Lodge will be escorted from their meeting-place, the Common Council chamber, to Reform Hall, where entertainment will be provided.

The order of the Knights of Pythias had its beginning in a singing society of thirteen members, formed in Washington, D. C., twenty-two years ago. The Pythians now have a membership of 9,400 in this State alone constituting 114 lodges.

Delegates to the Convention from distant parts of the State began to arrive this afternoon.

PYTHIAN PARAGRAPHS.

The following Past Chancellors from Perseverance and Unity Lodges, K. of P., will have the Grand Lodge degree conferred on them during the session of the Convention of the State, beginning this week Thursday at 2:30 p. m., and closing Saturday evening, Feb. 18th.

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WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

TOPICS THE READERS OF "THE NEWS" FIND TO WRITE ABOUT.

Some Anti-Saloon Letters—Woman's Influence Pro and Con; in this Case Especially Condoning for the Xs—Other Matters.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:
Among the 168 signers to the 14 liquor license applications presented at the City Common Council meeting, Monday night, are 34 new men—a total just sufficient to make legal two of those places which Councilman Squier so strongly denounced as "gateways to social and physical ruin." Shall it be said that two out of fourteen saloons in Plainfield are supported by women while the noble W. C. T. U. and the Reform Club are crusading so hard to down gambling, which is a mere conscious to a sad one. Twenty-four women-signers! Two resorts "where fire-bugs may hatch their plots, where thieves may whet their knives, and inflame with villainy their thoughts and purposes." Alas and alas! ANTI-SALOON.

Saloons And X's.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—X X X

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
And delivered within the City and Suburbs, Boats at ten cents per week, or at the office, at five cents per month. By mail, to any part of the United States, at $6 per year, payable in advance.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1888.

HAPPENINGS IN EUROPE.

CORK, Feb. 15.—Mr. W. J. Lane, member of the Land League, who was released from Tullamore jail yesterday, was welcomed on his arrival here by a large crowd, accompanied by several bands of music, which awaited him at the railway station and escorted him in procession through the streets. While the crowds and the bands were returning home after the demonstration stones were thrown from that part of the crowd immediately behind the musicians at the police. The police charged upon the head of the procession, smashed the musical instruments, and scattered the musicians in all directions. The crowd rushed forward, and a fierce fight ensued, during which eleven policemen and fourteen civilians received injuries, which, however, were not serious in any case. A number of arrests were made.

Expelling Austrian Subjects.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The expulsion by the Russian government of Austrian subjects from Poland without explanation or indemnification for the confiscation of their property or abandonment of profitable pursuits continues, and increases rather than diminishes in extent. Large numbers of Austrians have settled in Russian Poland, many of whom had established themselves in lucrative business enterprises, and become possessed of real and personal property of large aggregate value. Of course a very small percentage of this property can be taken away by the unfortunates, who are hurried across the border without warning or explanation, but thousands of these people find themselves reduced from comparative affluence to the verge of starvation.

Russia and Bulgaria.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—It is reported here—and the report is generally credited—that Russia is anxious to bring about a speedy settlement of the Bulgarian question without delay. Should she be successful in persuading the powers to enter into a conference the settlement arrived at will inevitably involve the abdication of Prince Ferdinand, and not unlikely result in the election of a Russian prince to his succession. By many it is believed that even Austria would consent to such a settlement if it could be made to appear as a voluntary concession on the part of the latter rather than as the result of deference to the demands of Russia, performed with a view of placating the czar's government.

The Russo-French Alliance.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the negotiations for an alliance between France and Russia have reached an advanced stage, the only obstacle to the consummation of the treaty being the hesitation of France in deciding on the proper time for signing the agreement and how to keep the matter secret from Prince Bismarck, who, it is expected, would, upon learning the state of affairs, immediately declare war against the Republic.

To Cease Prosecuting the Papers.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The cabinet council, at its session yesterday, decided to instruct the Dublin executive to cease prosecuting Irish newspapers for publishing reports of suppressed league meetings.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has expressed to friends his hope of resuming his place in the house of commons on March 12. His friends state that Mr. Chamberlain's fisheries negotiations are likely to be successful.

The Mayor of Cork Imprisoned.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—The mayor of Cork has been convicted of the charge of assaulting a police sergeant at a plan of campaign meeting and sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment, without bail.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The senate has confirmed the nominations of Alexander McCue, of Brooklyn, to be assistant treasurer at New York city, and Benjamin T. Wade, of Ohio, to be United States marshal for the northern district of Ohio.

Crowding to See Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Cleveland gave her last public reception of the season last night. The White House was jammed from 8 to 11 p. m. Mrs. Cleveland was assisted by all the cabinet ladies except Mrs. Vilas, who is still unwell.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Republicans of Syracuse have nominated Col. A. C. Chase for mayor.

Miss Sophia Hungerford, a Baltimore teacher, while passing through Druid Hill park, was attacked by a young man, who attempted to throw her down. She bit his finger till he was glad to break his grip. She then drew a pistol, which caused him to run, followed by two shots from the plucky young lady.

Reports from San Remo concerning the condition of the crown prince of Germany are moderately favorable.

Notwithstanding the epidemic of smallpox at Havana vessels continue to arrive at New York with passengers from the infected city.

Investigation at Silver Brook, Pa., over the burning of a Hungarian boarding house, by which several men were roasted alive, indicates that the house was set on fire to hide a murder. Paul Siskowitz, who was burned, died yesterday.

R. H. Porter, a rich farmer, and his wife were attacked in their house at Bridgeport, Ill., Sunday evening by four men armed with pistols and knives. After a fierce fight the invaders fled, being pursued by neighbors who came to the aid of the Porters, both of whom are seriously wounded.

N. E. Billings, a lawyer, of Waverley, Ia., was indicted for the murder of County auditor W. B. Kingsley last December.

Edward H. Strong, the Denver (Col.) solicitor for the Equitable Life Insurance company, was found dead in his bed, death being apparently caused by an overdose of an anodyne.

Stephen N. Wilson, a colored editor, and Archie Irwin, colored, saloon keeper, quarreled in Memphis Monday and exchanged allegations of Wilson affecting the character of female teachers in colored schools, when Wilson shot Irwin fatally.

A riot near Helenwood, Tenn., resulted in the killing of Reuben Reid. A boy named Smithers, charged with killing him, escaped.

A train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford road was derailed and wrecked near East Hampton, Mass. No lives were lost.

The Montgomery, N. Y., county election resulted in the Democrats electing six out of ten supervisors, a gain of one.

There have been heavy snowstorms in the west of England, Scotland and Wales. Two trains are snowed up between Bath and Bristol.

Cashier O'Brien and Bookkeeper Mares, of the broken First National bank of Auburn, N. Y., have been traced to Halifax, where they took the steamer Oregon for Liverpool.

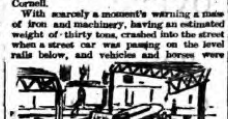
CRUSHED UNDER GIRDERS.

AN APPALLING ACCIDENT 'NEATH THE BROOKLYN ELEVATED.

A Portion of the Structure Falls Upon a Street Car, Killing Four Persons and Injuring Many Others—The Superintendent Under Arrest.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 15.—An appalling accident occurred on the undoubted Broadway branch of the Union Elevated Railroad company yesterday. The time was 5:15 p. m., and the scene was between Ellery and Fayette streets, a point reached by the car section gang of the iron contractors, J. J. & M. Cornell.

With scarcely a moment's warning a mass of iron and machinery, having an estimated weight of thirty tons, crashed into the street when a street car was passing on the level rails below, and vehicles and horses were



SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

near by, and scores of persons were at work in the stores and offices, or walking over the side flags. Many employes were carried down in the collapse. Three persons were killed outright, and as many horses, and nearly a score of human beings were injured, and two or three at the point of death last night. Yesterday the police arrested the superintendent, principally on the supposition that he was criminally negligent, and locked him in a cell of the peanuts police station, notwithstanding his declaration that nobody could be blamed. The coroner will probably fix the responsibility.

The building the Broadway branch the work is being done on conventional lines. Excavations are first made at the curb line, about 60 feet apart. Concrete filling and stone blocks are put in. Square stone iron uprights are planted 22 inches below the street level and securely anchored after being plumbed. The uprights were according to grade, and at the point of the accident measured 53 feet; Four-foot girders of riveted wrought iron plates are bolted to the tops of corresponding uprights. They measure 4 feet between the plates, and are filled with top and bottom seats to hold the longitudinal girders, which are constructed in the same manner as the cross girders described. The longitudinal girders, however, are 60 feet long, and weigh between five and six tons each.

It was the gang employed to place the girders that met with misfortune. John Schaffer, who has been with the Messrs. Cornell for many years, was in charge of it. He was down on the sidewalk superintending the shifting of the construction rig of a new section. The rig consists of a steam hoisting apparatus, which is on a mammoth platform car, having broad wheels running on portable "travelers." Two ponderous "grasshopper" derricks had been placed on the adjacent section, and the rig was being propelled forward to a connection with it for the operation of the derricks. Four men with chop blocks were ahead of the rig, ready to stop it when signaled by Schaffer, a son of the superintendent, was in the engine room in charge of the gypsy rope. Other men were working on the girders. The steam escaped from the valves in a loud, shrill, blasting noise which frightened horses in the street. A team attached to a lumber wagon balked, and the driver got off to lead them. A street car going to the ferry rolled by, and Reid avenue car No. 117 came along, bound for east New York. It had few passengers aboard. It was the third trip for the regular driver, Michael McCurley, made four trips and went home. His place was taken by an extra man, Thomas Thompson. He was glad to get the job his fellow workers say. Butcher Fink's cart boy drove up before the shop and looped to the sidewalk.

It was at this moment that Policeman Muldoon, whose attention had been attracted by the balking horses and the commotion overhead, saw the massive iron section sway backward and forward in connection with the iron uprights, and he had barely uttered a cry of warning to those in peril when down tumbled the whole mass into the street. The concussion was like a shock of an earthquake. In less time than it takes to write it everybody, it seemed, in the vicinity was as near to the wreck as possible.

Dead and injured were in plain sight, and human beings were pinned down by timbers and iron. The Reid avenue car was demolished beyond repair, so was the butcher's cart, and the horses had been crushed, while several men were hardly recognizable as such.

The following is the list of killed and injured by the accident:

Killed—Thomas Thompson, car driver, of No. 409 Decatur street, Brooklyn; Patrick Clarke, aged 27, of Fayette street, New York; Charles Kierchner, No. 1890 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Matthew Mindon, baker, aged 27, of 238 Manrosa street, Brooklyn, was on the front platform of the street car, and sustained a compound fracture of the left leg, besides internal injuries. He was taken to the St. Catharine hospital unconscious, and died there late in the evening.

Injured—John Freid, aged 38, fracture base of skull, fatal; John Mehan aged 35, fracture of left arm; William C. Davidson, aged 33, scalp wound; Thomas Gaffney, New York; Edward Pretis, aged 38; Jacob Bender, aged 31; John Duane, aged 27; William Nichols, aged 30; Charles Vosburg, Mary Young and Charles Schaffer.

Thrown from a Window and Killed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Three men were arranged in court yesterday charged with the murder of Henry Brandt, a plumber, who was found dead on the sidewalk in front of No. 44 West Thirty-sixth street Monday night, having fallen or been thrown from a third story window. Mrs. Brandt testified that Brandt came home drunk and threatened to kill her and her brother, William Zohl, one of the prisoners. She fled, and Edward McConville, who had come in with Brandt, told her he would quiet him. McConville afterward came out of the room and told her that her husband was on the sidewalk. They went down and McConville pointed out Zohl and Collin, whom he accused of throwing Brandt out of the window. McConville denied all of the evidence. Zohl and Collin were held for further hearing.

Governor Hill's State Reception.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Last evening the executive mansion was brilliantly illuminated, and filled with distinguished guests on the occasion of the annual reception of the governor to the legislature and state officers. The mansion was none to large to accommodate all who desired to shake hands with his excellency, while the hospitality of the latter provided supply for the large number present. Governor Hill, in the reception room in the north end of the mansion, shook hands with his immediate guests. In the dining room a sumptuous feast was provided. Among those present were the state officers, senators and members of assembly, and many other distinguished gentlemen.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

A New Local Option Bill and Electrical Death for Murderers Urged.

TRENTON, Feb. 15.—Mr. Hill, chairman of the judiciary committee of the assembly, gave his colleagues a valentine yesterday in the shape of a bill to guarantee to the penal, sure enough Republican temperance bill of the session. The old local option bill was widely known as the Hill bill. It started off as a high license bill, fixing the fee at not less than $100 in any town of 3,000 or fewer inhabitants, $150 in cities of from 3,000 to 10,000, and $200 and in cities of more than 10,000 population. No maximum fee is fixed. The penalty for violation of the excise law is to be forfeiture of the license and a fine of $500. The second forfeiture the person offending is made permanently ineligible for another license. There is a provision that, whenever a certain proportion of voters shall petition for a petition, the question of license or no license shall be submitted to a popular vote at a special election, and the commissioners have no power to license until another election is called in a similar way. The local option men claim thirty-two Republican and four Democratic votes, which is more than enough to pass it in the assembly.

Among the bills introduced in the senate was one providing that the death penalty shall be inflicted by electricity, and that the judge in sentencing a criminal to death the judge shall name the week during which execution shall take place, so he not less than four nor more than six weeks from the date of sentence, and within that week the sheriff shall select a day, not previously to be made known to any person, but persons allowed to be present at the execution. There shall be the sentencing judge, the prosecuting attorney, two physicians, twelve reputable citizens, two newspaper men, if requested, and witnesses to the sheriff. The corpse subsequently must be buried with enough quicklime to consume it, or be given up for dissecting purposes. Other bills of interest were reported and referred in somebody's hearing that the case was exciting much interest, and that people had appeared from the surrounding counties to get in the corners to ask him questions about it. Some of these people said that Gould and Sage ought to be indicted and tried, others that they ought to be railroaded to state prison by the shortest route.

"I answered all such remarks," Col. Fellows said, "by saying that Gould and Sage would be treated precisely as other men are treated who are complained of for larceny."

HIS FATAL MISTAKE.

A Train Dispatcher Crazed Over an Error Causes a Wreck.

HOYENDALE, Pa., Feb. 15.—H. A. Mace, for many years a train dispatcher in the employ of the Delaware and Hudson and Pennsylvania railroads, has been arrested here as a leading citizen of Dunmore, is a fugitive from that place, owing to most distressing circumstances. He issued an order to Engineer Wilbert Scott to run engine "wild" from Dunmore to Pittston." He subsequently gave Engineer Coe Seigle orders to run from Pittston to Coal Brook to take out a coal train. The two engines, running at full speed, collided. Engineer Seigle was crushed to death in the wreck, and Engineer Scott is the only his fellow workers say. Butcher Fink's cart boy drove up before the shop and looped to the sidewalk.

It was at this moment that Policeman Muldoon, whose attention had been attracted by the balking horses and the commotion overhead, saw the massive iron section sway backward and forward in connection with the iron uprights, and he had barely uttered a cry of warning to those in peril when down tumbled the whole mass into the street. The concussion was like a shock of an earthquake. In less time than it takes to write it everybody, it seemed, in the vicinity was as near to the wreck as possible.

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AMONG THE COAL MINERS.

THE BITTER FEELING BETWEEN WORKERS AND STRIKERS.

Men Returning from Work Assailed by a Gang of Roughs—The Most Institute a "Circuit"—Mine Engineers and Firemen May Strike.

READING, Pa., Feb. 15.—Trouble was reported last evening from Ottose Hiery, controlled by the Reading Railroad company. When the non-union miners began to be returning from work a mob of hoodlums attacked them with stones. After a desperate assault one of the men, named Burns, was knocked down and badly beaten. Several others were less severely injured. A detachment of fifty of the coal and iron police, armed with Winchester rifles, were hurried to the scene.

The action of the Reading company is putting non-union men in the collieries there is more or less bad treatment of the men by the strikers and their friends, who apply the most provoking epithets to the men as they pass along toward home in the evening, grimy and black. The men plod along meekly, turning neither to the right nor left, while on all sides stand the rabble, howling and shouting "Scab!" and "Blackleg!" The young women have become so deeply imbued with hatred for scabs that in Mt. Carmel a number of the fifty fathers reported themselves in a body, and only eleven had any arrears. The highest daily wage paid was $3.50 for men, $1.65 for boys, and $1 for girls. The lowest wages were $1.18, 65 cents, and 38 cents respectively.

A TEXAS DESPERADO.

He is Killed by the Sheriff While Resisting Arrest.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—Dennis Cornett, better known as "Capt. Dick," the desperado and leader of train robbers, was killed yesterday afternoon while resisting arrest by Sheriff Allee, of Erie county, Tex. Cornett's posse noted outlaw, and a year or two ago organized a band of horse thieves, or "rustlers," as they are called in the southwest, for the purpose of robbing express and mail trains in Texas.

Cornett had been at Allee's ranch the evening before he was killed, had eaten supper there and then disappeared. Yesterday morning he appeared for breakfast and was given a meal. After eating he took a chair in the yard by a camp fire. Allee approached him and demanded that he disarm himself. Cornett replied with an oath and fired at Allee with his left hand, the ball passing through his coat. Allee then fired and continued firing for four successive times, putting three fatal shots into Cornett's body.

A Millionaire's Charity.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Martin A. Ryerson has made a bequest of $225,000 to eight of the charity institutions in Chicago. Among the papers left by the latest young Mr. Ryerson, who inherits the largest portion of a $20,000,000 estate, found a document which disposes of the piece of property on Adams street, near the court house, on which the building is to be appropriated to the uses of eight different institutions, of which four must be Protestant and four Catholic.

A New York Eviction.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Twenty-two families, living in the tenements on East Thirty-eighth street, near First avenue, were evicted yesterday and their household furniture carelessly hauled out of their rooms and thrown on the sidewalk. The tenants were the striking employes of Jacoby & Bookman, cigar manufacturers, of Nos. 330 to 342 East Thirty-eighth street, the bosses being also the landlords of the houses in which their workmen lived.

The George-McGlynn Controversy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Louis F. Post, representing the George side in the split in the Anti-Poverty society, yesterday filed an application in the supreme court for the incorporation of the Anti-Poverty society, naming himself, W. T. Croasdale, Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost and Oliver Hunting as incorporators. If the application is granted it will leave Dr. McGlynn and his followers out in the cold.

The Bank Will Get the Bonds.

SACO, Me., Feb. 15.—The result of Harry McNeally's European trip has in part become known to the public. The bonds which were stolen by his brother Frank from the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institutions were recovered by him, and are on their way here. The bank officials refuse to give any details of the finding of the bonds and the conditions of their surrender until they are secure in the bank vaults.

Special Notices.

FIRE! Call and examine Perfect Fire Extinguisher at 28 North avenue. Needed in every family and place of business. E. B. Titsworth, Agent. 14-3

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The members of Perseverance Lodge, 46, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet in their Lodge room on Thursday night the 16th inst., at 8 p. m., and march in a body to the Presbyterian church to the reception tendered the Grand Lodge.

W. JOHN FORD, C. C.
JAMES PATTERSON, K. R. S.

TO LET.

Three stores to let in Todd's Block on North avenue, Dunellen. Inquire of Walter G. Runyon, P. O. Box 195, Dunellen, N. J. 13-1tf

Photographic Outfits.

Eclipse No. 1, $2.50

Eclipse No. 2, $5.00

Come in and examine our $5.00 outfit. It comprises an adjustable camera, tripod, plate-holder and all necessary chemicals.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Closing Out Sale.

Having sold out our business we have agreed to reduce our stock before giving possession March 1, and until that time we will sell

Our Entire Stock
of MILLINERY,
Fancy Goods,

Ribbons, Laces, Worsteds, Yarns, Kn Goods, Ruffles, Fancy Articles, Stamped Linens, etc., regardless of cost.

J. H. HONEYMAN & CO.
next door to the post office.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer has a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Terms moderate. Will receive pupils at her parents, Gerhard Mennen's, residence, Somerville, or by mail at Morristown, N. J. Will refer to distinguished persons, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons at pupil's home or at No. 24 East Front street. Terms and references on application. P. O. Box 1.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberta V. Q. Box 1008.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Southgate and Miss Newton's School for Girls reopens at their residence, corner of Washington street. For information address P. O. Box 1008.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REID,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1 y

DR. F. R. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. E. W. Morrison's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 256 Broadway, New York, corner 32nd and 33d streets. Residence corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. whose Call 91.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIER, DENTIST,
No. 6 West Broadway, New York, opposite 32nd and 33d streets. Residence corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. whose Call 91.

DENTISTRY PAIN.
Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, sterile complaint, skin diseases, catarrh, deafness, rheumatism, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity. Office 5 and 6 Dunellen Building, Front. Lady attendant for the ladies. 68 East Front street, corner of Washington street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park place, Brunswick, Mequest and Vervet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Portieres, Poles, Curtains, etc.

We will guarantee New York Prices in this department, and insure the utmost promptness in making and laying carpets.

EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.

DRESS GOODS

50 Pieces 36-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 25c. per yard. Worth 35c.

Fancy double-width Dress Goods at 10c per yard, worth 15c.

3-inch Tricot Cloth at 37c per yard.

CARPETS

We have a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, prices ranging from 25c upwards. New patterns of Tapestry and Body Brussels. Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet for two sewings.

Worsted Laces.

One lot worsted laces in all shades from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain, as these laces usually sell for 20c.

We have just opened large quantities of Spring Backings and Buttings, Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.

I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

VanEmburgh & White,
18 West Front street.

We have put on sale a very handsome line of Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Mats, and Lace Curtains at Prices that will suit the Closest Buyer.

Just received the Electric Series of

Popular Novels

Among the authors whose books are in this series are H. Rider Haggard, Hugh Conway, the Duchess, Wilkie Collins, Mrs. Henry Wood and others. Regular price 30c. We sell them for 12c.

Special Attention
is called to our line of
Decorated Tea
and
DINNER SETS,
Toilet Sets, Fancy Glassware and House Furnishing Goods.

VanEmburgh
& White,

MUSIC HALL,
Wednesday, Feb. 22,
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
Miss Clara Louise Kellogg,
and her superb company of European Artists in Verdi's Grand Opera, Il Trovatore, etc., in full costume and stage settings. Now on sale commencing Tuesday morning, Feb. 21 at the pharmacies of J. G. Miller and Field & Randolph.

No advance in Prices.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O BOX 826

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 893.

THE
Fidelity & Casualty
COMPANY, issues
Accident Policies
for
$10,000
against
In case of death.....$10,000
For loss of two hands.....10,000
For loss of two feet.....10,000
For loss of one hand and one foot.....10,000
For loss of sight of both eyes.....10,000
For loss of one hand or one foot and sight of one eye.....10,000
For loss of one hand or one foot.....5,000
For loss of sight of one eye.....5,000
For loss of thumb and two fingers of one hand.....2,500
For loss of thumb or two fingers of one hand.....1,250
For total disability during the continuance of same, per week.....25
And proportionate benefits for portions of loss thereof.
For circular, etc., call on
Jos. T. Vail, Agt.,
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

Those seeking investments or speculation. The
FINEST BUILDING PROPERTY
in this section of the county now offered for sale at private sale, is that which the property is located near the Grant Ave. depot, Plainfield, N. J., and is in close proximity to the
STUD TOOL MANUFACTORY
and the
POTTER PRESS WORKS.
It is situated in the
Healthiest,
most delightful and prosperous part of the City of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes, or young men wishing to secure small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting. Builders or contractors would do well to call and investigate, as property before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of Wm. C. Kelly No. 36 Park avenue, or Dr. Irons, Park avenue. Map of property can be had at 60 Price, office.

STUDYING THE ART OF WAR

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY AND ITS CADETS.

The Board of Visitors Has Just Made Its Annual Report, and Here Is a Digest Thereof, Together With Some Pictures Illustrating Life There.

IT IS not often that Uncle Sam turns out an official report as interesting as the one just issued by the West Point visitors, which, in addition to plenty of curious statistics, contains much information relative to the present condition of the United States Military academy. Not that members of boards of visitors are usually sufficiently versed in calculus, field, fortification, gunnery, the science of war generally, to catechise a cadet, but that they may "inquire into the actual state of the discipline, instructions, police administration, fiscal affairs and other concerns of the academy." Now and then, it is true, some graduate, who has supplemented his course by becoming a professor, is appointed on the board, and becomes a terror to cadets and those who have been their trainers, but this is unusual. The "visitor's" work in the examination room reminds one of the quandary of a Boston board, who, many years ago, received from the author a copy of Bowditch's translation of La Place's "Mechanique Celeste," one of the most profound mathematical works ever written. Being in doubt as to the criticism they should make upon a work which none of them could understand, they finally settled the matter by putting the book on the *floor and walking over it; then the secretary of the board advised the author that they had gone over it with much pleasure.*

THE HUDSON, FROM WEST POINT.

The board of visitors at West Point for last year calls attention to the fact that for twenty years boards of visitors have taken pains to look into those matters concerning the academy which they could understand, and have usually ended their labors by making a report recommending the maintaining of the institution, "in a state of efficiency, and to supply it with those adjuncts so essential to the successful prosecution of its labors." Upon receiving these recommendations it has been the almost universal custom of congress to regard the board as so many "wooden images," and the only attention paid their recommendations for the session has been to make "a close scrutiny of the estimates presented for its maintenance."

Notwithstanding all this, the West Point Military academy has continued to live, and its earlier meager supply of buildings has been added to from time to time, until now a number of fine edifices adorn the place. Nevertheless, the board recommends the erection of a memorial hall, and especially an addition to the laundry building. In proof of the necessity of this addition the board calls the attention of senators and representatives of the United States to some figures as to washing lists of cadets, which are quite startling. One feature of these details would naturally be surprising to one unacquainted with customs at West Point, viz: The fact

CADETS' ROOM, WEST POINT.

that while there are annually washed 8,028 shirts, 33,337 pairs of white trousers occupy the wash tub. It will certainly astonish the present generation of fashion to learn that white duck trousers are worn by the cadets at all, but when one considers that shirts are fashionable all the year round, and only a lunatic would think of wearing white duck trousers more than three months in the year, this disproportion seems truly marvelous. Indeed, the wearing of white trousers to an equal time is in a ratio of 3 to 1, or 8,028 shirts to 100,611 pairs of trousers for the period of one year. The truth is, cadets are required to put on their duck trousers on June 1 and wear them till Oct. 1, no matter whether the temperature be high or low. It is quite probable that should a board of visitors witness cadets on parade on one of those bleak days in June, when a cool-current season has relapsed into the chill of winter, or late in September, when the cold winds have unexpectedly come down from the north before the proper time, a natural sympathy with the unfortunate cadet would induce them to recommend the tearing down of the laundry altogether.

In summer the cadets go into camp, where they remain till autumn, but in winter they are in barracks. Each room is arranged for two cadets, and is furnished with severe simplicity. There are two small iron bedsteads, which look very like a camp cot, two in a double shower. Two study tables stand against the wall, with a comfortable arm chair before each. On the opposite side of the room are shelves and a fire place.

A table of statistics from 1808 to 1887 shows that of 6,669 applicants, 1,803 were rejected; the greatest number for deficiency in arithmetic (702), next in grammar and writing (592 each). The medical board rejected 994. Total admitted, 4,466; graduated, 2,909.

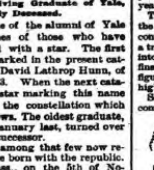
During the civil war there was a great deal of dissatisfaction with West Point, from the fact of the science of war being so largely considered by some of its graduates, to the exclusion of war's practice. The nation learned before the termination of the war that the training and the practice should go together. When Grant took the helm he mingled the two in such a fashion as to redeem the system by which he had been educated.

DAVID LATHROP HUNN.

The Oldest Surviving Graduate of Yale, Lately Deceased.

In the catalogue of the alumni of Yale college the names of those who have died are marked with a star. The first names not thus marked in the present catalogue is that of David Lathrop Hunn, of the class of 1813. When the next catalogue is issued a star marking this name will be added to the constellation which precedes and follows. The oldest graduate, on the 29th of January last, turned over the honor to his successor.

Mr. Hunn was among that few now remaining who were born with the republic. At Coisenn, Mass., on the 5th of November, 1789, he commenced a life which was destined to *lack* but a year of spanning a century. If it has not entirely covered a century in time, has it not covered half a dozen centuries in progress? Indeed the last half of this long life has seen a greater march in communication, in transportation, in the mechanic arts and in some branches of science than had occurred in four or five times a similar period in the world's history.



DAVID LATHROP HUNN.

Mr. Hunn was a child his father removed to Lone Meadow, a town near Springfield, Mass. *During the revolution* his father was on board a privateer commanded by his uncle. The Yankee ship, mistaking a British gunboat for an East Indiaman, caught a tartar. All on board the privateer were captured. Mr. Hunn (the elder) was put on board the Jersey prison ship and suffered terrible hardships. When the war closed he returned home. He married in 1788.

Hunn, the junior (the subject of this sketch), entered Yale the year Lincoln was born—in 1809—in the day of the president of Timothy Dwight, and when the elder Silliman was lecturing on chemistry, geology and mineralogy, at a date when the professor was quite free to refer to the dark lines on the spectrum at all, could give no explanation, and did not know that they were destined, long before some of his pupils should pass away, to open a new and entirely unexplored continent to science.

When Mr. Hunn was a junior the war of 1812 came.

"I remember it well," he has said, when recalling the occurrences of his long life; "that we took little interest in it after all. Some of the students from the south became greatly interested, but Massachusetts, you know, opposed the war as unnecessary. We did not even take overmuch interest in politics, either, though I well remember casting my first vote for president in 1812."

Mr. Hunn used to say that in his day at college the "rows" and "rushes" of the present were strifes between "town" and "gown." Yet, occasionally, partly arose from the past connection with the mother country, and a tendency to take customs from English universities.

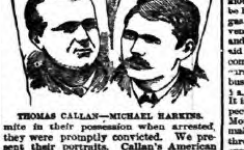
"A row once started," he said, "which threatened serious consequences. I forget what started it, . . . at any rate one day the town boys as rapidly as two full regiments in a body. They were about 100 strong, and the students, on the alarm being given, gathered in the yard armed with canes and clubs. All the faculty was there to keep the students from fighting, and the high sheriff and town officers were all outside the gate. The students were to stay in the yard and act on the defensive. One of the town boys passed too near the gate and was seized. He was hauled to the pump for a ducking, the high sheriff in hot pursuit, when a classmate of mine—George Allen, subsequently a minister—struck him a hard blow with a cane, which ended the row, for the sheriff was pretty badly injured. Allen was arrested and fined, and that was the end of it."

A singular fact is noted from Mr. Hunn's testimony as to the habits of students; that all the time he was in college he never saw any one under the influence of liquor. A good many had their wine, but drinking to excess was rare.

Upon graduation Mr. Hunn studied for the ministry, and, though first a Congregationalist, finally entered the Presbyterian church, and as a minister of that denomination he passed the active part of his long life. His death occurred in Buffalo, N. Y., where he had resided for several years with his son. Besides his children, one of a set of twins and one of seven sisters survive him. They are both more than 80 years old and reside in Massachusetts.

Callan and Harkins.

The wires have already told of the sentencing, by an English judge, of Thomas Callan and Michael Harkins, two Americans, to fifteen years' imprisonment each. They were charged with being dynamiters, and as they chanced to have some dyna-



THOMAS CALLAN—MICHAEL HARKINS.

mite in their possession when arrested, they were promptly convicted. We present their portraits. Callan's American home is at Lowell, Mass., and Harkins' in Philadelphia. Nothing but circumstantial evidence was adduced at the trial to show that the two men proposed to blow up the British nation.

A STUPENDOUS SCHEME.

PLANS MADE FOR A GIGANTIC SYSTEM OF TUNNELS.

To Connect Brooklyn, New York and Jersey City, to Pass Under the East and North Rivers and Unite the Long Island and Continental Railroads.

A tunnel under East river, New York city and the Hudson!

If we did not know the sublime audacity of modern engineering science, we should say the suggestion came from a lunatic asylum; yet the plans are drawn, the company to construct the tunnel is organized, and the money is pledged as soon as the aldermen of the interested cities give their consent. More than this, the projectors declare they are ready to begin work as soon as the permit is granted; and as the completion of the new tunnel will employ several thousand laborers skilled in this sort of work, they expect to complete the tunnel within two years.

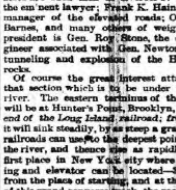
The main line is to be four miles long, and the cost is estimated at $5,000,000; it is to connect with the principal railroads, so that a train of cars can be run from Long Island into New Jersey without breaking bulk; and, finally, the projectors present convincing figures to show that the investment will be highly profitable.

Soon after the great Thames tunnel was completed some enthusiasts suggested that the Hudson would some day be passed in the same way; but they were laughed at. For

AT THIRTY-THIRD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.

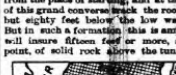
the past forty years the talk of such a tunnel has slowly increased, and a few days since the incorporators presented their petition, which briefly states: That they constitute a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York, whose object is to connect the city, Long Island and the Jersey shore by a tunnel, with elevators in New York city. Under the East river there are to be two adjacent parallel tunnels, which will strike the New York city side at Thirty-fifth street, join and continue under that street to the west side of the city, where the tunnel will reach the surface between Ninth and Tenth avenues and Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. One branch tunnel will run north, under the west side of the city, to the Grand Central railroad depot, and the other *will run south, on the west side of the city,* to connect with the Hudson river tunnel, near the foot of Christopher street; but no part of any of these tunnels will in any manner interfere with or affect the surface of the streets, for the top lines of the tunnels will have an average depth of sixty feet below the street surfaces, and in most of their course much deeper. Among the incorporators are such men as Everett P. Wheeler, the eminent lawyer; Frank K. Hain, general manager of the elevated roads; Oliver W. Barnes, and many others of weight. The president is Gen. Reg. Stone, the civil engineer associated with Gen. Newton in the tunneling and explosion of the Hell Gate rocks.

Of course the great interest attaches to that section which is to be under the East river. The eastern terminus of the tunnel is at Montgomery Pier, *at the foot of the east end of the Long Island railroad; from there* it will sink steadily, by as steep a grade as the railroads can use, to the deepest point under the river, and will rise as rapidly to the first place in New York city where an opening and elevator can be located—3,200 feet from the place of starting, and at the middle of this grand conveyance. All the faculty was there to keep the students from fighting, and the high sheriff and town officers were all outside the gate. The students were to stay in the yard and act on the defensive. One of the town boys passed too near the gate and was seized. He was hauled to the pump for a ducking, the high sheriff in hot pursuit, when a classmate of mine—George Allen, subsequently a minister—struck him a hard blow with a cane, which ended the row, for the sheriff was pretty badly injured. Allen was arrested and fined, and that was the end of it."



MAP OF THE TUNNEL.

New York. E. R. Brooklyn.



PROFILE OF THE TUNNEL.

and the experience in tunneling at Hell Gate showed that to be ample, as there the leakage was so small that it was removed by one pump. The entire course of the tunnel under the river as well as city, will go through that hard bluestone gravel which underlies New York and vicinity rest; the tunnel also will be lined with brick or artificial stone, and the water seeping in will be drained to a sump and pumped out.

The two ends and the seven shafts to be for elevators (that is, stations) will give "faces" enough for work to employ all the men that the first line could fill available engines; and both men and engines can be transferred from the new aqueduct, which will be finished in May. Of course steam power is used in such a long tunnel. The motor will be electric, and as the tunnel will be lighted by electricity there will be neither gas, smoke nor dust. But this is not enough: ventilation will be insured by suction fans, and the rapid passage of trains will of course aid to draw in the air from both ends. The company expects to run trains with passengers each way every five minutes during the busiest hours; but from midnight till near 5 a. m. the roads will be devoted to freight. It is unnecessary to point the figures on expected traffic—from all Long Island, from Montauk Point when steamers from abroad make it a way-port, from the north through trains to New Jersey, and from the ever swift growing passenger custom of Brooklyn. When the great bridge was finished it was thought the ferries would be almost useless; now they are more in demand than ever, though the bridge boasts 85,000 passengers a day. So, no doubt, the great subdrival will soon have its 40,000 passengers a day and still the bridge and the ferries show no decline. There will be seven elevators in the city to bring up and lower passengers.

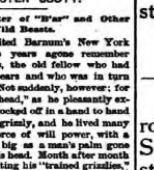
Of course the wits and alarmists are already busy with the scheme, for is it just the sort of project to excite the gay army of the queer and crazy. The latter declare that the Anarchists will gain an immense advantage by this tunnel, as dynamite and nitroglycerine will be far more destructive in it. They also suggest that in case of war the enemy might thus surprise the city. The wits retort that if foreigners bombard the new isolid to be defenseless city, the tunnel would be a splendid place for the women and children to retreat to, and that the bank specie and other valuables might be stored in it, and if worse came to worst, the whole population, including the army, could retreat into Jersey in a day and night by this tunnel. "Sufficient unto the day," etc. We are content with the assurance that the project is that of men able to carry it out, that the tunnel will be completed and that *it will pay.*

SYLVESTER SCOTT.

A Mighty Hunter of "Bar" and Other Wild Beasts.

Many who visited Barnum's New York museum in the years agone remember "Grizzly" Adams, the old fellow who had killed so many bears and who was in turn killed by them. Not suddenly, however; for the "roof of his head," as he pleasantly expressed it, was knocked off in a hand to hand encounter with a grizzly, and he lived many years by pure force of will power, with a piece of skull as big as a saucer gone from the top of his head. Mouth after mouth he went on exhibiting his "trained grizzlies," while the most expert physicians assured him he could *not possibly live another month;* nor did he die till his nerve power was utterly exhausted.

"Grizzly" Adams has a legitimate successor in Sylvester Scott, of Dry Creek, Sonoma county, Cal.; but the latter has had the good fortune to escape a mauling, though he has killed more bears than any hunter man in America—probably 400 in all. It is a peculiarity of the bear tribe that they gain in ferocity as in numbers, as one goes from the eastern to the western side of the Rocky mountains. The common cinnamon bear of eastern Utah is a comparatively harmless creature. The black or brown bear, further north and west, is much more formidable, though his weight does not often exceed 400 pounds; but for size, strength and courage the California grizzly outdoes both of them in one. "He attacks on sight," hunters say, while the other species do not attack a man unless cornered. No matter how thick the dogs may be around him, the grizzly disregards them when the hunter comes in sight and goes for the man. Grizzlies are still common in northern California, especially in the narrow and wooded canyons that break out from the coast range.



SYLVESTER SCOTT.

Twenty-five years ago Sylvester Scott established a stock ranch eight miles west of Cloverdale, on the highlands near the Russian river; and the bears seemed to consider his cattle and horses their special perquisites. At first Mr. Scott depended on northern California dogs; but they were too easily cowed. He therefore crossed his hounds and mastiffs with the big Siberian wolf and staghound; and produced an entirely new breed—dogs without fear or reproach, that will tackle anything that wears hair.

Since then it has been a war of extermination on both sides; about half his pack is laid up at any given time with wounds, and he has had many dogs killed, but he averaged killing forty bears each year for nine years. His champion year was 1878, in which he killed sixty-four; since then bears have rapidly decreased, and now he only gets one occasionally.

Many noted sportsmen from all parts of the world have been Scott's guests. In 1879 Prince Stanislaus Poniatowski and his attendants remained there some days and killed four bears. In 1879 the noted Henderson brothers, of Scotland, visited him and added many grisly bear skins to their lion skins, tiger skins and other trophies gained in many parts of the world. In days of old mythology would have made a demigod of such a man as Scott, and he would have ranked in popular worship with Orion and Hercules, and other half historical heroes who cleared their countries of serpents and wild beasts.

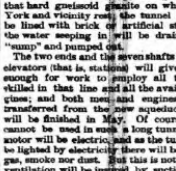
TWO LIVING HEROES.

Driver Price and "Butch" Weiss, Who Risked Life for a Woman in Peril.

The New York papers have not yet done talking of the bravery of John J. Price, driver of New York fire engine No. 29, and Christian Weiss, commonly called "Butch."

There was a fire in New York not long ago, which these two men rendered memorable by their splendid daring. The fire was in a tenement house at the corner of Fifty-second street and Tenth avenue, and Mrs. Sarah Kestor, who was in the third of the five stories of the burning building, was cut off from all means of escape. When her situation was apparent, Price and Weiss showed what sort of men they were.

They climbed out upon the roof of the burning building, rendered slippery and dangerous by the ice into which the water from the laboring engines was freezing, leaned over the cornice and dropped a rope within reach of the terrified woman. It was hard to make her understand that she must tie the rope around her, but she finally grasped the idea and the rope, secured her-



JOHN J. PRICE—CHRISTIAN WEISS.

self and was drawn up to safety. The rescue was effected only at the imminent risk of life by the rescuers, and they have since received plenty of praise for their pluck and unselfishness.

Weiss, who is not a fireman, is greatly cast down because he is a little too short for the standard, being only five feet five inches, while the rules of the New York department say the men must be at least five feet seven inches. But he may be taken on by the fire patrol, and then he will have as good an opportunity to distinguish himself as if he were on the regular force.

We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Overalls They Never Rip. SCHWED BROS. 7 East Front street.

In order to make room for my new Spring and Summer stock I will dispose of my present stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers etc., at hard-pan prices.
J. J. KENNEY,
20 NORTH AVENUE.

Cure Your Cough with B. T. BARNES' Flaxseed and Lemon Cough Drops.
OPPOSITE P. O.

CENTRAL R. R OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 8, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.43, 6.39, 6.59 (Sp. 7.50, 8.00), 9.19, 8.55, 9.40, 9.50, 10.37, 11.07 a. m. 12.24, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.05, 5.32, 6.43, 8.23, 8.55, 9.15, 9.36, 10.30, 11.55 p. m.

Sunday 3.37, 8.01, 8.57, 10.35, 11.23, a. m. 1.27, 2.53, 5.15, 7.20, 7.38, 9.25, p. m.

Leave Jersey City, foot of Liberty street at 4.00, 8.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.46, a. m. 1.00, 2.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 6.35, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 7.00, 1.30, 9.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00, p. m. Sunday 4.00, 9.45, 9.00, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.39, 6.59, 7.19, 8.00, 8.40, 9.53, 10.37, 11.30, a. m. 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 3.57, 5.31, 5.32, 6.05, 6.55, 7.43, 8.39, 9.16, 11.35, p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.35, 11.23, a.m., 1.27, 5.15, 7.18, 7.38, 9.25, p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.00, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.40, 11.35; 11.50, Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.05, 4.10, 5.35, 6.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.21 a. m. 12.45, 3.40, 5.25, 6.25, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55 p. m. Sunday at 8.57, 9.03, 6.38, 6.58, 7.25, 8.03, 8.17, 9.20, 10.15 p. m. 12.43 night. Sunday at 8.10, 10.15 a. m. 5.45, 8.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 8.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.05, 9.15, 9.30, 10.15, 11.0 m.; 12.55, 3.00, 4.00, 5.40, 6.15, 6.51, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.03 a. m.; 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.10 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.21 a. m. 2.02, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.25, p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.; 4.50 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.55, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain. Sundays for Easton only.

8.05 a. m.—For Flemington Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk.

9.21 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Driftwood, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

12.45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg etc.

5.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg etc.

6.25 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.55 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

9.55 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Driftwood, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.00, 8.45, 9.15 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg etc.

6.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg etc.

8.55 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.08 a. m. 12.38, 2.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 3.57, 8.47, 8.00, 11.06 a. m. 12.33 5.35, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m.

Leave Elizabethport & Philadelphia via Jersey City, Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m. 12.15, 2.20, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.25, p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.10 a. m. 4.34 p. m. 2d night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 7.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 5.15, 6.25 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 4.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Front and Market Streets, at 8.30, 9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.32, 4.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.35, 8.05, 8.10, 10.10, 11.50 a. m. 1.54, 4.15, 5.06, 7.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.15, 9.10, 9.05, a. m. 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

R. H. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

25 PER CENT ALLOWED ON ALL THE WINTER GOODS and OVERCOATS at WERNER'S Clothing House, 30 West Front street.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company. Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave. Incandescent Lighting for STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, *Public Buildings, etc.* W. H. Moore, M'gr.

Stephen O. Staats Real Estate Broker AND FIRE INSURANCE. No. 39 North Avenue Opposite R. R. Station. Residence, No. 16 West Second street. P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 50 Broadway.

REMOVAL. William H. Beeching BUTCHER, has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

J. P. Laire & Co., SPECIAL SALE, Parlor Stoves, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Skates, Plush Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells. The above Goods must be sold to close out stock.

FOR THE Next 60 Days GOODS Will be Sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES to make room for Spring Stock. FAIRCHILD'S Louis B. Coddington (Successor to Tunis J. Carey.) NO. 51 W. FRONT ST. P. O. Box 288.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

We Respectfully Invite Everybody to call in and examine our fresh stock of new glasses. We are always ready to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S, 13 Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro. LUMBER and COAL, Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED. ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging, SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS. CURBING AND CROSSWALKS. Sixteen Years' Experience. *M. POWERS,* Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue. P. O. BOX 1227. We also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, direct from the factory.

NEW STORE. *Barkalew & Dunn,* Fine Groceries, 18 North Avenue, PLAINFIELD. Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE (late of Moore Bros.) *BUTCHER,* and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc. Corner PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET Opposite R. R. Station, Plainfield, N. J. Residence and Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY Delivered.

MME. QUICK'S SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR TREATMENT EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SYCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases equalizes the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Nervousness and General Debility, Palsy and Sick Headache and all other diseases.

It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever in from one to three days.

Hours from 9 a. m. to 4p. m. Closed for cleaning 11 to 12.

MCDONOUGH & MARTIN, Horseshoers, 29 Somerset Street

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHOEING OF ROAD AND RACING HORSES.

All cases of corns and others desiring to use the celebrated corn-cure recommended above, will please leave their orders for same at our store. Price 25 cents per box. We are sole agents for Plainfield and vicinity for the above remedy, and are prepared to supply the demand whether for one box or more. Those who have used it say it is the best corn cure they have ever used, and those who have not should purchase and try it. We are confident you will be able to get the desired results of their use.

Stephen A. Fleming, DEPOT, SOMERSET AVENUE. *First-Class Market,* Where you be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS. Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to keep it so, and will sell at as low a figure as NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. Give me a call and be convinced that we can do so.

CHEAPER than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

RICHARD DAY, (Successor to Frank Day) LIVERY STABLE, NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield. Carriages furnished with trains. Family Horses a specialty.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

Young Jefferson More Accomplished Than His Mother Thought.

Jos Jefferson, the actor, some time ago bought a large goat and sent it to his little 4-year-old son Willie, at their residence in Hoboken, N. J. The next day the little fellow put harness on the goat and began driving him around the greenhouse. Suddenly the goat turned and threw Willie to the ground. The boy was so surprised to find himself treated in that way that he could not speak or rise for several minutes. When last, he did get up, the goat had left for parts unknown. Willie looked around for a minute and then said: "Gee, I could kill dat goshdly, blasety thing for a goat."

His mother, who had been an eye witness to all that had been going on, said: "Willie, I'm surprised; you must not talk that way; it is not nice."

"Oh, dat's nothing, mamma," replied Willie, carelessly; "I knows worser tings dan dat to say if I could only tink of dem." New York Evening Sun.

Gone Out to Walk.

Harold is getting old enough to astonish his parents occasionally with an original remark. The other evening his mother said something to his father, who was reading. He didn't hear it. She repeated it, but the head of the family was too intent on his reading to notice that he was being addressed. Harold had watched operations, and after his mother had spoken the second time, observed: "Mamma, I think you'll have to wear mine, I guess his ears has gone out to walk around the block for a few minutes."—Chicago Tribune.

A Sad State of Things.

There lives in Leominster, on Central street, a rather nervous 4-year old girl, who could never sleep unless the room was dimly lighted. One night recently the lamp became extinguished and she called loudly for her mother, who asked what was the matter. She said between sobs: "The light is out, and I can't see whether my eyes are open or not."—Boston Globe.

Viewed from the Earth.

A little girl, waking up in season to see the brilliant morning star shining in at the window, dwarfing all other stars and suggesting a heavenly light different from any she had seen before, exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma! God's lighted his lamp!"—Boston Transcript.

Mistit Equestrianism.

Little John witnessed a military drill. One of the officers rode a horse which was very unruly, and at last succeeded in what nearly threw his rider; whereupon John excitedly: "Mamma, mamma, Mr. Hoofs horse don't fit him!"—Youth's Companion.

They Made a Mistake.

A small girl of 8 years sidled up, burst out crying at the dinner table.

"Why, Ethel," said her mother, "what is the matter?"

"Oh!" whined Ethel, "my teeth is fell on my tongue."—Boston Journal.

Anatomically Described.

One little girl describing another's party costume said as far as she could see when she said: "And don't you believe, mamma, her shoes were so tight I could see all the knuckles on her toes."—Youth's Companion.

An Interesting Query.

Our little boy, 6 years old, was sent to school last week for the first time, and on his return home asked his papa:

"Who taught the first man his letters?"—Boston Globe.

Wanted It Undressed.

Polly wanted an egg when 3 years old. "Please undress the egg, Tom, and give it to me," was the way she asked for it.—Boston Journal.

Sorry.

Husband groaning: The rheumatism in my leg is coming on again.

Wife (with sympathy)—Oh, I am so sorry, John. I wanted to do some shopping to-day, and that is a sure sign of rain.—The Epoch.

With but a Single Thought.

"I have to thank you for a pleasant evening, Miss Bilderback, said young Packingtaugh, at 11:30 o'clock, as he rose to go. "I have scarcely felt as if I were an acquaintance until this evening, but now it almost seems as if I had known you for years."

"I was about to make the same remark," said the young lady, with her eyes on the clock. "It does, indeed, seem a long time."—Chicago Tribune.

A Reporter's Fate.

Omaha Man—Eastern journalism must be improving. I saw by the paper the other day that a reporter on a New York newspaper had been discharged for lying.

New York Man—I heard about that. "He'll never be a reporter on that paper again, I suppose."

"No, indeed; he's been given a high position in the circulation department."—Omaha World.

There's Much in a Word.

Clerk (who belongs to a Shakespearean hymnal and whose dramatic bent has rather the better of him reaches the office at 10 a. m. Greeting to his employer)—Good morrow, sir.

Employer something of a business man)—It is nearly, indeed. Hereafter, sir, I would like to have you get around in time to bid me good morning.—Judge.

Polite Amenities.

Business Man (with his feet on his desk, to small applicant)—Boy, don't you know enough when you enter a gentleman's office to take your hat off?

Boy (taking off his hat)—Yes, sir. Where shall I hang it on your head?

The boy is still looking for a job.—New York Sun.

The Ruling Passion.

"I'll teach you to play pitch and toss!" shouted an enraged father. "I'll fling you for an even 1 coin."

"Father," instantly replied the incorrigible, as he hallowed a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two heads or nothing."—Boston Globe.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of

HAMBURGS

and

Torchon Laces.

Special lines of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c, 8c, 10c and 15c per yard.

Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 20c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

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CITY PHARMACY,

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Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisites.

City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.

Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, &c.

Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.

Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.

City Pharmacy open Sunday for the sale of medicines only.

Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Telephone call 109.

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Brief publications and papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-3m

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Parties of

J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon,

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw druggist, Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS

Floral designs every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice, the latest styles, of art. Miss A. B. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES

Do your own dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—25 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or rust. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 12-17-1y

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Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings

Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever at

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A. W. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

38 Park Avenue.

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65, 65 and 67 Somerset Street.

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FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOODENWARE

etc, at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 113.

Hecker's Goods in great variety.

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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The Stationer 28 EAST FRONT STREET.

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At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue. Best Grades of

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Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Axle Grease.

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Bricklayer and

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Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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Residence, Evens, P. O. Box 380.

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20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

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William C. Smith,

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 322.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

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to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

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at New York Prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Headquarters for fine wines and oil painting

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Front street opposite Madison avenue.

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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DO YOU WANT ANYTHING? In the way of

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Seersuckers,

Cambrics, or

Shirtings,

A new line of choice patterns. Also a full stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc. at

HOWARD A. POPE.

Corner Front and Somerset streets.

Coal may be High

But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 5 North avenue are

WAY DOWN

Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, canned Blackwells fresh fruit jams, oranges lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunelle and everything pertaining to our business.

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on approved security and has bargains in

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Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

Office 61 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1122. Bird's Yard.

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MACHINE SHOP

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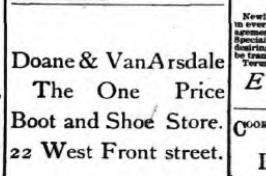

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Fresh meats,

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VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

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Best of all kinds. Oysters, Clams, Game in season. Orders promptly filled. Goods delivered free to any part of the city. Telephone Call 8.

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Crushed Stone,

60, 70 & 80 Cents,

May now be bought at Chase's Cracker on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

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Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Out Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsay.

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Ladies' and Childrens' hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-23-1y

Kindling Wood.

12 Barrels for $2,

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Smalley Brothers,

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 16.

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,

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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of 20 years I am prepared to put down wells that can be trusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 10 S. Second.

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Fruits and Vegetables

IN SEASON.

Ferris & Co's. celebrated

HAMS, BACON

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Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

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in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

and

UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

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35 WEST FRONT STREET.

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COAL YARD,

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Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best at upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

9 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

Instantaneous,

Everlasting,

Handsome,

Cheapest,

Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment always on hand. Orders left at Laing's Hotel will receive prompt attention. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

HENRY LIEFKE

NORTH WESTFRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 62.

THE NEWS reaches all parts of our citizens and, with a brief history of its origin, may possibly interest some of your readers.

It was the insignia of a Welsh chief named Rhirid Flaidd, who was Lord of Penllyn, in Merionethshire, North Wales, about Rhirid Flaidd, who dwelt at Rhiwedog, is frequently alluded to in the Welsh chronicles of the latter half of the twelfth century.

Rhiwedog—which means bloody declivity—is situated in a long narrow valley, now called Rhiwedog, about two miles from the River Dee. According to tradition, a great battle was fought there between the Welsh and the Saxons.

It is alleged that on the maternal side the lineage of Rhirid was Norman, "his mother being a descendant of Rhirch ap Karl of Avranches, by his son William, whose brother was Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester." Whether Rhirid assumed Flaidd (the wolf), from a cognomen of his maternal ancestors, or from the impression of a hungry and savage nature, is not easy to say."

"Details may be conveniently found concerning him, and the Welsh princes of Wales, who trace their descent from him" are mentioned in a work entitled "Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales," by Thomas Nicholas, M. A., Ph. D., F. G. S., London, 1872.

According to Dwnn, the arms of Robert Vaughan, Esq., who flourished in the latter part of the sixteenth century, were the insignia of his ancestor, Rhirid Flaidd.

The description of the coat of arms is as follows: "Vert, a chevron between three wolves' heads erased, arg."

This is plain enough to those versed in Heraldry; but we will probably excuse the writer for making an explanation for the benefit of such readers as have not made a study of that science.

The terms used in Heraldry come to us from the French language, as it was used in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

The shield on which the designs are placed is called the Escutcheon. Shields are of different forms, but the one presented, is called a Norman shield.

The field used in the above quoted description is vert, (green), having reference to the color of the shield.

The designs on the shield are called ordinaries. Of these there is quite a variety to be found in books of Heraldry.

The ordinary in this case is a chevron (pair of rafters). The space occupied by the ordinary ought to be one-fifth of the surface of the shield. The ordinary is usually found to be bounded by straight lines. Sometimes the *boundary is serrated, when it is said to be engrailed, invected, wavy*, when it is called wavy etc. If the upper boundary is serrated, etc., and the lower one is straight, it is said to be couped, and vice versa, but if the reverse it is said to be subindented, etc.

A difference is usually placed upon it it is said to be charged. If any designs are placed in the ordinary it, likewise, is said to be charged. In the case here presented the ordinary is charged with five tufts of ermine. In this one particular the charging of the ordinary varies from the description with the description of the Vaughan Arms; but an old work on Heraldry does insert the ermines.

Three wolves' heads erased (violently torn off), and not represented as if removed by a sharp weapon.

Arg. contraction for argent, meaning silver; referring to the color of the chevron.

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In the latter part of the seventeenth century many of the descendants of Rhirid Flaidd emigrated to America, and settled in the State of Pennsylvania, and paradoxical as it may seem, they imbibed peace principles, and "Penn" was one of the grand guilty of the religious "Society of Friends" often called "Quakers." This denomination is probably the largest number of the descendants of Plaindeld; but the descendants of the ferocious Flaidd, are most of them located west of the Delaware river; thoroughly identified with the Society of Friends, are—so far as known in this country—the progeny of this Bloody Welshman.

The writer of this sketch can trace his ancestry directly back to the chieftain referred to—six generations in this country, and fourteen in Wales.

A few years ago, Howard M. Jenkins, editor of the Philadelphia "American," wrote a "History of the township of Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania." It is a work of great research, and throws much light on the early settlement of that part of the country. The writer of this acted as a drive from it freely.

Perhaps this very imperfect sketch may induce some other readers of this paper to give a more extended account of the matter, and to do more justice to the subject than has been done in the present instance.

H. J.

Plainfield, N. J., second month, 13th, 1888.

THE PLAIN ENGLISH OF IT.

The significance of the wolves' heads is the most interesting part of the story to those who have never bothered their heads about Heraldry. The owner of the shield—a real Welsh chieftain—was literally "wolf-tearers," inasmuch as only those who could with their bare hands wrench the head of the wild animal from its body were considered worthy of wearing the emblem. The idea intended was to keep the people thoroughly conscious that the present's plain "gang aft agles" is seen in the fact that the descendants of the "wolf-tearers" are to-day peace-loving people. The family have adopted modern ideas with the onward march to civilization. The dark spots present on the inverted angle of white supposed to be of royal meaning, since they represent ermine, and only the royalty might wear that. The angle itself probably has an ancestral significance. The writer of the above interesting communication, a descendant of the family of "wolf-tearers," is a resident of Westerville, Ohio.

—The Rev. L. Angelini, a converted Italian priest, will deliver a free lecture on Protestant-Christianity in Italy, at a union missionary meeting in the Congregational church Friday, at three p. m.

A PLAINFIELDER'S ESCUTCHEON.

Quakers Descended from "Wolf-Tearers" of Prowess.

To the EDITOR OF THE NEWS: The annexed cut, with a brief history of its origin, may possibly interest some of your readers.

THE NEW FIRE TAX BILL.

THE HON. JOHN ULRICH'S QUICK LEGISLATION FOR PLAINFIELD.

The Bill has Next to Pass the Senate, be Approved by the Governor and Become a Law —A Fire-Bug Bill Also Passes the House.

Assembly Bill No. 260, which concerns our city and its fire department, was introduced into the House of Assembly on Monday evening by Assemblyman Ulrich, who requested that it be referred to the reporter, which was done the following day. Thereupon he immediately appeared before the Municipal Corporation Committee and urged a speedy and favorable report. The bill was on the same day reported without amendment, passed its second reading, and was ordered engrossed. The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported the Bill correctly engrossed on Wednesday morning, and it was forthwith placed on the calendar and passed on its third reading in the afternoon, thus placing on record the passage of a bill within forty-eight hours after its introduction, which, we are informed is the shortest time this year. It reflects credit on our Assemblyman and is considered to show that he has the confidence of the the committee and House; the bill passed in its original shape, opposition from other places by reason of its being a general law being removed by a satisfactory explanation. Mr. Ulrich is deserving of thanks from every one interested in Plainfield. The bill has yet to pass the Senate, so there is time enough for any objection to be made to it; however, the following is the true bill as passed yesterday afternoon, and in this edition we also publish the ordinance to establish a fire department under the law when it shall become such. By publishing both together the ordinance and bill may be readily compared.

ASSEMBLY BILL, No. 260.

[Introduced February 13, 1888, by Mr. Ulrich, referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations. Ordered printed before reference.]

AN ACT CONCERNING CITIES, TOWNS AND BOROUGHS.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of New Jersey, that it shall and may be lawful for the Common Council, Board of Aldermen or other governing body of any city, town or borough to order assessed and raised by taxation such sum, in the same manner that other taxes is such city, town or borough are required to be assessed and raised, any sum not exceeding one-fifth of one per centum on the total assessed valuation of the taxable property of such city, town or borough, for the maintenance of a fire department, to be under the control and government of the Common Council, and no limitation of the amount that may be raised by taxation in any such city, town or borough, as may now or hereafter exist, or special, by way of percentage or otherwise shall in anywise be applicable to the taxes hereby authorized to be raised. That the ordinance introduced in the Common Council, shall in addition to a chevron (pair of rafters). The space occupied by the ordinary ought to be one-fifth of the surface of the shield. The ordinary is usually found to be bounded by straight lines. Sometimes the *boundary is serrated, when it is said to be engrailed, invected, wavy*, when it is called wavy etc. If the upper boundary is serrated, etc., and the lower one is straight, it is said to be couped, and vice versa, but if the reverse it is said to be subindented, etc.

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THE PYTHIANS' GRAND LODGE.

In Annual Session at Plainfield To-day.

"Welcome, Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias," is the banner which to-day adorns the wall of nearly every place of business in Plainfield. Buildings are decorated with flags, and from the Stelle building to that in which is Schwed's clothing store is a cord from which hangs a large American flag with the seal of the Knights of Pythias in the centre. A similar emblem overhangs Front street before the City Common Council chamber.

Grand Lodge men from all over the State held a secret business session this morning, and are holding their afternoon meeting as THE NEWS' forms go to press. Delegates from 114 subordinate lodges, making in all about 400 men, are in attendance. The sessions are held in the Common Council chambers.

The local committee in charge of the arrangements for the entertainment of the visiting Knights comprises Messrs. Frank Hasbrouck, John Ulrich, Hiram Pullman, B. F. Higgins, J. Hawkins, M. F. Turton, W. R. Mosher, J. E. Flannery, H. J. Martin, L. B. Woolston.

At eight o'clock to-night the election of the Grand-Master-of-the-Exchequer and Grand-Master-at-Arms will be held. At nine o'clock *adjournment will be made to Refugee* Hall, at which place the Knights will be entertained. Mayor Job Male will, it is announced, speak, and General William Ward of Newark, Senior Vice Commander, will respond. Music and recitations will be furnished by Jersey City Knights.

Friday morning at eleven o'clock the Knights will again assemble in the Council chamber and will continue their regular business, ending the session Friday afternoon.

It was expected that the afternoon session would be over by 12:30, but at that hour the work that had been contemplated was not nearly finished, and a crowd of Knights was in the ante-room presenting their credentials one by one and being slowly admitted.

The hour of convening this morning was 11:30. Grand Chancellor H. C. Housell of New Brunswick presided. Mayor Job Male in a few appropriate words welcomed the Knights to the city. The real business began at about 12:30. Past Chancellors were examined, and at two o'clock they received the Grand Lodge degree.

At 11:10 this morning Henry Clay Lodge of Newark arrived on a special train.

Ed. Nelson, ticket agent at the railroad station, has received word that an extra will run to Newark to-night, leaving Plainfield at 12:30, for the accommodation of the Knights.

What May be Eaten in Lent.

The Catholic News states that for the first time a uniform observance of the Lenten regulations will prevail in the Catholic dioceses in America, and publishes the official bill of fare. The diet is restricted to flesh meats, eggs, white meats, bread, coffee, tea, chocolate or some similar drink. Flesh meat and its products, lard, etc., are made forbidden. Fat may be used in preparing lawful victuals. The time for making the Easter communion extends *from the first* Sunday in Lent until Trinity Sunday, inclusive. All those who neglect to make the Easter communion are to be cited to appear, at not exceeding six per centum per annum, to be signed by the mayor, or in his absence the president of the Board, officer of such city, town or borough, impressed with the seal of such city, town or borough and attested by the clerk thereof, and not to be sold *for less than par; provided, the amount of* any and all such bonds for such city town or borough heretofore issued under authority of the same for fire department purposes shall be deducted from the amount hereby authorized, and in such case this act shall be construed to authorize any such city, town or borough to issue further bonds for the excess only after such reduction.

House Bill No. 3 has also passed the Assembly. It provides that if the occupant of a house as lessee burn the house or fail in an honest effort to save it from burning he is found guilty of arson. Under this law Louis VanNest would have been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment instead of five.

Mr. Koechli Installed.

The Rev. F. Koechli was officially installed pastor of the "Eben-Ezer," the First German Reformed church of North Plainfield, last night. Commencing at seven o'clock, he was preached in German by the Rev. C. Girtanner, whose text was 1 Cor., iii: 7-9.

The ceremony of installation was conducted by the Rev. D. Waters. The responses by the pastor and congregation were made in a low tone of voice, which, at the end of each, Mr. Waters announced that Mr. Koechli was now duly installed.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, at the invitation of the Classis or Newark delivered the charge to the pastor. He said that he hoped that Mr. Koechli would not consider his remarks as anything else than kindly advice, inasmuch as Mr. Koechli was many years his senior. Mr. Schenck then exhorted that the new pastor adopt the motto: Paul to Timothy and preach the word of God." He advised that it be preached authoritatively, comprehensively, lovingly, tenderly and evangelically.

The charge to the congregation was by the Rev. Mr. Miller of Franklin. He delivered a short and appropriate address, taking for his text Heb. xiii: 17. He advised regular, constant persistent attendance at church.

The congregation was dismissed with the benediction by Mr. Koechli.

—The question of debate for this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms is "Protection vs. Free Trade." Every man welcome.

The Rev. William D. W. Ford, who is well known throughout the country as the blind colored evangelist, who is eighty-eight years old, was married in Camden yesterday to Mrs. Lucinda Jones, who is forty-three years old, by Justice Golding.

It is now said that a valuable undeveloped coal property near the farm of John Brown, in New Egypt, Ocean county, has been discovered.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

OVER TWO SQUARES IN RUINS.

Acres of Smoldering Ashes in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 16.—Fire broke out at a quarter to twelve last night in the large and extensive commercial and manufacturing business on Fountain, Eddy and Worcester streets. It spread with the greatest rapidity through the five stories, and, although the entire fire department responded *every foot of the place was in flames in a* very few minutes.

The building was 200 feet long and about 100 in depth. In fifteen minutes the flames had full possession of the entire structure. The east wall went first, followed by the south wall, and the other two fell together.

Two men who escaped with their lives buried by the Fountain street wall.

Thirty minutes after the fire had started the entire two squares adjoining were a solid mass of flames.

At three o'clock this morning the fire was still burning fiercely, but an hour later it was under control.

Two entire squares and half a third are in ruins. This is the most extensive conflagration this city has ever had.

There were no loss of accidents, but no fatalities are yet confirmed.

The total loss is estimated at from $500,000 to $750,000. No statement of insurance can yet be made.

Small-pox in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 16.—The residents of this city are alarmed at the fact that the most dreaded of contagious diseases, smallpox, is rapidly threatening to become epidemic. Cases of it are found day after day.

New York Weather.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—At six o'clock yesterday morning Hudnut's thermometer registered 36 degrees above zero.

To-day it is one degree below.

Give Names to the Police.

A valued correspondent sends THE NEWS a communication telling of two more cases of cruelty to a horse.

"Tuesday afternoon," she says, "I saw a heavily laden horse in his harness, but no up in his sleigh and raised the arm holding the whip high as possible to give greater force in his blow. The affair occurred from Plainfield avenue to a turn in the road above Grant avenue. The horse galloped, frightened and in pain from the unmerciful beating.

The man was thick-set, had a short red beard and wore a light hat. He was up with a tall trimmed shorter than is ordinary, though not 'bobbed.' Can nothing be done to stop it?

"Again: Tuesday morning a young man, driving a white horse attached to a wagon similar to that used by the milk men, cruelly for a distance of at least two blocks. He was whipping the poor beast so hard that he could not pay any attention to his driving, and the horse crossed from one side of the street to the other.

"I feel that Plainfield most decidedly ought to have a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. If there is one now, and I have done to those men, I will gladly do anything in my power to cause their punishment."

A Few Minutes Worth $10,000.

Charles E. Thickstun, manager of the Hickman Hose and Brass Goods Company, Bound Brook, *who had an office at 36 John street*, New York, requested permission to be absent this afternoon in the office of the United Life and Accident Insurance Association, New York, Mr. Thickstun's object was to secure a policy of $10,000 on his life. He was robust, healthy and seemed strong and about 48 years of age. All of the required papers were duly made out and ready for the physician's certificate. Dr. A. S. Boyle, the medical examiner of the company, was present, and Thickstun rose to his feet and fell dead. Dr. Boyle was astounded and so far as he could judge he could not probably have passed. The deceased was a healthy candidate. If Mr. Thickstun had died a few minutes later, *his wife and one child would have received* $10,000.—New Brunswick Home News.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue. 1888 1887

6 a. m.....	7	37	Sun rises..... 7 22
9 a. m.....	11	49	Sun sets..... 5 11
12 m.....	17	49	Moon rises..... 8 37
3 p. m.....	22	50	Moon sets.....

Corporation Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council of Plainfield, second reading and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the said Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 13, 1888.

AN ORDINANCE

To establish, regulate and control a Fire Department in the City of Plainfield.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by the Common Council thereof, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The fire department of the city of Plainfield shall consist of the chief engineer, first and second assistant engineers, and such engine, hose and hook and ladder companies as the Common Council may from time to time by ordinance provide.

Section 2. The chief engineer and assistant engineers shall be nominated by the mayor and appointed by the Common Council in the same manner as other city officers, and shall hold their offices until their successors are duly appointed. They shall continue and be called the chief engineer and assistant engineers of the fire department. They shall make rules and regulations for the government of the fire department, not inconsistent with the laws of the State or the ordinances of the city, which shall be binding when approved by the approval of the common council.

Section 3. The chief engineer shall be the first officer and the head of the city of Plainfield, and shall perform such duties as are by law or by the ordinances of the city imposed by the laws of the State, and the first assistant engineer shall act in his absence. The chief engineer shall be entitled to such compensation as the common council may from time to time determine.

Section 4. Engine, hose and hook and ladder companies may be organized, if the common council shall deem it necessary, upon application to the chief engineer, by persons residing in the city of Plainfield, who shall be entitled to exemption from jury duty, and, as such, shall be exempt from all other duties except military duty in the militia of this State, and shall be entitled to the privileges and benefits of the fire department, and shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the same, and to the penalties for the violation thereof, with such other rights, privileges and duties as may be conferred upon them by the common council, and such other rights, privileges and duties as may be conferred upon them by the common council, and such other rights, privileges and duties as may be conferred upon them by the common council, and

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
And delivered within the City and Borough, Grants at ten cents per week, or for one month, when prepaid in all parts of the United States, at 50 per cent payable in advance.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—When the Blair educational bill was reached in the senate yesterday Mr. Hale spoke in opposition to the measure, basing his argument mainly upon the expressed opinions of prominent citizens that the bill would not accomplish the object aimed at.

Mr. Hale was followed by Messrs. Morgan, Butler, Call and Saulsbury, each of whom spoke very briefly.

At 2:15 Mr. Blair took the floor to close the debate and sum up the arguments in favor of the bill. He denied that appropriations were popular opposition as the increase. Such opposition as exists he attributed to misrepresentations as to the provisions of the bill. The opposition of the press was due to the presence of a Jesuit on the staff of each journal receiving the measure. He admired the Roman Catholic church in many respects; but Jesuitism, if not crushed out, would become in the United States a worse foe than Anarchism.

As Senator Blair concluded Senator Hale gave notice that he would offer an amendment to the bill to change the title to that of "a bill to offer a bribe to the states to relinquish all claim of right to a free common school." The amendment, however, was not offered.

The yeas and nays were then ordered on the Vilas amendment, which provides that the money to be appropriated by the bill on the basis of population instead of illiteracy. The amendment was lost by a vote of 22 to 48.

Senator Hale introduced another amendment requiring reports as to the manner in which the money appropriated is expended, and providing that the money appropriated shall in no case be used where it is proposed to expend it in the maintenance of mixed schools for white and colored children. Lost, ayes, 25; nays, 44.

After the rejection of other minor amendments the aye and nay vote on the bill was taken at 3:35 p. m. and ordered. The ayes and nays were then called and the bill passed.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Berry, Blair, Bowen, Brown, Cannon, Chandler, Colquitt, Callom, Daniel, Davis, Dolph, Eustis, Evarts, Gorgan, Hampton, Hearst, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Mandersen, Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer, Pasco, Payne, Pettigrew, Platt, Quay, Ransom, Shoup, Spooner, Sawyer, Stanford, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Vance, Wallah, Wilson (Ia.)—39.

Nays—Aldrich, Bate, Beck, Blackburn, Blodgett, Butler, Cole, Davis, Farwell, Faulkner, Frye, Gray, Hale, Harris, Hawley, Hiscock, Ingalls, Jones (Nev.), Kenna, Morgan, Pfumb, Reagan, Sabin, Saulsbury, Spooner, Turpie, Voorhees, Wilson (Md.)—35.

The pairs were as follows—Gibson for, with Chase against; Edmunds for, with Cockrell against; Sherman for, with Gorman against; Paddock for, with McPherson against.

The bill appropriates annually for eight years the following sums, to be "expended to secure the benefits of permanent school education to all the children of the school age living in the United States": First year, $7,000,000; second year, $10,000,000; third year, $15,000,000; fourth year, $13,000,000; fifth year, $11,000,000; sixth year, $9,000,000; seventh year, $7,000,000; eighth year, $5,000,000. Of the money to be distributed among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, in proportion to illiteracy—the computation to be made according to the census of 1890—$1,000,000 is annually made over to be separate schools for white and colored children.

No state or territory is to receive money under the act until the governor shall have filed with the secretary of the interior a statement showing the common school system in force in the state, the amount of money expended during the preceding school year for the support of common schools, the number of white and colored children between the ages of 6 and 21, the number of schools in operation, the average attendance of scholars, etc. No amount is to be paid to any state or territory for any year greater than the amount expended out of its own revenues in the preceding year for the maintenance of common schools. No part of the fund is to be used for the erection or rental of school buildings, but an additional fund of $3,000,000 is to be allotted in the first year for school houses destitute for construction or renting; in sparsely populated districts—not more than $150,000 for each building.

The votes by which the measure passed was much smaller than the one received in 1886, and if opinions change in the same ratio the bill will probably be defeated the next time it comes up in the senate. When the previous vote was taken the bill was passed by a vote of 36 to 11. Four senators changed their minds in the two years' interval. These are Senators Hiscock, Kenna, Spooner and Vorhees.

Lassoed by Gypsies.

CHATANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 16.—There is great excitement in this city over a brutal outrage which was perpetrated yesterday on a large negro named James Williams, by gypsies. The lad was captured with a lasso, which was thrown around his neck. He was hauled into the wagon almost choked to death. The gypsies took him to Lookout mountain, where they stopped for a few hours. He was being cryed, and was tied to a wagon and brutally beaten, so that he is badly scarred with stripes. He was afterward tied to a tree and kept a prisoner while the gypsies made preparations to proceed on their journey. The little fellow finally made his escape, and running a distance of four miles reached his home at 5 o'clock. Officers are in pursuit.

The Distinguished Senator from Hale.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Mr. Ingalls, the gray-haired person of the senate, who is generally very precise in his utterances, was guilty of considerable merriment in the senate chamber yesterday afternoon during the vote on the passage of the Blair educational bill. It is the custom of the senate that if a senator does not answer to his name during the first roll call he may cast his vote at the conclusion of the call. Mr. Hale, of Maine, stood in his place to avail himself of this privilege, having been absent during the regular roll call. Mr. Ingalls, recognizing the senator from Maine, called out: "The senator from Hale." The error caused a great deal of laughter, both in the galleries and on the floor, while the dignified presiding officer rapped for order.

Thieves Ransack a Parsonage.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 16.—The parsonage of the First Presbyterian church, on Market street, was entered by thieves last evening while the family were at prayer meeting. Every room in the house was ransacked thoroughly. A good watch and chain, bracelets and a pin belonging to the pastor's wife, silver spoons, opera glasses and other articles were taken. The thieves also took Mr. Miller's Sunday suit, considerately leaving their own dilapidated garments in exchange. The total value of the articles taken is $300 or $400. There is no clew to the identity of the burglars, of whom there were probably three.

THEIR LABORS AT AN END.

THE FISHERIES TREATY SIGNED BY THE COMMISSION,

And Will Probably be Sent by the President to the Senate for Confirmation To-day—A Suggestion That It be Given to the Press at Once.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The labors of the American commissioners and the English plenipotentiaries have come to an end, and shortly after 7 o'clock last eve ing the fisheries treaty, which is the outcome of the deliberations of three months, was formally signed by the high contracting parties on the part of England and the United States. There is likely to be very little delay in getting this treaty before the senate, and it is within the possibilities that a special executive session may be held to-day for the express purpose of considering its provisions.

The signing of the treaty may be taken as a signal victory for Secretary Bayard and his associates on the American side of the commission. From the first meeting of the commission both parties to the treaty were aware of the question as to whether the "touch and trade" privilege would be extended to American vessels, a privilege now fully enjoyed by vessels of other nations in this port. The American fishermen have demanded the two-fold right of purchasing stores and supplies and of selling cargoes to whoever might desire to purchase. The opposition to this concession, if it could be called a concession, has proceeded from the very first from Sir Charles Tupper. This is well known to everyone, and under the terms of the treaty the privileges enjoyed by American and Canadian fishers will be entirely reciprocal.

The Canadian commissioners have made a strong fight from the start for the preservation from invasion by foreign fishermen of the waters embraced in the three mile limit, which have hitherto been closed, and would be successful in securing a full concession from the United States, giving up all claim to the privilege of fishing in these waters. They were greatly surprised, however, to find that when the point was finally reached the American commissioners were not inclined to press the matter. It is understood that the Americans have seriously refrained from explaining the fact that the eastern fishermen have considered the fishing in deep water far more profitable than that of the Shoals within the limit. The English commissioners doubtless regard this concession as a decided victory for them, but, at the same time, it did a consideration of entire indifference to Secretary Bayard and his colleagues.

In consideration of the "touch and trade" privilege the British commissioners stipulated that a license should be exacted from American vessels trading in Canadian ports. This license is to be adjusted to the form of a tonnage tax, and the entire feature is expected will be abolished upon the placing of fish on the free list by the United States.

Notwithstanding the reports with regard to the consideration of the Behring sea controversy, the Alaska boundary question, and the exchange of imports, none of these subjects have been considered by either of the heads of the commissioners, nor do they figure at all in the provisions of the treaty.

It is said that President Cleveland, who has been duly informed from time to time of the progress made by the commissioners, has prepared a letter which will be sent to the senate simultaneously with the treaty, asking that the provisions be made effective at the earliest possible moment. It is said that it is the custom to make public the contents of all state papers presented to the Canadian parliament, and as the treaty will be laid before that body upon its convening on the 23d inst., its provisions will be given to the press by that date in any event.

It is understood that either Sir John Macdonald or Sir Charles Tupper will present the treaty to the Canadian parliament. Mr. Chamberlain has arranged to sail for England on the 25th or 26th inst.

A PRIEST AND A COMMONER

Included in a List of Sixteen Sentenced Under the Coercion Act.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—Father Stephens, of Falcarragh, County Donegal, was convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment yesterday for inciting tenants to refuse to pay their rents. Notice of appeal was given. There was much suppressed excitement at the priest's conviction, but no attempt at violence by the large crowd in and surrounding the court.

Mr. Pyne, M. P. for West Waterford, who was arrested in the vicinity of the parliament building, London, and brought here, was yesterday convicted of the charge of inciting resistance among the tenants against evictors, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor. An appeal was taken, and Mr. Pyne was immediately rearrested on a similar charge.

Fourteen persons, including Messrs. O'Sullivan and Ashe, members of the municipal council, were sentenced at Galway yesterday to terms of imprisonment varying from two weeks to a month, for participating in the demonstration on the occasion of the arrival of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt at Galway jail. Mr. O'Sullivan was condemned to an additional week of imprisonment for declaring that he would do the same thing again if similar opportunity should offer.

The Woman in the Case.

QUEBEC, Feb. 16.—There have been six arrests in connection with the murder of young Fousmant on Monday night. The woman in the case is Mrs. Cyprey Leclerc, a handsome brunette of 22 years. She had several paramours, and this excited the jealousy of Napoleon Leclerc, her brother-in-law, who lived with her and her husband. Fousmant, who was but 27 years of age, acted as messenger for one Mr. Jean, with whom Mrs. Leclerc had arranged to elope. Previous to the murder Napoleon Leclerc attacked the woman with a dagger, but she escaped. Fousmant soon after arrived at the house with two companions, and as they were about to enter Leclerc rushed out and stabbed Fousmant through the lung.

He is an American.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Regarding the statement of L. McCabe, of Missouri, that Gen. Sheridan was not born in this country, it is stated positively that the general was born in Albany, N. Y., in March, 1831. About eighteen months later the parents removed to Ohio, which has since been the family home. Gen. Sheridan was appointed to West Point from Ohio, and in view of the fact that he had practically known no other home, he allowed himself to be registered as having been born there. Mr. McCabe has evidently confounded Gen. Sheridan with his elder brother, Patrick, who was of Irish birth, but who came to America with his parents, and subsequently died in his 21st year.

A Desperate Pie Eater.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A young man bought some pies at Goetz's bakery, No. 160 West Houston street, last night, and offered a counterfeit bill in payment. The bill was handed back and the pies demanded. The man tried to run away with them, and when interfered with he shot both Mr. and Mrs. Goss. The latter will probably die. The man, who was arrested, gave the name of Charles Gibbin. The police think he is a stranger in the city.

PARIS' FAMOUS MART.

A Scathing and Great Central Market Burned to the Ground.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Yesterday a fire broke out in the basement of the Central Market, which is occupied by poulterers and butchers, and it was found the interior could not be saved. The wind spread to the Tribunes of Police. The efforts of the firemen to confine the fire to the market were successful. The poultry section of the Central Market, however, was entirely destroyed before the flames were stayed.

[The most important of all markets in Paris are the Halles Centrales. The structure consists of ten pavilions, built of iron and glass, covering an area of twenty-two acres. The cost of the site and buildings exceeded $10,000,000.

The yearly sale of fish at the Halles amounts to $5,000,000. The sales of butter are so large

THE CENTRAL MARKET.

as those of poultry, while of eggs there are sold about 84,000,000 worth. Beneath the Halles are 1,200 cellars for the storage of goods.

The visitor to the Halles will find exhibited for sale many articles of food not appreciated in America. Frogs and snails may be seen in large quantities.

The Dames de la Halles, who in vigor and volubility are a match for the stoutest fishwife, figure in almost every important and prominent page in political history. In 1791 they took it into their heads to call on Louis XVI at Versailles, and invite him to Paris; and in 1871, when the commune arrested the cure of St. Eustache, they walked upon the rulers and announced their intention of having their price restored to them, that he might celebrate mass. Later on, they threatened, if their demand was refused, to take the matter in their own hands. The Halles, as a result, had their way, and the commune surrendered at discretion.]

NEWARK'S PLEASANT PROSPECTS.

A Project $8 Years Old Revived and Likely to Be Carried Out.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.—Assemblyman Riker has introduced a most interesting bill in the house. It provides for the removal of all obstacles to the old project, which was interrupted by the breaking out of the war, for the establishment of a handsome lake between Newark and Elizabeth. The project is in the hands of a company established more than a quarter of a century ago. This company in connection with the State Agricultural society owns lands adjacent to the state fair grounds at Waverly, which are marshy and admirably fitted by the erection of a proper dam, for lake purposes.

It is the object of the proprietors to create the lake and use it for pleasure purposes. Booths and pavilions will be erected, row boats will be provided in profusion, and the lake, it is expected, will become a great resort for both Newark and Elizabeth. During the state fair in September it will be an agreeable addition to the other attractions. In winter it will be kept in condition for skating, and half a dozen toboggan slides can be built on the slopes that arise from the water's edge. The lake will be more than double the size of the largest lake in Central park, New York.

For Transporting Live Stock.

BUFFALO, Feb. 16.—The last scheme in the transportation of live stock, and one which promises to revolutionize the traffic through out the country, has been quietly put into successful operation. Last fall twenty-five cars were built and run over the Grand Island, and Erie, Lackawanna and Delaware railroads as an experiment. Since then some modifications have been made and these trains are now to be run regularly. The company has been called the American Live Stock Express company, proposes to transport stock from Chicago to Hoboken over the roads named in forty-five hours, with only half an hour's stoppage in Buffalo for water. It is expected that the business will be in full running order by March 1. The company employs its own men to care for the stock in transit, entirely relieving the shipper and the railroad company from this expense. The company's plans are said to be so thoroughly matured that the railroads will be compelled to put the business into their hands.

Editors will Meet at Lake George.

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The Peerless Pedestrian Suspected.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 16.—Charles D. Bibb, a well-known sporting man of this city, telegraphs to New York sporting men that he will bet $5,000 to $2,500 that Albert did not cover 621 miles in the recent race in New York, and, furthermore, that he could not cover 550 miles in six days. When pressed for his reasons for believing that the Philadelphian's record was spurious, Bibb said that he thought it possible that the fraud had been carried out by two pedestrians who looked exactly alike.

Poisoned by Whisky.

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A BIG BLAZE IN ELMIRA.

THE TOTAL LOSS WILL EXCEED HALF A MILLION.

Newspaper Offices Completely Destroyed.

The Fireman Hampered by the Extreme Cold—Even Than Partially Frozen—Relics of Terror Inaugurated by Thieves.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Fire broke out last evening in the lobby rooms of The Advertiser building, at Market and Lake streets, and in a short time the four story building was completely destroyed. The fire department was handicapped by the extreme cold, and by the fact that two engines were disabled. The Advertiser building was valued at $60,000 and the plant at $35,000. The Sunday Telegram, whose office was in the building, loses its plant, valued at $5,000. The stiff north wind carried the flames toward the extensive furniture manufactory of J. M. Robinson & Sons, on the south.

Before reaching Robinson's place the fire destroyed F. A. Keator's retail grocery, one of the largest establishments in its line in the city. The next building south of Keator's was occupied by M. Bacon as a barber shop, and was quite expensively fitted up. This was destroyed, but the flames were stayed by Robinson & Son's factory, one of the finest buildings in the city, and it was soon in subset. The Robinson's also lose their loss at $100,000. Winfield S. Foster, foreman of The Advertiser composing room, had a narrow escape. He was badly burned. The editorial staff had left the building, carrying with the employes, to notify did the flames spread.

At 9:30 p. m., two hours after the fire began, the city officials telegraphed to Owego, Corning, Waverly and Hornellsville for help. Seaman's boarding house, near Robinson's, was burned; also, No. 151 Lake street, occupied by D. A. Morgan's saloon and the two upper floors as lodging rooms. The loss here is about $20,000. The fire continued to spread, and it was apparent that the total loss would be very heavy.

Just after 10 o'clock the Lake street wall of The Advertiser building fell. It struck Charles Bentley, of Truck company No. 1, knocking him down and injuring him badly. He was fatally injured, and is dying. At 11 o'clock the fire was under control, although it was sweeping northward. Later the flames were threatened, if their demand was refused, to take the matter in their own hands. The Sullivan, Hotel, Baxter Block, and the commune surrendered at discretion.]

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"NASBY" IS NO MORE.

The Famous Editorial Writer of War Times a Victim of Consumption.

TOLEDO, Feb. 16.—D. R. Locke, editor of The Blade of this city, and widely known as "Nasby," died at his home in this city this morning, cause of his death was consumption of the lungs. He was born in Vidalia, Brooke county, N. Y., on Sept. 20, 1833. He began his career as a printer, working at the trade

D. R. LOCKE.

in all its columns appeared the first numbers of the renowned "Nasby" papers, the first number bearing date of April 31, 1865. They were published at intervals at once into tremendous popularity. They were copied into newspapers everywhere, quoted in speeches, read around camp fires, and had a most powerful and enormous influence in holding public opinion in the north in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. These letters were a source of the greatest delight to Abraham Lincoln, who always kept them in his table drawer for perusal at odd times.

In 1865 he assumed charge of The Toledo Blade, at first on a salary, afterward purchasing an interest, and finally entire control. Four or five years ago his health began to fail. Since then he has written very little, save the occasional "Nasby" letters that have appeared and a few special articles, chiefly on prohibition. His fortune is estimated at $1,000,000, exclusive of The Blade. He was married to Miss Martha Bodine, who, with their three sons, all grown to manhood, survive him.

Cent-a-Word Column.

LOST DOG—On Saturday the 12th. A young hound slut; color greenish white and black and white, will answer to the name of Rose. Suitable reward will be given for sending notice where dog can be found or returning same to W. L. Brown, Netherwood, N. J. 14-2t

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street. 30-1f

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, reuts for 9 per cent. on price asked. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 534. 6-1f

TO LET—One half mile from Netherwood station, four large front rooms, desirably located. Stable and garden if needed. Shade, good water and fruit. David Hand, Netherwood.

TO LET—Flat of five rooms, centrally located on Front street. Box 821. 14-4-and-t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Wanted a partner who is willing to invest $600 with the advertiser in a market business in this city. Box 821. 14-4-and-t

TO LET—5 rooms in Double house on Brook avenue. Apply at 13 Park avenue. 14-6t

WANTED—A farm of from 90 to 40 acres within 4 miles ride from New York. Only letters with full particulars answered. Address H. G. Q., care Evening News. 10-2

WANTED — Coachman and gardener. Bogert Brook, Mountain ave. 16-1t

WANTED to buy a second-hand buggy. Address P. O. Box 880.

WANTED—A young girl as chamber maid and waitress. Address P. O. Box 880. 2-15-3

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.
County rights for the Lightning Hitch Patent Horsers and the Jackson Parent Whiffletree Hooks. JOHN P. WOLFE.

FIRE!
Call and examine Perfect Fire Extinguisher at 26 Park avenue. Needed in every family and place of business. E. B. Titsworth, Agent. 14-2

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Court of Perseverance Lodge, 44 K. of P., are requested to meet in their Lodge room on Thursday night the 10th inst., at 7 p. m., and march in a body to Reform Hall to the reception tendered the Grand Lodge. JOHN FORD, C. C.
JAMES PATTERSON, K. R. S.

TO LET.
Three stores to let in Todd's Block on North avenue, Dunellen. Inquire of Walter G. Runyon, P. O. Box 126, Dunellen, N. J. 13-1-w

SAM SMALL,
"FROM THE BAR-ROOM TO THE PULPIT."
At Reform Hall,
Tuesday, 21st, inst.,
at eight o'clock p. m. Doors open at 7.15 p. m. Reserved seats 25c. Tickets for sale at Reynolds' and Shaw drug stores.

Photographic Outfits.
Eclipse No. 1, $2.50
Eclipse No. 2, $5.00
Come in and examine our $5.00 outfit. It comprises an adjustable camera, tripod, plate-holder and all necessary chemicals.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Closing Out Sale.
Having sold out our business we have agreed to reduce our stock before giving possession March 1, and until that time we will sell
Our Entire Stock
of MILLINERY,
Fancy Goods,
Ribbons, Laces, Worsted Yarns, Kid Goods, Ruffles, Fancy Articles, Stamped Linens, etc., regardless of cost.
H. HONEYMAN & CO. 24
next door to the post office.

The Great Annual
White Goods
OPENING
AND SPECIAL SALE
will commence
Monday, Feb. 13th,
and continue throughout the week.
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
We will show an elegant assortment of Muslin Underwear, Hamburg, Embroideries, Nainsooks, India Linen, Swiss Muslin and Nainsooks.
Flannelette, Children's White Dresses, Infants' Robes, Turkish Crashes, Muslins, Canton Flannels and Pillow Cottons.
Striped and Plaid Piques, Plaid and Striped Muslins, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, English Nainsooks, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns, Dotted Swiss, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
We have secured an immense "odd lines" bargains in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins that will doubtless astonish you, as the prices of Muslins have lately advanced.
To avoid a meadow we will quietly whisper the prices of these goods in your ear on your application for the same, with the understanding that you will not tell any one.
We however, give this notice, viz: That the quantities we have on hand in Muslins and Linens are limited and cannot be duplicated at the prices we have put them at, and those who come first will of course have the choice of the bargains.
In addition to the Great Special attractions in the above named goods we will also display the largest and most attractive assortment of New Spring Dress Goods with trimmings and buttons to match. All Dress Goods all parts of the country. Residence corner of Second street, corner of Washington street.
F. A. DUNHAM,
Dry Goods and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Over measuring in all its branches a specialty. Can guarantee my work to be correct.
JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.
J. H. FRISTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Park avenue and Front avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 12. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 12 East Fifth street.
OSCAR S. TRALE,
Real Estate Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.
O. JENKINS, M. D.,
Office and residence, 17 W. South, in front of Rose Place street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 828

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have facilities for increasing capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit a further trial.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 889.

THE
Fidelity & Casualty
COMPANY, issues
Accident Policies
for
$10,000
insurance
1. In case of death.....$10,000
2. For loss of two feet.....10,000
3. For loss of two hands.....10,000
4. For loss of one hand and one foot.....10,000
5. For loss of both eyes.....10,000
6. For loss of one hand or one foot.....5,000
7. For loss of one eye.....5,000
8. For disabling injuries during the continuance of disability.....$50
And proportionate benefits for policies of less amounts.
For circular, etc., call on
Jos. T. Vail, Agt.,
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

ATTENTION
Those seeking investments or speculation, The
FINEST BUILDING PROPERTY
in this section of the county now offered for sale at prices calculated to suit. This property is situated near the Grace Ave. depot, Plainfield, N. J., and is in close proximity to the
POND TOOL MANUFACTORY
and the
POTTER PRESS WORKS.
It is situated in the
Healthiest,
and most delightful and prosperous part of the City of Plainfield. To those desiring to purchase homes or property for investment this is an unusual opportunity to secure building lots. Building loans will be negotiated on easy terms. Those interested should call and find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.
Apply to the executive of Wm. C. K. Pyle, No. 26 Park avenue or Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. Map of property can be seen at Dr. Fritts, office.

Educational.
LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. A. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, Plainfield. Terms reasonable. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for opera, oratorio or parlor singing. Mrs. Anderson has had extensive experience in the concert field for many years, and refers by permission to Mrs. Frank Work, Plainfield, N. J., and Mrs. Alfred Peats, New York. Address Box 882.
MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Piano, Organ, Cornet and Violin. Terms reasonable. Pupils prepared for concerts. Address Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.
ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private, given by Miss Ada Mum. Address P. O. Box 1.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Mary Porter Gibson's Stevens Novitiate, Boarding and Day School for Girls on Lafayette avenue, corner of Second street. Apply for particulars and address P. O. Box 1.

Professional Cards.
CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law. Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y
DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Residence, Dr. Dr. W. Anderson's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas used if desired.
CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 206 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Berwick, Middlesex county, New Jersey, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. phone Call 97.
CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.
DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
Office, Front avenue. A new local anesthetic appliance for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.
ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Lucy Hall is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin diseases, rheumatism, chronic diseases, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant. Office, 15 Madison and Second street, corner of Washington street.
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DRESS GOODS
50 Pieces 36-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 20c, worth 35c.
Fancy double-width Dress Goods at 10c per yard, worth 15c.
36-inch Tricot Cloth at 25c per yard.
CARPETS
We have a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, prices ranging from 25c per yard. New patterns in Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet 35c.
Worsted Laces.
One lot worsted laces in all shades from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain, as these laces usually sell for 20c.
We have just opened large quantities of Spring Beddings and Suitings, Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.
I. H. BOEHM.
37 W. FRONT STREET.

Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 889.

VanEmburgh
& White.
18 West Front street.
We have just on sale a very handsome line of Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Mats, and Lace Curtains at Prices that will suit. Second Floor.
Just received the Electric Series of
Popular Novels
Among the authors whose books are in this series are R. Ritter Haggard, Hugh Conway, Jas. Buchan, Wilkie Collins, Mrs. Henry Wood and others. Regular price 20c. We sell them for 12c.
Special Attention
is called to our line of
Decorated Tea
and
DINNER SETS,
Toilet Sets, Fancy Glassware and House Furnishing Goods.
VanEmburgh
& White,
MUSIC HALL.
Wednesday, Feb. 22,
(WASH

WOMAN AND HOME.

TRYING AN OLD BUT NOW UNUSED PROCESS OF COOKING.

Leaving Something for Children—The English Servant Girl—Milk for the Babies—Mrs. Langtry's Taste—The Fashionable Waist—Suggestions.

It is a well known fact that a better and more delicious coffee is made by pouring the boiling water over the ground coffee than by boiling the coffee itself, as unfortunately is yet so often done.

The boiling water that is poured over the coffee ceases to boil the instant it leaves the kettle in which it was boiled. Through evaporation it is already somewhat cooled on the way to the coffee pot, and by further contact with other bodies the temperature is still further lowered until it is evident that the temperature in the coffee pot is several degrees below the boiling point. The coffee is consequently not made with boiling but with warm water.

It is, therefore, but natural to conclude that other victuals may be prepared in the same manner, as it is the heat, not the boiling, *that effects the necessary changes to convert* them into proper food. The boiling only transforms some of the water into steam; the livelier it boils the more is evolved; but the temperature is not increased thereby; it is 212 degs. when it commences to boil, and remains so if you boil it ever so hard. All *the superfluous heat is used to make steam*, and leaves as steam, without doing any good to the ingredients to be boiled.

It is a mistake to suppose that a piece of "well boiled" soup beef has been heated to 212 degs. throughout. The heat penetrates so slowly that a good sized piece of beef may remain comparatively cold *inside after stay*ing in boiling water for an hour or more, and if you actually measure the temperature of the inner parts of the beef the moment it is taken out of the pot and pronounced "well done," you will be surprised to find that it seldom reaches over 170 degs. It was, therefore, cooked at a temperature considerably below the boiling point.

There is, however, good reason to suppose, that, if it is possible to prepare the food properly by simply heating it to the boiling point and then ceasing, then we have found a way to make our food more nutritious and savory. True, it is mostly water that evaporates during the long continued boiling, but our small table is just something else is also being lost, and it is but fair to suppose that this "something" might improve the flavor of the food if prevented from escaping. It is moreover a common known fact that the longer an egg is boiled the less toothsome and digestible does it become, but it is not so commonly known that the most nutritious part is not accidental to that in the egg, and as easily spoiled by long continued boiling.

The above should be sufficient to cause any one to try an old, but, to my knowledge, in this country unused process in cooking; one that, moreover, possesses the advantage of considerable saving in labor and fuel; and, furthermore, makes it impossible to scorch or burn anything.

The process is as follows: The food is brought to a boil, and allowed to boil for a few minutes. The kettle is then removed from the fire and carefully protected in a heat safe so as to prevent the heat from escaping. The food will then be cooked by its own heat; or, in other words, the temperature will for several hours remain high enough to produce the necessary changes in the victuals under treatment.

The best safe necessary for the foregoing process can be easily constructed by anybody, and at a merely nominal cost. First get a common packing box of a suitable size, cover the bottom with a layer of picked wool or cotton two or three inches thick, then from a piece of zinc or sheet iron make a hollow cylinder a little larger than the kettle in which the food is to be cooked, and fill the interval between the cylinder and the box with cotton or wool two to three inches thick. A common pillow will answer for the lid, and the safe is ready for use. When the kettle is removed from the fire care should be taken not to raise the lid, which should fit as closely as possible, and when placed in the safe the pillow must be tucked well down all around it, the remaining in the heat safe for from two to four hours, according to circumstances, the food will be done, and you will be astonished to find what a well cooked and toothsome dish you have prepared with so little trouble.

Hay or cow hair, being cheaper, can be substituted for wool and cotton, but do not begin the heat safe *quite* as well, especially in apparatus of smaller size. The safe can, of course, be made to contain several vessels at one time, and meats, potatoes, beans, etc., can all be prepared at the same time.

Potatoes, beans, rice, peas and likes can be placed in the safe as soon as they boil, but large pieces of meat should be boiled for about half an hour, so as to allow the heat to penetrate them better.

With a little practice and use of common sense such will soon be able to prepare their food by this process, and thus save much fuel, labor and time.—Charles Osmund in Detroit Free Press.

Leaving Something for Children.

Of the thousands of people who are straining every nerve to leave their children something, how many ever reflect that every man is as sure to leave his children something as the sun is to rise to-morrow morning! It may be an ample fortune in one case, or a tendency to life long nervous dyspepsia in another, for an inheritance of some sort each parent is bound to entail on his offspring. Over the money inheritance he often worries himself into softening of the brain, but as to the inheritance of physical and mental qualities—the dyspepsia, ill temper, or despondency on the one hand, or the health, courage, clear future and noble character on the other—these he thinks will take care of themselves. He is right. They will take care of themselves, and there is just where the mischief lies.

Now, if every mother, for example, were only a Mother Carey's chicken, instead of a human being, she could safely adopt this brave ocean bird as recommended it to the paternal Mother Carey's cock. These happy creatures have few parental anxieties. Their young inherit from them those but good and useful qualities. The first minute they are fledged they take straight to the water, and never to beer or whisky. As for flying, both impulse and power are so perfectly transmitted in their organization that they are fast up bodily into the sky, and sent winging it over the deep. Born to swim, born to fly, born to eat fish, they simply set to work to do it, and so each little downy birdling starts out in life with an inheritance amply sufficient for a successful career of business, travel in foreign parts, and congenial social enjoyment.

Far different is it with human children. Every once in a while, indeed, one of them is born with an organization as marvelous as that of a Mother Carey's chickling, only of a vastly higher and more complex kind. Love, for instance, at that miraculous baby who has lately been entrancing Boston with his music. To the great ocean and the illimitable sky ranges of Beethoven he took as instinctively as the mallard to the billows and the air. Still, even in such a musical millionaire from the start, his careful father has felt it will never do to let him run wild. The boy is never allowed to get into bad musical company of the *Jim Crow order*. Few parents, however, transmit such an organization to their children. And yet they have transmitted one, and surrounded it with influences to call it out. The children will have to cope with it all their lives.

Why not think, then, of what has already been left the children, as well as of what may be left them in money, if business turns out well. If a father has bequeathed a child an irritable temper, why not, in mercy, try to bequeath him the example of a parent who has governed and controlled the same infirmity for a lifetime. The child inherits not merely what the parent inherited, but the father or the last in the bequest made of such inheritance, the calming or the inflaming influence of the life lived in the child's presence. There are people in plenty in the land who have succeeded in leaving their children money. What is wanted is more who succeed in leaving them intelligence, purity, self-control, the memory of a happy home, consecration to a high way of living. It is a rare father who has not reason to look back with terror and remorse on a great many things he has already left his children, and for which they will have to be saints, indeed, if they ever "rise up and call his memory blessed."—Boston Herald.

English Servant Girls' Faults.

The modern servant girl does not know her work, and, worse luck, there is no one to teach her, *and that is the main trouble with the* matter. No public institution, however good, can really fit a girl for "domestic service." In a large institution a girl learns nothing of the difficulties and trials of a small establishment, where, instead of being a member of one large body, with distinct and clearly defined duties, she finds herself thrown on her own resources and obliged—most difficult of all—to think for herself. I remember very well the experience of a friend of mine, who took a girl from a large "home," where orphans are taken care of and trained as servants. The girl came, a neat, gentle faced lass, respectful, willing and obliging, in short, a treasure, whom mistress and maids were, for a wonder, unanimous in praising. One day I missed her and asked the cause. "Oh, she has left; said the work was too hard."

Never, never again will I take a girl from one of those institutions. The girls are good, well trained in manners and mind, anything you like, but they are not taught to think. Why, that very girl used to leave the nursery brooms and pails outside the door, and when shocked for it said naively: "Oh! I thought the girl whose turn it was to clear up would put them away." Another time nurse found her wandering around the nursery regions looking for the lift to convey the dirty boots and shoes downstairs to be cleaned, and she finally gave me warning, dissolved in tears, because she could not really manage the work, and on her return home she had a sharp letter from the matron in reply to mine, wondering "how I could think of overworking a child so shamefully!" because I asked her to do work all my other nurse girls had done easily, and which her successor, the daughter of an old servant, of her own free will, supplemented by taking the mending of some of the house linen off my hands. I must say these schools are prepared to teach their servants themselves they will not have good ones, or in fact servants at all in the real sense of the word.—English Paper.

Not all Rose Colored.

"The man who goes to housekeeping after having lived in a boarding house most of his life, rejoices at the change, because for the first time after all, there is nothing like putting one's feet under one's own mahogany, don't you know?" remarked a benedict; "but those who are not so prosperous should not imagine such things. The man of the house has a thousand more responsibilities than the man who boards, and these, in a measure, balance the advantages. For instance, it not infrequently happens that the servant becomes obstreperous and has to be discharged."

"Then, I suppose, I'll have to go to the coal to carry up; that there are furnace fires to rake down and keep ablaze; that there are window shutters to shut, and that the milkman and the baker come to the basement door for an hour in the morning, and that if he wants cream for his coffee and rolls for his breakfast he must get up and answer their knocks at the gate, the fact is, my dear boy, you will be astonished to find what a well cooked and toothsome dish you have prepared with so little trouble.

Hay or cow hair, being cheaper, can be substituted for wool and cotton, but do not begin the heat safe *quite* as well, especially in apparatus of smaller size. The safe can, of course, be made to contain several vessels at one time, and meats, potatoes, beans, etc., can all be prepared at the same time.

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Forbearing.

Marjorie—Would you like to see my new doll, Mr. Goodform?

Mr. G.—Certainly I would.

Marjorie (reflectively)—I'm afraid Bobby will take my place. Sister, will you come and keep this place for me while I am gone?—Life.

QUIET CHUCKLES.

A sermon and a hornet resemble each other in that they both have a concluding point.—Dansville Breeze.

As freckles are to the countenance of a pretty girl, so are delinquents to the subscription list of an editor.—Dansville Breeze.

The editors of a popular dry goods house are said to be like one of the members of the firm—the points of good fellows.—Boston Bulletin.

The chronologist is content to begin at the foot in business; the barber straight at the head.—Boston Courier.

Water from the river Styx should be good material for mucilage manufacturers.—Boston Bulletin.

A sign over one of the concert halls reads: "A large chorus of solo singers."—Buffalo Courier.

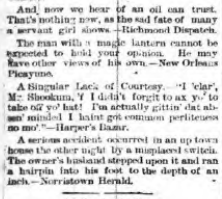
And now we hear of an oil can trust. That's nothing new, as the sad fate of many a servant girl shows.—Richmond Dispatch.

The man with a magic lantern cannot be expected to hold your opinion. He may have other views of his own.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Singular Lack of Courtesy. "I 'clar', Mr. Shoeshine, Y kain't forgit to ax yo' to take off yo' hat! I'm actually gittin' dat ah-sent-minded I hain't got common perliteness no mo'."—Harper's Bazar.

A serious accident occurred in an up town house the other night by a misplaced switch. The owner's husband stepped upon it and ran a hairpin into his foot to the depth of an inch.—Norristown Herald.

At the Front Gate.



"I tell you it's de lawd's truf, Rosie, dere's nuffin in de worl you could do to hurt my feelins."

"But circumstances over which we have no control sometimes alter cases."—Georgia Cracker.

The Fashions.

Hands will be worn or less worn in the pockets this winter.—Oil City Blizzard.

A fashion note informs us that high linen collars are going. They were big enough to walk a long time ago.—New Haven News.

Fashions for males don't change much; still there is always a new wrinkle in coat tails.—New Haven News.

The Force of Habit.

Wong Chih Foo says that in China, when a highway robber is caught, his head is chopped off and he never repeats the crime. It seems odd, at this distance, that a little thing like decapitation will prevent a man from pursuing the profession of highway-man; but a heathen will be a heathen.—Norristown Herald.

A Long Training.

Brown—Do you know how long Robinson has been keeping bar?

Smith—No; but it must be a good many years. I took dinner with him the other day, and he carved a duck without spilling it on the floor.—Harper's Bazar.

Saved Himself.

Miss Washington (sighing a sleigh ride)—I think you have a lovely horse, Mr. De Lyle. About what does such a fine animal cost?

Mr. De Lyle—Two dollars an hour.—is—yes, the horse is worth about $800, Miss Washington.—The Epoch.

Where Kansas Rules Supreme.

A New York man has invented a process for making railroad cars out of wood pulp, but it takes a Kansas cyclone to make wood pulp out of railroad cars.—Kansas City Star.

A Precocious Answer.

Minister—Well, Bobby, what do you expect to be when you grow up?

Bobby solemnly)—A man.—Drake's Gentlemen's Magazine.

THE BEE HIVE

Come and see Our Stock of

HAMBURGS

and

Torchon Laces.

Special lines of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c, 5c 10c and 15c per yard.

Hamburg Flouncings at 19c, 20c and 25c.

We would also call special attention to our new spring stock of Children's long Robes and Lace Christening Caps.

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CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisites:

City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.

Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.

Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.

City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.

Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Telephone call 109.

Field & Randolph.

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Brief publications and papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1 3m

FROM THE GULF COAST.

The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street. Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

That a concoction of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free. R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES

Do your own dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—2 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or warp. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

U. B. CRANE,

SPECIAL SALE

In

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings

Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever at

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A. W. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

38 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

L. HEYNIGER,

65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc,

WOODENWARE

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TELEPHONE CALL 113.

Hecker's Goods in great variety.

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

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PLAINFIELD.

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VALENTINES

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Feed Store,

North avenue. Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miles Axle Grease.

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C. J. NOEL,

Carpenter & Builder

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ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

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Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager

J. CHANDLER,

Established 1847

Carpenter & Builder,

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Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box, 1223. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Residence, Evens, P. O. Box 250.

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30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

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Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 252.

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my customers that I have added

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to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc. Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

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S. E. FLOWERS'

at New York Prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strawers for drawing and oil painting.

LAING'S HOTEL.

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PROPRIETORS.

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STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING

In the way of

Ginghams,

Seersuckers,

Cambrics, or

Shirtings,

A new line of choice patterns. Also a full stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc. at

HOWARD A. POPE.

Corner Front and Somerset streets.

Coal may be High

But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 5 North avenue are

WAY DOWN

Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, crossed Blackwell's jams, fresh fruit jams, oranges lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunnells and everything pertaining to our business.

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Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at best rates; has

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on approved security and has bargains in

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Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

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All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

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FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1866. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Gearing for machines, Dividers building columns, girders, sewer and well covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, tallow slugs, iron railings and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever may be needed for. New machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs, etc.

J. H. KENYON

PLAINFIELD, ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY.

JONES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Two tanks, quick work, therefore less stone than others. No wore half-done. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health orders left at C. W. Littell's, Sanitary Plumber, No. 8 North avenue, P. O. Box 1410. Telephone call 28. Residence of Manager, David Jones, Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway.

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The One Price

Boot and Shoe Store.

22 West Front street.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Stoves and Ranges,

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SLEIGH BELLS AND

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My Reference my work.

ADAMS,

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Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Orders taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

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SPECIALTIES

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Nerve Food Tonic

for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders 50c a bottle. Reference, Mr. J. Blimm of Sharkey & Blimm. INSTANTANEOUS LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Stiffness, Cuts, etc., 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. A. L. Carney of Carney Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. Thomas Kenna, North Plainfield.

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Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all [illegible]

Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES

will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention called to the "Dockash" range, which cannot be excelled.

H. ANDERSON.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats,

Groceries,

Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. H. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

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Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also elected a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any [illegible] Sold N. J. 2-15-1y

PARK HOUSE,

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Newly furnished and renovated.—First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Supply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel.

Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,

PROPRIETOR.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,

182 PARK AVENUE.

Fruits of all kinds.

Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season, at the lowest prices. Everything kept usually kept in first-class meat market.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS

261 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

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W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.

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All Work Promptly Attended to.

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25 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

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Miscellaneous Cards.

Edwark C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,

60, 70 & 80 Cents,

May now be bought at Chase's Cracker on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsay,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Cut Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsay.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons' Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-25 1y

Kindling Wood.

12 Barrels for $2,

at Mrs. Demon's, Water street. Orders left at W. P. Cowen's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 1 Somerset street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 98, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

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H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset street,

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Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour Orange County Butter, Sea Foams, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned fruits, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stoneware, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Robert Randolph,

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No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and whitewashing. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter season. Ladies will find me down in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, one mile out of town.

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

28 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 11.

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Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,

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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. All wells made in work guaranteed. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 16 E. Front.

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Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 2 & 4 West Front street.

HENRY HANCHETT,

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CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY

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Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Fruits and Vegetables

IN SEASON.

Ferris & Co's. celebrated

HAMS, BACON

and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

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Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

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in new and second-hand

House Furnishing

GOODS

and for

FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

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UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

J. S. POWLISON,

25 WEST FRONT STREET.

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COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in jewelry for the

HOLIDAYS

SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

9 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS,

Instantaneous,

Everlasting,

Handsome,

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Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment always on hand, made of fresh material only. Thanking for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 13 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PLAINFIELD.

The centre of a locality famed because of its delightful climate, as the "Colorado of the East," overcrowded twenty years ago, including the borough, is about five miles long by four miles wide, over 22 square miles. Northerly portion, Middlebrook, 100 feet above the sea; its southerly portion, and bounding to the Raritan river, the width of the city, 50 feet higher on its northerly border, over fifty miles of paved streets, macadamized, including a five-span stone arch viaduct, 1,000 feet long; 30 miles of streets beautifully arched over with elegant shade trees, lighted by electric lights, has a population of 20,000, and is rapidly increasing; convenient to all which contains a twenty minutes' distance it has by twenty six trains each way daily, averaging less than half an hour to the journey. The commutation rates are $7.50 per month by the year and rents of homes range for an entire house from $15 to $100 per month, according to size and location. The locality abounds in beautiful, comfortable homes, the most ample and improved educational facilities, the finest churches, schools, hotels, theater, halls, public libraries, art gallery and museum in the public spirit and generous liberality and scientific association in the world, has the reputation for cultivation of being unsurpassed, and excelled in the average wealth of its inhabitants, by no city in the United States. The population is about 16,000, and the advertising columns of THE PLAINFIELD NEWS, PLAINFIELD PRESS, and PLAINFIELD MONITOR, by any State local daily papers, show the public spirit and generosity of its people, who encourage home trade and in every way show they are devoted to Plainfield and welcome all visitors. Plainfield is a city favored by nature and embellished by art in every way to make it the most attractive city of homes in the country.

JOTTINGS.

—Scotch sociable at the First Presbyterian church to-night.

—License or no license? Mass meeting; Music Hall; Monday night.

—There will be a meeting of the "Miners," in the M. E. church parlor this evening at *eight o'clock.*

—What has become of the cold wave? Some one says that Chief Carey has locked it up; but the Chief denies this.

—A joint committee from the First and Park avenue Baptist churches has in consideration the matter of establishing a mission *school in the vicinity of the Pond Tool* Works.

—The pie-eaters of the Reform Club had a merry feast Wednesday night. Among those taking part were Messrs. J., W. Bauerswicks, Wm. Myers, Frank Hanlon, Frank Hanlan, Craig Waldron, Wm. Angleman and Isaac *Smalley. Messrs. John Carney, B. J. Higgins and J. E. Flannery came along late, and* had to be satisfied with what was left.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. G. N. Kerner, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church of Manchester, *N. H., is spending a few days with his parents* on West Front street.

The representatives of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. at the New York convention last evening were: The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, Dr. Richardson and Messrs. H. O. Newman, William Thompson, Stephen Cabouse, C. T. Kissam, A. J. Gavett, Frederick Moon, R. C. Munger, J. R. Manning and J. A. Robinson.

A pleasant sociable was held at the residence of Mr. Reuben Potter of Mt. Pleasant last evening. There were about sixty persons present, and the evening was spent in a free country style. There were present parties from Plainfield, Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New York, and a large number from the neighborhood of Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. L. W. Miller, who for the past twenty years has tilled the soil on his 160-acre farm in Franklin township, devoting his leisure to advancing the interests of his locality as one of the Township Committee, has been the treasurer of the township the past nine years and it speaks well for him that he has been repeatedly re-elected to this position, so well satisfied is his constituency with him. The other members are the popular Freeholder George Kyte, and William H. Terry, one of the sturdy old reliables, who is a native of the soil. The beautiful roads which makes Fairfield such a charming locality, are under the special care of this committee, who pay all bills to the road overseers on satisfactory proof that the work is well and properly done. Where committee and overseers take such *pride in this locality, it is natural to expect* such good roads.

Reminiscences of the Allegory.

The majority of those who took prominent parts in "The Great Republic" at Music Hall, recently, have received a copy of the following:

Assembly Hall.
Reminiscences of the Allegory.
February 21, 1888, 8 p. m.
Mr. —— and lady are invited.
R. S. V. P.
Emma West, }
Will N. Runyon, } Com.

Through the kindness of some gentlemen interested in the success of the reception the committee have been able to secure the famous Orlando orchestra of New York, who will provide the music of the evening. It is said that this orchestra is the equal of Strauss's waltzes. The following evening, Feb. 23d, Orlando plays for the Princeton College boys.

Greatorex Captured.

John Joseph Greatorex—who was wanted *for the alleged robbery of goods from board*ers at James Rivelle's boarding house on Cottage place and for fraudulently obtaining the money of the bank account of Miss Emily Pattinger, who is employed at Mr. Day's on Broadway—was arrested by Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey fourteen miles beyond Philadelphia last night. Mr. Carey found one of the missing watches on Greatorex's person, besides pawn tickets on a Philadelphia broker for the remaining goods. The Chief brought Greatorex into Plainfield at 1:30 this morning. He returned to Philadelphia to-day to get the booty out of pawn.

Before Justice Nash this morning Greatorex admitted his guilt. He was held in default of $450 bail to answer to three charges of larceny—one grand and two petit.

WHAT SAYS THE GIRL?

Don't She Approve of Harry and George Fighting for Her?

The two young men who are reported to have invited a few friends to witness the pommeling they gave each other in a private parlor on Front street, Tuesday afternoon, and who are, it is said, to fight a second time—then decisively—might be in better business. They do not do right to batter each other's heads, even though the prize they set it to fight for is a girl with whom they are both enamored. Or, at least, before entering into the final battle, they ought to reason a little together. How do they know that the girl will approve of the business? Though between the two men there may be an understanding that the winner of the fight shall have the girl, she, the third party, may be of a different opinion and may sympathize with the under dog in the fight, favoring the fellow who gets the blackest eye or most bruised nose. Or she may—and not without good sense—give both belligerents the cold shoulder—and that final and "most unkindest cut of all" popularly known as "the mitten." The young men ought to peremptorily cut off hostilities of a fisticuff nature, and instead engage in a friendly contest to exhibit the good instead of the bad traits of their character. Courtship a la Miles Standish very often has a surprising outcome; but if in this case each young man would religiously plead the other's cause it would make it more interesting for the young lady, who would be the girl. Let each endeavor to suppress and cure his own bad principles and praise the virtues of the other. Then the loser will have the sweet satisfaction of knowing that he has acted with a Christian spirit, and that his defeat is due not to brute force, but to his lady's fair decision, which is based on the other's laxity. A courtship in which the tactics of John L. Sullivan are used is not likely to be followed by unalloyed bliss. Better think this over, young men, and postpone further flighting at least a year.

By the way, the New York Mail and Express publishes the disagreeable details of the affair, and gives the names of the pugilists as Harry Leroy and George Lewis. Samuel C. Allen is alleged to be referee in the case. Mr. Allen would be doing a good thing if he arbitrated the difficulty and argued against further fight. The day now set for the next set-to is Feb. 23d. These hot-headed youths contemplate marring the peace of the anniversary of Geo. Washington's birth!

A LAW FOR BICYCLES.

Legislation by Mayor Cooley, Chief Consul for the L. A. W.

Dr. J. H. Cooley, Mayor of the Borough of North Plainfield, is also Chief Consul of the League of American Wheelmen, New Jersey State Division, and he has prepared a bill similar to the one adopted in New York State defining a bicycle as a vehicle, and entitling the owner or user to the same rights to the law. This bill he has had introduced into the New Jersey Legislature through our Senator Miller. It is a very good thing if he has prepared a bill similar to the one adopted in New York State defining a bicycle as a vehicle, and entitling the owner or user to the same rights to the law. This bill he has had introduced into the New Jersey Legislature through our Senator Miller. It is a very good thing if he has drafted such a bill, for it is a matter of congratulation that the legislature has begun to legislate for the bicycle. Heretofore the wheelmen have had to depend upon the courtesy of the public and the good sense of the police. Bicycling is a manly sport, and deserves encouragement. Dr. Cooley's bill is a very good one, and is as follows:

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE USE OF BICYLES AND TRICYCLES.

1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and Assembly* of the State of New Jersey, that Bicycles and Tricycles and all other vehicles propelled by muscular power, excepting perambulators, are hereby declared to be carriages within the meaning of that term as used in Section Twenty-one of the Act entitled "An Act concerning roads (revised), approved March Twenty-seventh, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, and that all persons by whom Bicycles, Tricycles and said other vehicles are or may hereafter be ridden or propelled upon the turnpikes or public roads in this State shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and subject to the same restrictions in the use thereof as are prescribed in said section Ninety-one in the case of drivers of carriages, vehicles and sleighs.

2. And be it enacted, That the Mayor, Common Council, Commissioners, Overseers, or other authorities having charge or control of any public road or turnpike, public parkway, driveway, or other public path in this State, shall have no power to pass, enforce or maintain any ordinance, rule or regulation by which the use of a Bicycle or Tricycle shall be excluded or prohibited from the free use of any public street, avenue, road, turnpike, driveway, or other public or private place at any time when the same is or may hereafter be open to the free use of persons having or using other pleasure carriages.

3. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the passage, enforcement, or maintainance of any regulation, ordinance or rule regulating the use of Bicycles and Tricycles in public streets, avenues, roads, turnpikes, driveways, parkways, and other public places, in such manner as to limit and determine the proper rate of speed with which such vehicles may be propelled, nor in such manner as to require, direct, and prohibit the use of bells, lamps, and other such appurtenances, nor to prohibit the use of any such vehicle on any part of any street, road, or parkway commonly known as the *foot-path or side-walk.*

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Revenue-Tariff Debaters Win.

The debate on the tariff question which took place in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening was presided over by H. K. Carroll, Charles Place opened the discussion in a short statement of what is meant by protection. He was followed by C. M. Goddard, who defined in a few words what is meant by tariff for revenue only. The speakers were then allowed fifteen minutes each, representatives of the two sides speaking alternately. Messrs. E. R. Ackerman and E. L. Suffern spoke for protection; Messrs. T. D. Murray and James Pattinger, who is employed at Mr. Day's on Broadway—was arrested by Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey fourteen miles beyond Philadelphia last night. Mr. Carey found one of the missing watches on Greatorex's person, besides pawn tickets on a Philadelphia broker for the remaining goods. The Chief brought Greatorex into Plainfield at 1:30 this morning. He returned to Philadelphia to-day to get the booty out of pawn.

Before Justice Nash this morning Greatorex admitted his guilt. He was held in default of $450 bail to answer to three charges of larceny—one grand and two petit.

DELIGHTS OF KNIGHTS.

THE PYTHIANS' PLAINFIELD VISIT THEIR BIGGEST TIME IN JERSEY.

Secret Sealons With a Grand Reception Banquet Hundreds of Supper-Tables Tributes to Our City and Its Mayor—Closing Business.

The Pythians say that the two days' session of the State Grand Lodge began in Plainfield yesterday and closing to-day is the biggest gathering of Knights of Pythias that New Jersey has ever witnessed. The Knights are unanimous in continuous praise of Plainfield and the reception given them by the brethren of their order and the citizens at large. The sessions of the Grand Lodge, both yesterday and to-day, were of routine character, and only such business as that published in THE NEWS is permitted to be made public.

Yesterday the Knights had to hire Music Hall for their evening session, as the Common Council Chamber proved entirely inadequate for their demands. The Knights, at seven o'clock, were escorted by the Plainfield Cornet Band, and from there at nine o'clock in knightly parade through the streets to Reform Hall, saluted all along the route by fireworks.

At Reform Hall eight hundred crowded in to a merry reception, at which ex-Sheriff George M. Stiles presided. The first thing Mr. Stiles did, of course, was to make a brief speech.

"On behalf of the joint committee"—said he—"from Perseverance and Unity Lodges of Plainfield, and Good-will of Scotch Plains, I bid you all welcome to this reception. We feel proud of such a body of men—proud, too, that you should honor us by your presence the first time you have been to Plainfield since the night one whose every citizen of Plainfield reveres—His Honor, our Mayor, Job Male. (Applause.)

"But Jno Mayor is becoming old, in years, though young in heart, and a heavy cold prevented him from leaving his home to-night."

Mr. Stiles then read a letter of regret from *the Mayor. In the Letter His Honor said,* "I am heartily with you in all your undertakings for the good of your worthy cause."

The introduction of Assemblyman John Ulrich, who yesterday received the Grand Lodge degree, was the signal for more applause. Mr. Ulrich spoke for Mayor Male in welcoming the Knights "for the city, for the subordinate lodges, for the Knights themselves and for the ladies." Mr. Ulrich then made the assemblage for the confidence and love expressed in their outburst of enthusiasm and then in a few remarks pointed out the advantages "of the but recently founded order of the Knights of Pythias over even those whose origin dates back to remote antiquity." He thought that the fine and imposing array of Knights would leave behind them in Plainfield an impress for good. He dwelt on the names of the local lodges, Perseverance, Unity, Good-will, Crescent Division and Reform Rank, and breathed good wishes *for them all.*

"God speed the cause of the Knights of Pythias"—he concluded. "God bless the order! And may the Master grant many successes in the future as in the past."

Again there were cheers and great applaudings as the Supreme Vice Chancellor and coming Supreme Chancellor sat down.

With the appropriate If old remark that "variety is the spice of life" Mr. Stiles, after the band had played, introduced Sir Knight Leslie Gosin of Jersey City. Mr. Gosin gave a recitation half humorous and half pathetic. He was heartily encored, and calls for favorite selections were hardly made. "To please General Ward" he gave "The Dandy Fifth" supplementary to "Liberty's Statue."

Grand Chancellor Henry C. Housell of New Brunswick now Sitting Past G. C., made a brief address.

Then came P. G. C. Moses F. Badgley of Newark in a speech of 2,320 words. He spoke in kind appreciation of "that good old gentleman, your Mayor, Mr. Male."

Of course John Carney, the funny man of the Pythian order, was called on, though he pleaded to be excused. He gave "The Patter of the Shingle on My Breeches." Uproarious laughter followed.

Past Grand Chancellor James Butan and ex-Senator James Moss from Warren county gave short addresses, and ex-Assemblyman Dewitt C. Bolton from Passaic made rambling humorous remarks in a sort of Bill Nye vein. Seriously he said this Plainfield was the first town he ever was in where, on the occasion of the Grand Lodge session, it looked as though there were five local lodges around.

Mr. Gosin offered a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Then came the reception—up at an early morning hour.

The result of the recent Grand Lodge election was officially announced yesterday, and the new officers were installed at to-day's closing session in the Council chamber. The list is as follows:

G. C., Wm. B. Leaken of Millville; G. V. C., Arnold B. Rand of Steelsmaville; G. P., DeWitt C. Bolton of Paterson; G. K. R. and S., Eugene V. Lorton of Plainfield; G. M. of E., C. V. N. Wilson of Long Branch; G. M. at A., Thos. W. Cooper of Hackensack; G. I. G., Chas. W. Kilborne of New Brunswick.

Mr. Hayhurst of Lone Star Lodge, No. 16, was the morning appointed Grand Outside Guard.

At the noon recess it was expected that the session would be concluded by four o'clock.

One of the last things on the programme was the appointment of the next place of meeting.

After long argument New Brunswick was chosen.

—Everyone ought to be present at the people's mass meeting, at Music Hall, Monday evening.

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS.

Semi-Centennial of The Plainfield Church.

The Seventh-Day Baptist church of this city was organized Feb. 8th, 1838. A semi-centennial of its existence will be celebrated to-morrow, Feb. 18th, and Sabbath-day, Feb. 18th. The interior of the present house of worship has lately been refitted throughout: the former black walnut interior finish has been displaced by mahogany, new carpets have been laid, and the walls are colored in harmonizing tints. The repairs not having been completed on the exact date of the anniversary, the celebration will have been selected. The service in the morning of Seventh-day will combine the anniversary and the re-dedication. In the afternoon, in addition to general services by the Sabbath school, there will be a paper by Arthur L. Titsworth, a resident member, giving a history of the Sabbath school from the time of its organization; and remarks by Messrs. T. S. Alberti, R. M. Titsworth, J. D. Spicer, Charles Potter, jr., and George H. Babcock, all of whom have acted as superintendents. There will be additional services Saturday and Sunday evening. These services will include papers giving a brief history of the Piscataway Seventh-Day Baptist church (now New Market) by members of which the Plainfield church was organized; the history of the successive church edifices and of the buildings occupied by the church; a history of the membership; a history of the pastorates with letters from ex-pastors who are living; a history *of the deacons; a history of the music; a his*tory of the Sabbath school; and a history of the finances of the church." Appropriate music will form a part of each session. Strangers will be welcome to these services.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of New Jersey's Law-Makers for 1888.

Senate.

BILLS PASSED.

S. 167, empowering Chief Justice to appoint President Judges of Common Pleas Court to act for each other in cases of vacancy, sickness or absence; S. 6, secures to Township committees division of state of debtors who convey the assignees for benefit creditors; S. 95, forms new roads districts in Ridgewood township, Bergen county; H. 35, makes taxes and assessments in villages and other municipal corporations governed by board of freeholders a first lien on real estate; H. 294, enables cities to borrow money in anticipation of taxes; H. 298, appropriates $5,000 to Township committee

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S. W. HOSKINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1899.

ACCIDENTS AND CRIMES.

ORGOD, TEX., Feb. 17.—The boldest bank robbery ever committed in Texas took place here Wednesday evening. A few minutes before 6 o'clock C. C. Lovenix, cashier, Treasurer T. R. Blake and J. R. Blake went to the safe, to take the places of any who might strike if ordered to do so at to-day's meeting of the Reading Company's officials. It is generally thought that the Reading company, upon to-day's notice, can fill every vacancy with good engineers and pumpmen. Whether this is simply a bluff is not known. A delegate claims he is in earnest, while the labor leaders smile and say the company can do no such thing.

Many strikers of yesterday were reported yesterday. Several more came to work from the order, and large numbers of the Reading company's mines acted to get work at private collieries, but had to be turned away, as they had all the miners they wanted. No doubt these men would go to work at the company's collieries if a sufficient number could be assembled to start a breaker. The number of men reporting for duty at the mines or the company's collieries is increasing daily, and the conservative element is becoming more conspicuous as the riotous sentiment is apparently subsiding.

John E. Richards, a miner of Shenandoah, makes a vigorous public appeal for the miners to go to work at the old wages, confident that the Reading company will do the right thing. He closes by saying: "Never mind the strike committee. Look out for yourself. Get work for they are all right with their $25 a day, while you and your family have not got the necessities of life." Several of the strike committee returned from Hazleton to-day. Schuylkill made a determined effort to induce the men now at work to go out on a strike.

The outbreaks by the women and boys about Tremont, Tower City and Branchdale are coming less frequent, in consequence of the vigorous and determined work of Lieut. Tremont, Tower City and Branchdale are coming less frequent, in consequence of the vigorous and determined work of Lieut. Tremont, Tower City and Branchdale are coming less frequent, in consequence of the vigorous and determined work of Lieut. If the company can, in case of a strike, man its mine engines and pumps with new men, as they claim they can, it is believed the company will soon have a few more thousand men at work in its collieries.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—General Manager A. B. Whiting, of the Reading Coal and Iron company, was the witness before the committee yesterday. He said that on Dec. 20 a committee, headed by John H. Davis, waited on him and asked that the contract granting the 8 per cent. advance upon the old basis, which had been made in September and was to terminate on Jan. 1, be extended. On Dec. 28 the request was refused by the Committee of September was the result of a compromise. The men had demanded an increase of 15 per cent., and agreed to take an 8 per cent. advance, and have got both.

Witness admitted that all of the mines in the Schuylkill region, except the Reading, are open and paying the 8 per cent. advance, which the latter refuses, but they were able to do this only because the Reading mines are not in operation. If the Reading men went to work the price of coal, which advanced $1 a ton in Philadelphia, would drop, and the individual collieries would be compelled to reduce wages also. But the witness would not explain why, although the output of coal from the anthracite regions in January, 1898, was greater than that of January, 1897, prices were so much higher now than then.

General Manager A. A. McLeod and George de B. Keim, president of the Coal and Iron company, were afterward examined at great length.

Massachusetts' Unemployed.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The annual report of the bureau of labor statistics was forwarded to the house of representatives yesterday by Carroll D. Wright. The report deals with only one subject—the unemployed in the state in 1895, the census year. "As the census did not take investigations it may be stated that out of a total of 816,470 persons employed in gainful occupations in this state, 241,500, or 29.57 per cent., were unemployed at their principal occupation on an average 4.11 months during the census year, the average unemployment for persons in manufacturers and mining being 3.96 months; in short, that about one-third of the total number of persons engaged in remunerative labor were unemployed at their principal occupation for about one-third of the working time."

Left All to the Minister.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Feb. 17.—About a year ago the Rev. S. M. Williams came to the local Methodist church from Cambridge, N. Y. With his family was an old lady, Mrs. Mary A. Hoxie, who was generally thought, was dependent on Mr. Williams' bounty. But a few persons knew that she had property. On Tuesday she died rather suddenly of heart disease, aged 78 years. It is now stated that she left Mr. Williams $60,000 unconditionally. When Mrs. Mooney's husband died Mr. Williams settled the estate, and Mrs. Mooney asked that she might make her home with him. Before coming here she gave him $13,000, with which he is now building a block in Troy, also his new left him the block in Troy, a large farm in Central New York, and $10,000 in cash.

Canadian Money Must Go.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 17.—United States Internal Revenue Collector Page, whose district includes Vermont, has issued a notice to the banking business that the statute is affirmed at Washington it will drive all Canadian money out of the country. A discount of 25 per cent. has already been established here.

Stealing Coal from the Erie.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Wholesale arrests of persons charged with stealing coal from the Erie Railroad company have set dangerous between near-by points and Turners have been made during the past two or three days. In some instances whole families have been let off with light sentences, while others will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. The company claims that with the aggregate the amount of coal stolen is very large. Detectives from New York and Jersey City have been at work on the case for three weeks.

Anticipating a Big Flood.

ELLENVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Weather prophets are predicting a heavy flood when a thaw comes. Between the Shawangunk mountain range and the Sosquehanna river there are three feet of snow on the level for miles. In many localities, particularly so in Sullivan county, the drifts are tremendous. Even the "solid" inhabitants have not remember when there was so much cold and severe cold weather.

MINERS ARE WEAKENING.

AN EASIER FEELING IN THE COAL REGIONS.

Many Practical Engineers Seeking Work at the Reading Company's Collieries—Outbreaks Less Frequent—Magnates Before the Congressional Committee.

READING, Pa., Feb. 17.—There was an easier feeling in the coal regions yesterday, as it became known that the Reading company's officials had received many applications from practical engineers who want to go back at the mines, to take the places of any who might strike if ordered to do so at to-day's meeting of the Reading company. It is generally thought that the Reading company, upon to-day's notice, can fill every vacancy with good engineers and pumpmen. Whether this is simply a bluff is not known. A delegate claims he is in earnest, while the labor leaders smile and say the company can do no such thing.

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A ROMANTIC LIFE.

Death of a Colored Woman with a Strange History.

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 17.—Dr. D. May, who died in this city yesterday, was a man who had even a more remarkable experience than Tennyson's Enoch Arden. He was a prosperous planter in Louisiana at the breaking out of the rebellion, and had a wife and two children, whom he left in 1861 to join the Union army.

He was with Rosecrans at Stone river, and on the second day of the engagement was taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville, where many soldiers starved to death. He reached a wife and children that he was dead, and they married him accordingly for a year or more, when his wife married again. Dr. May returned to Louisiana, married a woman there, came north to join his family. As Cincinnati he accidentally heard for the first time that his wife had been considered dead, and that she was living with her second husband. After a painfully excitement between the three, they finally with her second husband, she remaining excellent friends of the children of the first marriage.

Upon the death of his wife Dr. May returned to Ohio, and unaware of what had occurred during the years of his absence, he was living near Tiffin, has been at his bedside ever since his serious illness began, and ministered to him until the hour of his death.

Dr. May was a prominent physician, and was well known all over Ohio.

MUST CLOSE OR CUT WAGES.

Mayor Hewitt's Alternative to His Trenton Employes.

TRENTON, Feb. 17.—Mayor Hewitt, of New York, was invited to attend the annual dinner of the Board of Trade of that city last night. He sent a letter of regret, in which he says: "I have not lost my interest in Trenton, and I could not do so if I would, for I have put a large portion of the fruits of a lifetime of labor. I am sorry to say, however, that the business in which I am interested does not promise to be profitable, from which the city has derived from our investments and operations in its midst. I am embarrassed at this time by the fact that one portion of our business has been unprofitable for the last few years, and that I am confronted with the painful necessity of either closing its works or making such reduction in the expenses as will enable them to go on. Either course is very disagreeable to me. But before closing them I shall certainly endeavor to reduce the salaries of employees and employes in such a way as to prevent the cessation of a business which for so many years has contributed to the life of the many collateral interests which go to make up the prosperity of a community."

The business referred to by Mayor Hewitt is the Roebling iron and steel industry, employing 1,000 hands and controlled by Cooper, Hewitt & Co. A committee of workmen who waited on him a year ago to ask about an advance of wages were told that the works by that time with a sufficient working capital, if they would agree to pay 8 per cent. on the investment. Since then the employes have made no demand for more pay.

Proving an Alibi for Stain.

MEDFIELD, Mass., Feb. 17.—Another attempt to throw the blame of Dan L. Stain on the day of the Dedham tragedy is in store for the community. Herbert Baker has for many years been the chief of the engine company here. In looking over his records he has discovered that his books record that a meeting of the engine company was held at the engine house on the evening of the date of the tragedy (Feb. 22), 1878, and that Stain was present at the meeting. Undoubtedly the records will be produced when the case of Stain and Gerrish is called for trial, if the grand jury indicts them for murder.

Not a Candidate for Governor.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Democrats have been rife around legislative halls that Secretary of State Cook was a candidate for governor, and it was probably admitted on all sides that he was a strong candidate. Senator Murphy said: "He has been spoken of and is a very strong man." The secretary of state himself was seen by a Press correspondent. He was asked if there was any truth in the statement that he was a candidate. "No, I am not. I authorize you to say that I have had no intimation or any intention of my being a candidate."

He May Answer for Two Murders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Giblin, the murderer of Mrs. Goelz, who died from the effects of wounds yesterday, was positively identified by Mr. Goelz, the husband of the dead woman, as the man who offered the counterfeit bill Wednesday night and did the shooting. The bullet with rags wrapped around it which killed Mrs. Goelz was found in Giblin was brought to his bedside, and despite his wounds he fought desperately to get at the murderer. A motion was then tried to get at Giblin as the latter lay on the floor before the police. Counterfeiters' dies have been found in the room occupied by Giblin.

Advice to Immigrants.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 17.—Woodworth, a former member of the legislature, and a Conservative, says that unless the Canada Pacific monopoly is removed he will leave the province. He gives astounding figures as to the grain blockade in Deloraine, where he lives. The Conservative association will meet to-night in the hall of the Manitoba W. B. Scarth as a member for Winnipeg. The Free Press advises immigrants to stay away until the monopoly is removed.

To be Investigated.

TRENTON, Feb. 17.—Mr. McDermitt, of Essex, in the senate yesterday afternoon offered a resolution asking for a committee of investigation regarding the charges made that a conference had been held at Taylor's hotel, Jersey City, last Saturday, by the opponents of using improper methods to defeat the Washington street bridge bill, passed Wednesday. The resolution was adopted and the committee has not been appointed. The house adjourned for a week after the senate.

The Foremen Surprised.

BUFFALO, Feb. 17.—On Tuesday the laborers employed by Rockwell & McLean, contractors, of Syracuse, who are building the new county jail, struck for an increase in the count of the alleged brutal treatment of the foremen, Frank Broughton. Broughton hired a number of Italian laborers and proceeded to the lock to put them to work. On arriving there he found that the strikers had resumed work under the orders of the state resident engineer, who discharged Broughton at once.

Must Stand or Fall Together.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Judge Lawrence yesterday denied the motion of Mollin M. Ingalls and Maurice B. Flynn for separate trials of the indictments against them for conspiracy. The motion to withdraw the plea and demur were overruled, argument will be heard on Monday.

HAVE THEY INFORMED?

IT IS SAID THAT HARKINS AND CALLAN HAVE WEAKENED.

A Prominent Colliery Operator Is Filled to Interview Inspector Littlehale—The Fire Is Getting Hot—Notes—Foreign Notes of General Interest.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Scotland Yard continues mysterious about the movements of the convicted dynamitards. They left the Old Bailey ostensibly for Chatham prison, but they have not reached it or any of the penal prisons, and nothing definite is known about them. Some are convinced that they have orders to say nothing.

Yesterday one who is very close to the home office said to a correspondent: "What if the two convicts have told who is behind them who sent them over, and revealed a big plot? Who is to blame for the treatment? Did you, I don't say they have, but what if they should turn queen's evidence?"

Inspector Littlehill, well known to Mrs. Maybrick's friends, is said to be as dumb as an oyster, though he is usually communicative when he can be. It is safely to say that Inspector Nyel and the home office have worked the two convicts—Harkins and Callan—for all they know, and that fresh developments are imminent.

The Irish home government bill, in its final form, as unanimously adopted by the cabinet, creates new county boards on a purely elective basis, the conditions of suffrage to be the same as those governing the right to vote at parliamentary elections. These boards are to have entire control of the public forces within their jurisdictions, and they are also to have the control of public loans. The adoption of the principle of local option is accompanied with a provision for the compensation of publicans who may be deprived of licenses, unless those privileges are to be annulled in consequence of violations of the law.

Proposed New Rules in Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The government's new rules of procedure require that the house sit from 3 p. m. to 1 a. m., with an interval of an hour for dinner; that closure may be voted if 100 members support a motion to that effect, and that the speaker may suspend for the sitting any member or members who may become grossly disorderly. The remainder of the rules give additional power to the speaker. Grand committees to deal with bills relating to the laws of trade, shipping and manufacture are to be revived.

Premier Tirard Will Resign.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The chamber of deputies voted yesterday against the appeal of the government to take into consideration the question of reducing the salaries of treasury paymasters. When the result of the vote was announced Premier Tirard left the chamber, declaring that he would resign.

Rumors of Balfour's Removal.

DUBLIN, Feb. 17.—The Freeman's Journal says that rumors are current to the effect that Sir Henry Hollond, parliamentary agent for the colonies, will succeed Mr. Balfour as chief secretary for Ireland, and that the latter will become the government leader in the house of commons.

Russians Irritated.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—Reports from the interior of the empire concur in stating that the publication of the Austro-Germans treaty, taken in connection with Prince Bismarck's speech on the military bill, has created intense irritation among all classes.

Restricting the Production of Coke.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17.—Twenty-five per cent. of the coke ovens in the Connellsville region will be blown out yesterday in accordance with the agreement made by the operators a few days ago. The suspension is for the purpose of restricting production, and will throw 5,000 men out of employment. The operators are firm in their determination not to reduce the selling price of coke, and say that the parleys drawn will continue indefinitely if the blast furnaces run blow out some of the furnaces, as has been threatened.

Wanted in Connecticut.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 17.—Joe Maury, the man arrested here a few days ago, charged with having upon the wife of Dale & Chapman, of Norfolk, and robbing them of $30,000 worth of diamonds, is wanted at Norwich, Conn., for a similar offense. A Pinkerton detective arrived here with requisition papers, the governor of Connecticut for Maury, under the alias of Dollard. The officer left yesterday for Norfolk, to await developments in the Dale & Chapman case. His man will be delivered to him.

Bills to be Favorably Reported.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The general laws committee will begin its investigation of "trusts" tomorrow at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York city. The committee will report favorably the bills authorizing Felix Adler to solemnize marriages; extending for one year the time for the commission to frame a code of civil procedure; legalizing the acts of Dale, Chapman, of Norfolk, and robbing them of $30,000 worth of diamonds, is wanted at Norwich, Conn., for a similar offense. A Pinkerton detective arrived here with requisition papers, the governor of Connecticut for Maury, under the alias of Dollard. The officer left yesterday for Norfolk, to await developments in the Dale & Chapman case. His man will be delivered to him.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The parliamentary election for the vacant seat for Dundee, Scotland, which occurred yesterday, resulted in the election of Mr. Pirie, Gladstonian, by a vote of 7,656 against 4,217 for Mr. Daly, Unionist.

The Democratic city convention at Syracuse has nominated William B. Kirk for mayor.

An explosion which occurred in the Kreuzgraben coal mines, near Kaiserslautern, Bavaria, killed forty persons. Thirty-six men were rescued.

William Patterson, who is in jail at Louisville, Ky., under sentence of death for the murder of Jacob Bensinger, has again been respited by Governor Beckner, the time for ninety days.

The story that a young American Jew who died at Paris left a fortune of $2,000,000 to establish a university in Chicago is denied.

Mrs. Atmore, the Cleveland lady who refuses to tell where the missing heiress, Miss Stone, can be found, remains in jail.

The New York press had its annual dinner at Delmonico's. Governor Hill and Gen. Sherman were among the guests, and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, according to his custom, set the table in a roar.

Ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish expresses his approval of the new fisheries treaty.

An investigation as to the mental condition of Miss Harriet Elizabeth Coffin was begun before the sheriff's jury and commissioners of lunacy in New York.

Facts and arguments by the district attorney of New York in reference to the charge of grand larceny against Russell Sage and Lucien Little Wing, of Wall Street were submitted to the grand jury.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

The Charles Tupper Letter Not Yet Out at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—It is learned that the manuscripts of the treaty signed by the members of the treaty commission were presented to the senate committee on foreign relations a week ago. The meetings of the committee were adjourned, to a considerable extent, in order that it would be possible for all of the proposed treaty without delay. The text of the treaty makes about 4,000 words, covering over two columns of the average newspaper. What the members of the committee say is that the whole thing consists of the communications between the ministers of the two governments in the form of the documents are the remaining portions of the treaty. John H. Thompson, Canadian minister of justice, and Secretary Bayard.

"I am really very glad at the conclusion of the privileged matter," said Sir Charles Tupper yesterday to a representative of The United Press. "It means the end of all the delays, disputes, and the American people will soon have the benefit of it. When the treaty will have been read by them. Your distinguished secretary of state will be commended on all sides. Two nations are at an end."

Canadian Journals on the Treaty.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—The Montreal Herald organ commenting on the result of the deputy commissioners' work claims that the treaty of the Dominion is the best that could be sacrificed. The opposition papers on the other hand, say it is practically a victory for the United States, inasmuch as the main points of difference between the two countries—bonding privileges and the Atlantic fisheries—have been conceded to the American government, while there is no provision for a free interchange of products.

THE PROVIDENCE FIRE.

The Total Loss Over $2,000,000—One Man Dies of Fright.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 17.—The fire that visited this city yesterday morning was the most disastrous since that of 1877, when the large Narragansett hotel, about the same block, was destroyed. The fire originated in Chase's block, a four story brick building, corner of Eddy and Dorrance streets. It spread rapidly. The building was gutted in a few minutes and the walls fell with a crash, throwing up a solid sheet of flame which communicated with the Aldrich house, a large wooden structure on the opposite side of the street, and in less than forty-five minutes this immense structure was destroyed. The flames then extended to the Aldrich house through the roof. The next building occupied as a carriage repository by Ethan Allen, and was totally destroyed. Adjoining this building, on the corner of Union and Washington streets, was the Exchange hotel, which quickly fell a prey to the flames. Fully a score of buildings were set on fire in other portions of the city by the fiery embers borne madly across the housetops by the fierce northwest wind.

The Aldrich house, which burned slowly, acted as a barrier to the spread of the further progress of the flames to the south of Washington street.

George Wetherell, 35 years of age, boarding at Fulton street, was found dead in bed yesterday. Doctors find that death was caused by fright. The estimated loss now is $302,000; insurance, $145,000.

Arguing Against Trusts.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Mr. Roger A. Pryor argued before the assembly judiciary committee yesterday afternoon in support of Mr. McKenna's bill against trusts. He said it was indisputable that capitalists had combined to put up the price of nearly necessary of commodities. These combinations were multiplying. The effect was evil. These monopolists, by concentrating capital, forced the laboring man to pay the price they imposed. Competition, which is essential to trade, has been killed. Monopoly, which enhances prices, restricts consumption, averts progress and oppresses the people, had been strengthened.

The Broken Bank's Affairs.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—The first work of Receiver McConville, of the Metropolitan, is the collection of debts due the bank from its late directors and officers. It now appears that it will be the policy of the officers to make a total settlement of all civil claims before going to the trial fight for alleged violations of the banking law. President Mears's account has been examined, and he has paid to the receiver $125,000 for his paper held by the bank. Director R. M. Barkwell has paid $50,000 on account, and will pay the remainder as soon as it is ascertained. Director Rothis doing the same.

Of Interest to Medical Men.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Frederick Muller, the German, who lately lived at Long Branch Dyke house on Monday night, and turned on the gas with the intention of committing suicide, died yesterday at the Chamber Street hospital. He did not regain consciousness, and the house surgeon said it was the longest period of unconsciousness from gas asphyxia ever known.

Prominent Actor's Death.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Frank E. McDonald, an actor, died yesterday aged 40 years. He had been declining from consumption for the past eighteen months. Mr. McDonald played with Mrs. Langtry for two years, playing Mrs. Langtry one season, and was Rose Coghlan's leading man last winter.

"Mingo Jack's" Ghost Drives Him Crazy.

HARTSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 17.—George Colemans, the drunken butcher, who was so afflicted by the ghost of "Mingo Jack," the ghost of "Mingo Jack" in the lockup here, was sent up to Freehold Wednesday for thirty days by Justice Edwards. A dispatch from Freehold says that Coleman is a raving maniac there and may not live. If he does it is feared that he will be demented. The authorities here have had much trouble about town ever responsible for the ghost.

Trouble at the Murderer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Active search for John Clark, alias Cartwright, a supposed murderer of Millionaire Snell, was continued yesterday. The police succeeded in finding a woman who was with Clark on the night of the murder, and she furnished some valuable pointers which may result in the speedy capture of the murderer. Thirty thousand circulars offering a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of Clarkson were sent broadcast over the country yesterday.

The Anti-Poverty Fight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Dr. McGlynn obtained from the supreme court yesterday an order requiring Messrs. Croasdale, Ford and associates to show cause why they should not be restrained from being incorporated as the Anti-Poverty society.

"Beautiful" Molassy Off for England.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—"Billy" Molassy and his wife and A. J. McCormick started for Halifax last night, where they take a steamer for England.

Weather Indications.

For Saturday, in New Jersey, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and in New England, occasionally warmer and from partly

WILL AMERICA INTERFERE?

Great Britain Watching the Monroe Doctrine—A Protest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—From present indications Europe is to be treated to a hustling time in the near future. Great Britain is about to make a move that will be somewhat startling, probably, to the world at large, if it succeeds. One thing is certain, however, and that is that Great Britain will not be satisfied to remain idle. Mrs. Le Breton, of which the Venezuelan river was the "bone" of contention. Mr. Le Breton, who is a native of Jamaica, and has been a resident of Venezuela for many years, is in this city. He has been connected with the Venezuelan boundary question from the start, and has visited the disputed territory several times. He has been in close touch with the Venezuelan authorities, and is thoroughly conversant with the whole question. He is also familiar with the views of the British government on the subject. He is in a position to know what Great Britain will do in the event of the United States refusing to arbitrate the question. He says:

"This is truly a violation of the Monroe doctrine, by which President Polk prevented Great Britain in 1845 from getting a footing in California, then a Mexican province, and it would be a violation of the spirit of the Monroe doctrine if Great Britain should not now do so. Two nations are at an end."

"Then it will be made to have Mr. Bayard investigate the matter."

After Hamilton's Murderer.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Feb. 17.—C. V. R. Pullis, a fisherman, says he has discovered the whereabouts of Dowling, the murderer of Policeman Hamilton, and that he will notify sheriff. He says Dowling is in Cedar Swamp, Burlington county, in a cabin with a dozen other fugitives. Sheriff Brown went to Burlington county. Sheriff Brown went to Burlington county yesterday. It is reported that this Pullis once traced a man to Virginia, and caught him there.

Killed in a Railroad Accident.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—A freight train was wrecked on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad yesterday, at Cantad. The express car was thrown from the track and into the passenger train by the head engine. One man was killed. From papers found on his person it is thought he is T. D. Hiller, of Syracuse. He wore Masonic emblems. Hiller was killed between the cars while trying to escape. One woman was hurt.

Old Valentine's Day Customs.

Notwithstanding the old time practice of relieving or changing valentines when some one was drawn that was not quite so pleasant to the one who drew it with a name, there seems to have been a disposition on the part of each person drawn as a valentine had some considerable likelihood of becoming the associate of that party in wedlock. It seems we may suppose that one would be gladly and easily arrived at, where the party so drawn was at all eligible from other considerations. There was, it appears, a preferred notice among the common people that this was the day on which the birds selected their mates. The reason to have imagined that an influence of the kind could be exerted upon the birds—[illegible]—is not explained in some degree binding the lot or chance by which any youth or maid was now led to fix his attention on a person of the opposite sex. It was supposed that the person first met in the unmarried person of the other sex whom one met on St. Valentine's morning in walking abroad was a destined wife or a destined husband. This day makes a rural dame remark:

Last Valentine, the day when birds of kind
Their paramours with mutual chirpings find,
I early rose just at the break of day
Before the sun had chased the stars away.
Abroad I went, a virgin seeking dove,
To mate with him—the so should name two do).
Then I first spied—and the first swain we see
In spite of fortune shall our true love be.

The Good Fruits of Confidence.

My experience with criminals, when I was on a district branch, taught me that there was no man devoid of manhood. Place anybody, however depraved, on his manhood, and you will observe his eyes brighten up. I have seen men, after a long confession of their serious offense, and, after sentencing them to the penitentiary, have said: "Now, I intend to place you on your manhood, for I believe you have manhood left in you. I will give you a sentence, and the marshal will provide you with money to go home and tell your family good-by. After you have stayed there a few days I want you to go to the door of the penitentiary named in the paperyou will receive and serve out your sentence. The moment I see you go through I want you to return to me, and I want to see what can be done to restore you to the confidence of your fellow men in society." I have had prisoners to a man I place trusted, and those convicts always have helped on their return from prison have always been faithful to the trust imposed in them.—Judge Gemmill in Indianapolis Journal.

Ladies Who Can Vote.

There are some ladies who can hold their own in after dinner speeches, if you please. And should not every lady, as well as every gentleman, be able to speak with credit ably in this social field? Miss Kate Sanborn is always capable of making a bright little speech with a neat turn in it. Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, editor of Home Notes, of Chicago, has helped on their return from prison have always been faithful to the trust imposed.—Judge Gemmill in Indianapolis Journal.

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Women in Asiatic Lands.

Although girl babies are scarcely considered worth bringing up in China, the women of the working classes there hold their own pretty much with their husbands in point of energy and even endurance. They work in the fields with their husbands, but the heaviest and most disagreeable tasks are not assigned to them. In Japan the peasant women take to the fields, road making, etc., with their husbands, on terms of perfect equality. There is nothing of slavery and master in the relations of wife and husband there; if anything, the women seem to take the lead in the affairs of life.—Boston Budget.

Why Owls are Noisy.

A Massachusetts man has a pair of owls which he keeps on his piazza summer and winter. He says the strongest noises which they make at night are those of a cat mewing then to wield infinite scorn that they are due to hunger or indigestion on the part of the owls. Whether this is true or not he claims that by supplying the owls with raw meat and Jamaica ginger they relapse into silence for the night.—Chicago News.

Educational.

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Having had a limited number of pupils in singing under a leading French artist, Mr. Rudolph Aronson, of New York, is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in vocal culture, singly or in ballad classes. Mrs. Le Breton will be in Plainfield daily at her residence, 9 Sumner place, if desired. Can refer to many pupils in Plainfield who have made rapid progress. Address, 1 West 34th st., New York. Address, P. O. Box 892.

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Thanking my many customers for their liberal patronage in generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
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Those seeking investments or speculation.
The "PINEST" BUILDING PROPERTY
in this section of the county now offered for sale at a great bargain. The property is located near the Grant Ave. depot, Plainfield, N. J., and is in close proximity to the
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most delightful and prosperous part of the City of Plainfield. To those desiring to purchase a home, or paying more money to make small investments, this property will be found especially inviting. Builders or contractors would also find it advantage

HATFIELDS AND McCOYS.

THE WARRING FAMILIES OF PIKE AND LOGAN COUNTIES.

A Long Series of Bloody Murders Which Have Become a Scandal to Two States. Map of the Region and Portraits of Some of the Fought Interested.

Pike county, Ky., and Logan county, W Va., separated by a little stream called Tug river, have for many years been the scene of warfare, bloodshed and murder, such as one might rather expect to find among the Rocky mountains thirty years ago than in a country which has been settled more than a century. Two factions, the Hatfields, of Logan county, and the McCoys, of Pike county, have been engaged in murdering each other for twenty-five years.

In 1861 Capt. James Vance, a Hatfield, an officer of the Confederate army, made a raid, during which he met one of his former friends, a McCoy, whom he shot. This was in the Hatfield-McCoy war what the firing on Sumter was to the nation. Some time after three McCoys lurked near Vance's house for the purpose of killing him with land. Vance's wife, however, pretended to look for her cow, spied out the enemy's camp and informed her husband. Vance slipped out the back door, got in the enemy's rear, killed two of them and put the third to flight. Then the McCoys met one Stratton, a Hatfield, on a road in Pike county, and scored one for their side by shooting him. About five or six years ago Johnson Hatfield, a son of Capt. Anson Hatfield, met and wooed a McCoy girl. One night he ran her off. He lived with her till he became tired of her, and then let her go.

By this time Winchester rifles became plentiful, and the warfare began to be practiced on a large scale. One day after an election three McCoys knocked down a Hatfield and cut him up into nonsequent. Whereupon Capt. Anse Hatfield raided Pike county and carried off the three offending McCoys. These McCoys, one of whom was but 15 years old, they tied to trees and amused themselves in pouring bullets into them till they were dead.

MRS. VANCE. CAPT. VANCE. FRANK PHILLIPS. CAPT. ANSE HATFIELD.

After a good many more murders, the state of Kentucky concluding that if she did not interfere there might be bloodshed, offered heavy rewards for Anse Hatfield and several of that gang. Frank Phillips, a McCoy, was then deputy sheriff of Pike county, Ky. Taking the warrants, he led a gang into Logan county and caught the stepfather of a man for whom he had a warrant. Soon after another raid was made into Logan county, W. Va., resulting in the capture of more prisoners. Then the Logan county "regulators" gave notice that if there was any more "fooling" somebody might get hurt. This kept the peace for a while, but not long. On New Year's night about a dozen Hatfields surrounded Randall McCoy's log cabin and called on him to come out and surrender. McCoy was naturally timid about obliging them, whereupon they set the house afire. All the occupants of the house except one, including an old woman and a young girl, were shot down. The one spared man was Randall McCoy, whose wife, four sons and a daughter have been killed.

Capt. Vance, of the Hatfields, was the next to fall. The McCoys went to his house when he was away and robbed it. An old woman, Mrs. Vance, Capt. Vance and Capt. Hatfield, were returning home, when they met the McCoys. Capt. Vance ran down the mountain side he was descending at the time. As soon as the McCoys saw him they opened fire, which the captain returned. Mrs. Vance was about half way between the two. She hald her ground, the bullets flying by her thick and fast. The McCoys yelled to her to fall down, but she simply smiled out that they would shoot her, and she told them to shoot. Presently she heard Vance shout: "Rally on the top of the hill, boys." Then she knew he was hit and fainting. The old lady told them they needn't fire any more. It is supposed that this murder was not inspired by the noble purpose of the former ones, but was simply to acquire possession of the captain's rifle.

And it is supposed that the fight will go on yet many years, or until some one in authority will move to take a step to it.

But the violent death of the last Hatfield and the last McCoy may occur in the meantime.

A Missionary's Work.

Dr. Elmslie, missionary among the Zulus west of Lake Nyassa, has sent home the first book printed in the Ubungoni language as issued from the neighboring mission press at Blantyre. It contains the Decalogue, passages from the Psalms, Proverbs, and the Gospels, and fourteen hymns.

A Large Collection.

Deacon Jones (to minister)—The collection this morning, Mr. Goodman, was gratifyingly large.

Minister—Yes, deacon, I noticed quite a number of strangers among the congregation.—The Epoch.

DR. ABIEL LEONARD

Elected Missionary Bishop of Utah and Nevada.

The Rev. Abiel Leonard, S. T. D., who has been elected missionary bishop of Utah and Nevada, was born June 28, 1826, at Fayette, Mo. His father was for some years a judge of the supreme court of Missouri, his grandfather a captain in the United States army during the war of 1812, and his great-grandfather, Rev. Dr. Abiel Leonard, was chaplain to Gen. Washington during the war of the revolution.

Dr. Leonard received his early education in Fayette, and at the age of 18 became a student at Dartmouth college, whence he graduated in 1870. He studied theology at the General Theological seminary in New York city, from which he was graduated in 1873. He was ordained deacon by the late Bishop Robertson, of Missouri, in the Church of the Transfiguration, in New York city, June 29, 1873. He then became rector of Calvary church, Sedalia, Mo., and retained the rectorship till September, 1875. On Nov. 4, 1875, he was advanced to the priesthood in St. Mary's church, Fayette, Mo. He was rector of Trinity church, Hannibal, four years, and was also rector of Trinity church, Atchison, for more than six years. During his residence in Kansas he has been a leading and standing committee, secretary of the Diocesan convention, delegate to the General convention, and dean of the Northwestern deanery. On Oct. 29, 1887, he was elected by the house of bishops to be missionary bishop of Nevada and Utah. He received the degree of S. T. D. from Griswold college, Iowa, and Bethany college, Kansas. It is a singular coincidence that he and Bishop Talbot were born in the same county, were classmates at the same school, college and seminary, that they have been intimate friends from childhood, were ordained to the ministry by the same bishop on the same occasion, that each performed the marriage ceremony for the other, and that they have been elected bishops of adjoining jurisdictions.

DR. ABIEL LEONARD.

Dr. Leonard is an enthusiast in his work, and possesses all the qualifications for the high office to which he has been called. His six years' ministry in Atchison has been one of marked success. The consecration of Dr. Leonard took place in Christ church, St. Louis, in January. Bishop Tuttle of Kansas, presided; Bishop Talbot, of Wyoming, preached the sermon, and Bishops Tuttle, of Missouri, and Thomas, of Kansas, presented the candidate.

OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

A Pall Mall Gazette Cartoon—Royalty at the Theatre.

Americans, or at least those Americans who are devoted to ficticuffs, have read with interest of the various interviews that have taken place between the redoubtable Sullivan and the Prince of Wales during the stay of the former in England.

It may be of interest to our readers to know how the newspapers of London regard the prince's devotion to pugilism, and to gratify whatever curiosity exists in this respect we reproduce a cartoon from The Pall Mall Gazette, which appeared the morning text. The title is pretty bad Latin for "In pious memory of St. Sullivan."

IN PIAM MEMORIAM SANCTI SULLIVANI.

A designer in search of a subject was set to this ingenious idea for a stained glass window to be placed in Marlborough house. It was stated on Tuesday that the master of Marlborough house was the chairman of a committee which has been formed for the purpose of presenting Smith and Kilrain with a valuable memento for their "plucky" they displayed in a recent encounter. As the report has been authoritatively denied by the Press Association, our artist will not be able to submit fresh designs for the other window, which he had projected with Mr. Smith and Mr. Kilrain as the principal figures.

It is supposed that a subtle vein of British humor runs through the text. The discerning may be able to find it.

The prince's recognition of Sullivan will be driven quite out of mind by the latest exhibition of his manners, made the other night at a London theatre. The Prince of Wales had been on the race track all day, and one of his horses had won. Then the prince had dined. He had also wined. During one of the most interesting portion of the play, the efforts of the Bellew to win the virtuous nobly appeared. Before the audience knew that royalty was the offender, there were hisses and calls of "Put him out." When the identity of the disturbing person was discovered, there was general consternation. Finally the prince and his suite left.

The London morning papers said nothing about the episode, but T. P. O'Connor, Irish M. P., who was present, dished the story up in great style the next afternoon in his evening paper, The Star. Developments of a somewhat startling nature are not impossible in the near future.

The Miners' Strike.

The news reports have already told the story of the recent riots at Shamokin growing out of the miners' strike. We give a cut showing the Indian Ridge colliery and strikers watching the police train.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

WONDROUS THINGS THAT CAME TO PASS ON A WINDOW PANE.

Story of a Canadian Fur Hunter and a Wolf—The Bright Side of Life Amid Ice and Snow—Two Popular Winter Sports.

The stories recently told of intense suffering and sad loss of life caused by extreme cold weather call for a lack of sufficient fuel, have no doubt brought tears of sympathy to the bright eyes of many of our young readers. But, fortunately, this dismal side is only one picture in the lives of those who dwell where snow falls and ice forms.

FAVORITE SPORTS OF SNOW AND ICE.

In our cut is represented a bright side much enjoyed by the youth not only of the northern and middle states, but Canada as well. The two popular winter sports are here depicted, tobogganing and skating. It is a difficult matter to decide which is the more enjoyed. Tobogganing at first possesses the merit of novelty in the start, although it is not a new pastime in Canada.

In this connection it may not come amiss to give a rule or two to young skaters. A rule often broken is the one referring to keeping the knees straight when skating. Nothing appears more clumsy or awkward than a skater who keeps the knees bent. The beginner should stand still in the third position in dancing, with his right heel in the hollow of the left foot. The two feet will thus form right angles with each other, and it is from this position that the first step in skating is made.

A Wolf's Wonderful Endurance.

Three large wolves having made havoc among the train dogs of a party of fur hunters, a price was set upon their heads. An old experienced wolf is hard to catch, indeed, his cunning in avoiding all traps is quite wonderful. But an old Canadian, hoping to gain the reward, set some spring traps, which he fastened by a chain to a very large piece of wood. A terrible storm kept the old trapper at home for three days, but at length he visited his traps and found one wolf caught and dead. The second trap had been set off without catching its prey, while the third trap had disappeared. After long and vain searching the old Canadian gave up hope of discovering his last trap, and solaced himself by having gained one prize for the one wolf he had snared.

A month afterward the people of Green Lake (about ninety miles distant from the spot where the traps had been set) saw a wolf walking on one of their lakes apparently with much difficulty. It was shot and killed, and then discovered to be the very wolf which had stolen the trap, for the cumbrous steel was still attached to his leg. The wretched animal must have suffered much as he wandered through the forest for a whole month, dragging the heavy trap in the midst of the most intense cold. He was reduced to a mere skeleton from hunger, and this strange occurrence proves a tenacity of life in the wolf difficult to understand.

Pictures Drawn by Jack Frost.

Wondrous things have come to pass
On my square of window glass.

Did you ever make a study of frost covered window panes? If so you must surely have noticed the trees all dressed in white, the piles upon piles of snow mountains, white church spires pointing to the cold sky, and other curious conceits.

FROST PICTURE ON A PANE OF GLASS.

In the accompanying sketch, re-engraved from St. Nicholas, is shown first the outline of the picture of a bit of the sea, a boat, and the snowbound shore, as drawn unassisted by Jack Frost. At the bottom of the cut is given a picture in detail, made by filling in with shading from a human artist's pencil the outlines left by nature's artist. If you will make a study of your window panes the next morning cold enough to invite a visit from wizard frost, the probabilities are you will discover quite as beautiful things as came to pass on the square of window glass here described.

Words in the English Language.

There are 75,000 words in Webster's Dictionary, and no living man knows one-half or one-third of them. It is absolutely wise a number of superfluous words there are in our language. Shakespeare, who had the richest vocabulary used by any Englishman, employed only 15,000 words. One could pick out from 5,000, but the average man, a graduate from one of the great universities, rarely has a vocabulary of more than 2,000 or 4,000 words. Ordinary persons can get along very comfortably with 500 words, and in the rural districts a knowledge of 200 words is sufficient to carry a man through his life. This is the average limit of needs of conversation. If a man wants to read newspapers and well written books, he must know at least 3,000 words.

Mother Goose Rhymeland.

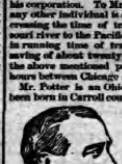
Little Miss Lindsay,
Dreadful to say,
Found a mouse in the cupboard
And called for help.
Little Miss Lindsay
Gave such a scream
She frightened the little mouse
Out of his senses.

THOMAS J. POTTER.

Sketch and Portrait of a Live Western Railroad Man.

Thomas J. Potter, first vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific railway, is undoubtedly the best known and at the same time one of the most popular railway officials in the country. Short his installment in the position he now occupies, he has completely reorganized the forces in every department of the railroad, and his many and abrupt such changes as have been of greatest satisfaction to the public and of vast good to his corporation. To Mr. Potter more than to any other individual is due the credit of decreasing the time of transit from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, the reduction in running time of trains amounting to a saving of about eighty-four hours between the above mentioned points, and thirty-six hours between Chicago and the coast.

Mr. Potter is an Ohioan by birth, having been born in Carroll county, on Aug. 16, 1846.


THOMAS J. POTTER.

His parents were John and Nancy Potter. He was brought up on the farm, received a common school education, and early in 1862 struck out for the west, and entered the employ of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad in Iowa, as a fireman in the engineer's corps. When the war of the rebellion came on Mr. Potter entered the ranks as a private, served about three years, fought nobly and won his promotion well. In January, 1866, he entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad as station agent at Alida, Ia., from which position he was advanced to

The Boy Knew How.

A mother on Madison avenue lately requested her daughter, who is just approaching womanhood, to give her boy a hint that she must not sit up later than 10 o'clock. That the girl was reluctant to do, but her little brother threatened that unless she did he would open the parlor door and announce the maternal edict. The sister supposed that she had put a quietus upon her brother by reminding him of his playing hookey and forging his mother's name to excuses from school by go skating, not forgetting to mention the little riding whip his mamma kept in her room. All this, however, was not enough to keep the youth from getting even with Sis' beau for not giving him anything Christmas. The other evening he got an alarm clock with a bell as loud as the gong on the Brooklyn bridge bob, and placed it under the sofa where his sister and her betrothed were to do their spooning. The hands were pointed at 10. The unsuspecting girl heard the tick, but took it to be her lover's Waterbury. He was just tickling her ear with a yarn about a horse his papa was going to buy when the gong sounded. There was a pause—and then, as though understanding the meaning, he pulled his hat and never stopped running until he struck the door stoop, when he flew. The boy had lived the steps. The little brother now takes a cushion to school with him.—Albany Journal.

The Wool Growers' Demand for Protection.

—Life.

Cold Snaps.

Now is the time to lay in your thermometers. They are way down.—New Britain Record.

It was well said of an ill assorted couple that they were like two thermometers from the fact that they never agreed.—Boston Bulletin.

We are forcibly reminded in our daily walks that the mercury is not the only thing that is slipping away.—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Bloggs—What is the use of all this snow? Bloggs—Snow use.—Burlington Free Press.

We might, perhaps, have more agreeable weather if we should substitute coal for mercury in our thermometers. Coal is going up much higher than mercury.—Exchange.

Every coal dealer believes that something is to be gained by weighting.—New Haven News.

Many poor people find themselves in a perk of trouble when they try to procure a bushel of coal at the present high rates.—Boston Gazette.

Gagely—By Jove, Skinnem, I can't see why you don't keep your office warmer. Skinnem—Coal is so high, and coal too high, *Gagely—But it's just the same when coal is* cheap. Skinnem—Oh, I don't make anything then, and have to economize.—Life.

The saddest thing about the Dakota blizzard is the mournful fact that an Uncle Tom's Cabin company, with two "Topsys" and two "Lawyer Marks," which was performing in the territory, escaped being frozen to death.—Norristown Herald.

His Own Children.

Not long since there was a crowd of excited darkies in an Austin alley, gathered around two negro boys who had clinched each other and were fighting away for dear life on the ground. There was one negro man present, and he urged the combatants not to give up. "Gouge him in de eye, Bill!" "Bite him, if you can't do nuffin' else, Jim!" "Kick him in de slats, Bill, an' get a quarter for yer." "Why, Lor, boss," was the response, "dem's my own childrens."—Texas Siftings.

Every One Has.

Omaha Man—Went to a spiritual seance down in Arizona, eh? Anything happen?

Arizona Man—Well, yes. The medium went into a trance, and then announced that he was the ghost of a man who had been murdered, and that the murderer sat in the audience.

"Well, well. Did anybody run?"

"We all ran."—Omaha World.

A Good Suggestion.

Impecunious Dude—Cholly, I've got to make a make or go to work, and I cawn't stand that, bah Jove! What would you recommend?

Cholly—You have a nice soft beard. Borrow a suit of female apparel and put it on, and any dime museum man will give you a job as a bearded lady on sight.—Chicago Tribune.

Worthy of His Hire.

Stranger (to boy)—Boy, can you direct me to the nearest bank?

Boy—I kin for twenty-five cents.

Stranger—Twenty-five cents! Isn't that high rate?

Boy—Yes, sir; but it's bank directors what gits high pay.—New York Sun.

But They've All Retired.

The people of Buffalo offer $100,000 for a successful plan for utilizing Niagara falls. A great many hackmen have discovered how to utilize the falls without offering any such big prize.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Natural Inference.

Niagara Landlord—You look tired and thirsty. Won't you have a glass of water? Cautious Visitor (who has read about the Falls)—How much is it?—Buffalo Drift.

Chicken Feed.

A man in Athens, Mich., possesses a hen 16 years old. She is still in egg-cellent health.—Lowell Citizen.

A St. Louis chicken has three wings, and the old rooster says gravely that the young chicken is altogether too fly.—Somerville Journal.

It is stated that gold is found in the chicken coops in Nebraska. They have imported one, too, we judge from the price of the last pair we bought.—Boston Bulletin.

"Don't crowd your fowls," says a poultry exchange. We will add that if you do crowd them, do it with corn. We are sons on poultry ourself.—Dansville Breeze.

Russia has placed a tax of one kopeck each on every egg sold in the kingdom, and the hens are hopping around with every mark of dissatisfaction.—Epoch.

A Michigan man has a chicken which is 16 years old. Sealed proposals for the purchase of it will be received from boarding house keepers.—Hotel Mail.

DRESS GOODS

50 Pieces 36-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 20c, worth 35c.

Fancy double-width Dress Goods at 10c per yard, worth 15c.

36-inch Tricot Cloth at 22c per yard.

CARPETS

We have a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, prices ranging from 25c upwards. New patterns of Tapestry and Body Brussels, Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet 35c.

Worsted Laces.

One lot worsted laces in all shades from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain as these laces usually sell for 20c.

We have just opened large quantities of Spring Ginghams and Seersuckers, Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.

I. H. BOEHM,

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CITY PHARMACY,

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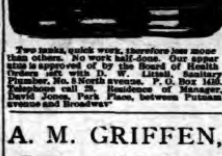

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Fresh meats,

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VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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Hyacinths, Chrysanthemums, Cut flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsay.

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HAMS, BACON

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20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

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House Furnishing

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FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

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UPHOLSTERING

call at the store of

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Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

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GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

in Jewelry for the

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SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE

Prices Low at

J. Hervey Doane's

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Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's For traits.

THORN'S,

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TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and ROMAN

BREAD

so many kinds used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unexcelled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and [illegible] promptly on hand made at short notice. Parties for pastry furnished with [illegible] Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

HENRY LIEFKE

NORTH WESTFIELD

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8:00 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:30 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:50, 11:45 a. m.; 7:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 p. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

JOTTINGS.

—The evening service in the Congregational church will be discontinued until further notice.

—The Rev. Mr. Livermore of New Market is announced as the speaker at Reform Hall Sunday night.

—The last of a series of meetings conducted by Mrs. Ellis will be held Mon lay at 2:30 in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Everybody welcome.

—The lovers of roller skating are to be given an opportunity on Wednesday to indulge themselves, as per advertisement elsewhere.

—Many meeting of citizens in Music Hall Monday night to draw forth opinions for or against saloon licenses. A large attendance is desired.

—Service to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. *The pastor's subject in the evening will be* "What to Wear."

—Good singing with instrumental accompaniment at the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Every man welcome.

—The grounds of *William B.* Wadsworth on Eighth street, corner of Division, are much admired, as ornamented by Charles Winston.

—Electric light employees are to-day engaged placing electric lights under the railroad bridges to replace the gasoline bridge lights.

—Services to-morrow in the Park Avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. Geo. E. Horr of Somerville, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening.

—Edsall's great white goods opening and special sale will be continued for another week, and he says low prices will prevail the same as last week. The stocks have been replenished and are now complete as at first.

—The forty-hours' devotion will commence in St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, Sunday morning at the half-past ten o'clock mass. Several visiting Clergymen will assist in hearing confessions. In the evening a priest from High Bridge, will preach a sermon. Confessions will also be heard in German.

PYTHIAN PICKINGS.

Knights Still Entertain Guests. Exchanging Greetings.

Last night Grand Chancellor Ludlam of Millville, accompanied by Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, Eugene V. Lorton of Plainfield, honored Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., with his first visit since assuming the duties of the office. Besides him there were a large number of past officers of 74, 101 102, and other lodges. District Deputy W. H. Kerley of Hudson county was present and several knights from Worcester, Mass. The Grand Chancellor gave an interesting address on the order in general, and was followed by the popular and respected Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, E. V. Lorton, who stated that the session of the Grand Lodge just closed was the largest ever held, and the members one and all were pleased with their visit and the reception tendered them. The next session will be held in February, 1889, in New Brunswick. After several others had called had made brief addresses Past Chancellor Carney gave recitation, followed by P. C., J. B. Haskard, with a song well rendered. Knight Symons also sang, accompanying himself on the organ, "*Dreaded* being the Army," which was well rendered and received. Past Chancellor Cadwallader Jones then took the floor and for ten minutes gave an address considered excellent and well-timed on the advantages of the order, and the necessity of every eligible young man becoming a member. Mr. Jones is considered by the Knights one of the gems of the order, and received an ovation on resuming his seat. Counsellor Commander Ford on behalf of Perseverance Lodge thanked the Grand Chancellor for his visit, and trusted that his twelve months as head of the order in this State, would be pleasant for himself and profitable to the order. After the singing of the closing ode by all, the meeting was closed in the usual hour.

PERSONAL.

The wife of Hugh McDonald, of West Sixth street, died yesterday afternoon of a tumor after a long illness, and after eight operations covering a period of two years, during which one after another of the formations had been removed. An only child was buried some years ago.

Alve E. Laing, well-known in this city, died very suddenly on Tuesday evening. He had been affected by a cold for some days, but was able to be around and no thoughts of a serious result were entertained by his friends. Mr. Laing was in the 77th year of his age and belonged to the Society of Friends. He was well educated, and had been an active business man in different places in his younger days. He was well posted concerning nearly every subject, and contributed, at different times, many articles to our columns. He wife died some years ago, and he leaves a son in business at Chicago, and a married daughter in Plainfield. He was a brother of Mrs. Henry R. Shotwell, who is still living at an advanced age, in this city.—Rahway Democrat.

BAPTISTS CELEBRATE.

THE SEVENTH-DAY PEOPLE'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL IN PLAINFIELD.

A Large Gathering in Dr. Lewis' Church. — Re-Dedication of the Reformed Church. —Historical and Other Addresses.

The semi-centennial celebration of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in this city was begun this morning and will continue to-day and to-morrow.

THE PLAINFIELD SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH

was organized Feb. 8th, 1838. Its fiftieth anniversary was delayed until to-day on account of the repairs and rettings that the building has recently undergone.

Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev. D. E. Vincent is to Chautauqua the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis is to the Seventh-Day Baptists. Besides being pastor of their church here he is editor of "The Outlook," the official paper of the Seventh-Day people.

Dr. Lewis is a native of New York State. He was graduated at Milton College, Milton, Wis., 1861, and at Alfred University, Alfred Centre, N. Y., 1863; took post-graduate lectures on Ch. History, at Union Theological Seminary, New York City, 1867-8; served as pastor Seventh-Day Baptist church, Westerly, R. I., 1864-67; in New York City, 1867 8; since 1868 Professor of Church History and Homiletics in Alfred University. Has served as pastor Seventh-Day Baptist church, this city, since 1880.

Dr. Lewis has served as president of the New Jersey State Sunday School Association; is the author of "A Critical History of the Sabbath and the Sunday in the Christian Church," 1886, 2 vols.

Has traveled extensively in Europe for literary investigation—the result of which is a fourth volume from the pen of *Dr. Lewis.* "A Critical History of Sunday Legislation *from* 321-1888, A. D.," is now in press with the Appletons, and will be issued by them at an early day.

OPENING OF THE SABBATH-DAY SERVICES.

At 10:15 this morning the congregation began to assemble, and at 10:30 the services were begun. The re-fitted church building presented a handsome interior, and its beauty was heightened by the tasteful display of potted plants, ferns, palms and cut flowers, donated by members of the church. At the left of the congregation, facing them hung a blue plush banner with the date 1838 in golden letters. At the right was a similar banner with the date 1888.

The especial music of the morning besides the hymns, was an organ prelude "Overture to St. Polycarp" by Ousley, an organ postlude, "March" by E. Silas. Millard's "Te Deum" in B flat and Hearn's offertory "Magnificat in B flat by the choir, which was composed of Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Miss May Tomlinson, Miss Nan Randolph, Miss Mabel L. Potter, Mr. D. E. Titsworth, Mr. A. L. Titsworth, Dr. F. S. Wells and Mr. E. E. Runyon. Miss Jessie Utter was organist.

In the pulpit sat the Rev. Dr. Lewis, and the Rev. L. E. Livermore of the Seventh-Day Baptist church at New Market. The church was filled with people from both Plainfield and New Market.

Following the preliminary music was prayer by Dr. Lewis and the reading of the first division of the thirty-sixth selection of the responsive service.

After the singing of the 751st hymn, "Christ is the Lord," the Rev. Mr. Livermore read the 24th psalm. Then came the 754th hymn and the "Te Deum," followed by a sermon by Dr. Lewis. The pastor's text was "They that trust in the Lord cannot be removed, but abideth forever."—Psalms cxxv: 1.

The point shown was that God the Infinite and God's children in their Spiritual relation to Him are only two really enduring things. Dr. Lewis touched on the fact that when he and Mr. Livermore were class mates together at college many predicted the speedy dissolution of the Plainfield Seventh-Day Baptist church. "But that church does say it is with boasting, but with thankfulness and faith in God—still lives. Please God, it was not born to die, though at its foundation, fifty years ago, its cost was one-tenth *of the wealth of its* congregation and the outlook for funds to support it was dark."

Though no attempt at an historical address was made, Dr. Lewis touched on the fact that this Seventh-Day Baptist churches at *New Market, N. J., Philadelphia, Pa.,* and *Providence,* R. I., were the first American branches of the parent church. The first New Market was founded in 1705, and members of that founded the Plainfield church.

Dr. Lewis in a brief prayer re-dedicated *the church to the service of God.*

Mr. Livermore pronounced the

Co-day's afternoon services, at which historical papers, especially concerning the Sabbath-school, are being read, very began at three o'clock and are in progress as The *News* forms go to press.

To-night's services and those of Sunday night begin at 7:30.

—At the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. L. C. Miller of Elizabeth will preach by exchange with Dr. Van Meter. At 7:30 p. m. service will be held in Vincent chapel. Seats free. Everyone welcome.

A PLAINFIELDER OUT WEST.

Mr. Sandford Graphically Describes St. Paul's Carnival.

To THE EDITOR OF THE *Daily* NEWS.—I was greatly surprised in reading of the terrible storm that must have been here last. I don't think you can find so much of our storms after that.

The laying of the corner stone of the ice palace was a grand affair. Twenty-two carnival clubs paraded and nearly 1000 men were in line. At each club years a different livery, all wearing a plug hat.

By 3:30 the palace was finished and it was a beauty. It covered nearly two acres of ground. The main tower was 90 feet high, and the lower walls were studded by a dozen towers, each of which had a flag staff and a flag of some nationality floating from its top. The polar flag floated from the main tower. All sides, all towers, all walls, over twenty passages and it was quite difficult to find the centre. Two towers were filled in making room for the grand entrance while in the centre of the room snow stood in niches of the main tower.

The space between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars.

Outside, in which it stood, was surrounded by a high board fence, and several of the public streets were closed. A beautiful arch of ice stood on each of the entrances while several statues of ice stood in the grounds. A fine toboggan slide with three chutes, was at one corner of the block. It was the steepest slide I have ever seen.

THE INDIANS ARRIVE.

On the opening morning two tribes of Indians, Arapoe and Chiz proceeded to put up their tepees.

It was quite interesting to watch the squaws at work, while the bucks smoked and talked.

The two tribes had been camped on the ice in the middle of the river, and when they struck their tepees they had a procession that was twenty-five wigwams and over 100 horses, squaws and papooses. Near the Indian village stood the fort slide.

It was fifty feet high and very steep. At 2:30 p. m., Wednesday, Jan. 25th, the grand opening procession started and e-corted the king to his throne.

Mr. Durant, of Stillwater, Minn., was king and had a suite of four followers.

Each tribe had a chariot, painted to represent some Arctic scene.

REPRESENTING POLAR BEARS.

The chariots were beautiful and were drawn by white horses, each horse being led by a man representing a polar bear. Fifteen hundred uniformed men were in line, and marched with the king to the palace. The mayor received the king and the freedom of the city was given him. Speech-making and the fire-works ended the opening celebration. From that time forth, every day was one of continual revelry. The city was filled with strangers, and all were on having a good time. Morning, noon and night, the toboggan slide was crowded with merry sliders. It was a pretty sight to see them in their gay costumes shooting down the slide. The Indians made quite a fortune from the dances and exhibitions they gave. Thursday afternoon the grand corso of equipages took place, and was witnessed by hundreds of people. Over one hundred sleighs were in line. Many of the turnouts were beautiful, and all were gaily decorated with flowers, ribbons, etc. There were several four-in-hand, three abreast, and sixteen in line, and many posters. Thursday evening was given up to a fancy drill, and all kinds of Winter sports took place, and were very interesting.

TOBOGGANING OR SNOW-SHOES.

The great Norwegian Ski tournament occurred Friday at the Ski slide. It consisted in coasting down the slide on their peculiar snow-shoes with a long pole in their hands, and landing the distance from the top to bottom. Whoever jumped the farthest was the winner. The champion of the world was present, and took first prize, making a jump of fifty feet.

A grand supper was given the visiting Ski clubs after the tournament. The buildings of the city were gayly decorated with flags and bunting, and the illuminations at night were beautiful, the many thousand colored globes, when lighted up created a pretty effect. The ice palace was also lighted by thirty electric lights, and many lights illuminated the grounds.

The main ground much amusement, as many, being unable to find the centre, were lost, and had considerable difficulty in stumbling their way out. Friday night, the 27th, the first grand storming occurred.

STORMING THE CITADEL.

Three thousand men carrying torches and lanterns, marched with the fire king to the attack on the palace. The king rode in a chariot drawn by eight reindeer, and lighted by several hundred red lanterns. The horns were red lanterns, and a guard of forty men dressed in the logs in red costumes, and fiery torches, marched around his chariot.

It was a weird sight. The palace was lighted by red lights, and as the storming marched to the attack they were loudly cheered by the thousands present.

Each man carried a dozen candles.

The ice king had 1,500 men armed with Roman candles to defend his castle; while the fire king had 1,500 men, whose aid it was the attack.

The storming was grand, the hundreds of uniformed men discharging Roman candles, the bombs, rockets and mines from the castle, the fiery darts from the fiery men, and for one moment the palace would be illuminated by a red light, then a green, and so on.

The fight lasted half an hour, and was the finest display of fireworks I had ever seen.

Old Borealis was victorious, and the fire king, and his invaders marched in retreat. Fully 100,000 persons witnessed the spectacle. This year's carnival was four days, or less year's in every respect, and cost the city $50,000.

ANOTHER ATTRACTION.

The cake-line having been opened on the 25th was closed as much of a curiosity to many as the ice palace. The terrible cold destroyed the cakes. On the 27th, in which one man was killed and fourteen injured, cost not a little gloom over the city. The carnival was the only fraternal of the kind in existence.

Saturday, the 28th, was children's day. A parade of goat teams, dogs and sleds, pony teams, etc., took place in the afternoon, and in the evening a grand display of fireworks. The dress trials to carve figures in the ice, and some of them did very well. Skating, polo matches and tobogganing ended the day's events.

Sunday the streets were closed, but sports were resumed on Monday. The weather was perfect; some days were like spring, and almost too warm.

Monday, Jan. 30th, was old settlers' day. A parade of old settlers in sleighs took place in the morning. The meeting in the afternoon was addressed by several of the old settlers, and many incidents of the early days were related. A toboggan slide was also in operation on this day. Two men drew lots for a race, and started on the same slide, and the one who reached the bottom first was declared the winner. A prize was given to the toboggan slide that was the most original in design. It consisted of a huge dragon's head, with a long body and tail. The toboggans would be placed in the dragon's mouth, and the occupants would slide down the body and tail. Tuesday was given up to the Indians, and they had a grand war dance in the evening.

Wednesday, the 1st of February, was Chicago day, and was a grand success. The day was perfect, and the streets were filled with people. The carnival closed with a grand display of fireworks in the evening, and a grand supper at the Ice Palace Hotel.

Yours truly, SANDFORD.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Is Mr. Taylor Imprisoned?

A London dispatch published this morning in New York papers tells of an unusual Americano exiles being delivered by the Moorish government without cause at Rabat, 150 miles from Tangier along the south-west coast.

Friends of Mr. W. R. S. Taylor, who left his home on Broadway, Plainfield, for Africa last Fall, and who has not been heard from since Nov. 26th, when he wrote the latest of a series of letters to THE NEWS, hope that this is him, to satisfy their hopes that he is still alive. "While there is life there is hope."

The letter was published Dec. 17th and concluded with the statement:

"But I hear the sound of pipes and cabaret, and the explosion of seven-foot-long fireworks, which are used in the streets either in connection or a marriage that is about to take place, and whichever it may be, my natural sympathy with people in great trouble impels me to attend. So adieu!

There is Sport and Sport.

Bernardsville and Basking Ridge "sports" have been indulging in that cultured pastime of "fixing-beasts." "Rover," the Basking Ridge correspondent of the Somerville Messenger, writes to his paper as follows:

"On Thursday Bernardsville was pitted against Basking Ridge in a fox-chase but, as usual, 'the wallaroo got left, as A. B. Compton's fox-hound 'Major' captured the fox. Fred Bellamine's 'Jack' finished second best."

It is time that an end was put to the imported "fox-chase." It is time that an end was put to also such catch-penny affairs as the recent six-days-go-as-you-please foot-race in New York. And it is time that prize-fighting, too, was abolished. No stretch of the imagination can raise any of these things to the dignity of a true sport.

Westfield Whittlings.

Wellington Morehouse of Clark street lost his little son Douglas, Wednesday morning, age five years.

Mr. A. Stamm, for many years a resident of Westfield, removed last week with his family to New York City.

The annual statement of township's receipts and expenditures was issued Wednesday by the Town Clerk. It has the usual list of delinquent taxpayers on its last page.

The family of Mr. P. Wheelen, living on the old Hamstead homestead, met with a sudden and bereaving event, Wednesday night. Mrs. Wheelen while sitting in a chair talking to her children was taken with a trembling and shaking, and in a few minutes fell to the floor dead. Dr. J. B. Harrison was called, but to no use.

Was the Pie Peppered?

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—We notice in your Jottings of yesterday, to the pie-eaters of Farm Hall that our names were mentioned as those who came late. We are sorry to see omitted the name of brother Turton, who undoubtedly would have carried off the honors, had there been sufficient pie left for us, and had the coffee not been so hot. We hereby challenge any four of the brethren, who no knife to furnish the pie for us, on Wednesday evening, to a pie-eating match at any convenient season.

J. E. FLANNERY,
J. B. HIGGINS,
M. TURTON,
J. H. CARNEY.

—VanEmburgh & White call the attention of every housekeeper to their special sale of table cutlery. They are offering the best makes of these goods at half their regular value.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day of for the corresponding day of last year, as kept at Sindle's drug store, corner of Front streets and Park avenue.

6 a. m.	34	26	Sun rises	6 50	
9 a. m.	36	28	Sun sets	5 32	
12 m.	41	42	Moon rises		
3 p. m.	47	42	Moon sets		

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Report of the Condition OF THE City National Bank,

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business.

Feb. 14th, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$292,766 93
Overdrafts	1,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	39,222 00
Due from other National Banks	2,000 00
Due from State Banks and bankers	2,000 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	31,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,155 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,000 00
Bills of other banks	200 00
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	87 00
Specie	19,000 00
Legal tender notes	19,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,750 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	1,750 00
Total	$492,931 93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	75,000 00
Undivided profits	6,967 07
National bank notes outstanding	67,500 00
State bank notes outstanding	1,750 00
Dividends unpaid	1,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	184,714 86
Demand certificates of deposit	1,750 00
Certified checks	1,000 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,248 00
Due to National Banks	787 00
Due to State Banks and bankers	787 00
Total	$492,931 93

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF SOMERSET, }

I, F. F. Randolph, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. F. RANDOLPH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of February 1888.

J. C. VAN DOREN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES EVANS,
F. F. RANDOLPH,
JAS. E. CRANMER,
} Directors.

Centa-Word Column.

A COZY home on Broadway, near Cowenhoven avenue, for sale or to let. Apply to Leslie M. Daniel, 46 Broadway, New York, 68 Liberty street, Plainfield. 17-2

BRICK HOUSE and stable corner of Sixth and Sycamore for sale or to let. As owner is going to leave the town. Apply to Leslie M. Daniel, 46 Broadway, New York, 68 Liberty street, Plainfield.

BOY WANTED—A smart intelligent boy. Apply W. Miles, Somerset street, near Johnson's Drive. 16-2

BLACK CAT lost. Please return to 78 West Second street for reward.

FOR SALE—A fresh cow with calf. Cheap for cash. Inquire of William Phillips, Greenbrook road, near Rockview avenue.

HOUSE and lot for sale on Dunr street, between Park Place and Lincoln avenue, North Plainfield. Apply to Jackson and Cobb Bros. 17-4t*

PALMS, etc., to loan. Winter blooming plants and flowers for sale at Deaton's Greenhouses, Hillside avenue.

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street. 20 ft* 16

STORE FIXTURES for sale at a bargain. Counters, shelving, etc., complete for large store. Nearly new. Worth $250. Will sell for $150. Apply to C. E. Clarke, North avenue. 17-6t*

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, rents for 9 per cent. on cost. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 304. 6 16*

TO LET—House corner of Warren and Race streets, North Plainfield. Also three rooms in house on Manning avenue. Apply to D. H. Thickston, 37 Central avenue.

TO LET—Near Pond Tool Works—house and lot, barn, etc. Apply on premises or unfurnished, acre of ground. Enquire at Hoare grocery store, Bryons. 17-2

TO LET—5 rooms in double house on Brook avenue. Apply at 12 Park avenue. 14-6*

WANTED — Coachman and gardener. Enquire Brook, Monroe avenue, Fifth avenue. 16-tf

WANTED—A cook and laundress. Please call at 21 Putnam avenue. 17-2

WANTED—A young Protestant woman as seamstress and to assist with light housework. Address P. O. Lock Box 644. 18-3

WANTED—By small family permanent residence, including stable accommodations within one mile of main station. Address with full particulars, J. Weir, 291 Produce Exchange, New York.

Died.

McDONALD—At three p. m., on Friday afternoon, Feb. 17th, at her residence, West Sixth street, Mrs. Mary McDonald, in the 49th year of her age.

Funeral on Monday, Feb. 20th, 1888, at St. Mary's church, at 9:30 a. m., requiem mass. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Continuation

of the GREAT ANNUAL

White Goods OPENING

AND SPECIAL SALE

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street,

for

Another Week.

On next Monday we will open a new Invoice of

LADIES' Muslin Underwear

GREEN'S celebrated make. We will also show an elegant assortment of Hamburg Embroideries, also Fine Cambric Muslin, India Linen, Swiss Muslin and Nainsooks.

Flouncings, Children's White Dresses, Infants' Robes, Tucking, Cambric, Muslins, Corset Covers and Pillow Shams.

Striped and Plaid Piques, Plaid and Striped Muslins, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, Bedford Cords, Nainsook Checks, Victoria Lawns, Long, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AND SHEETINGS

at

Reduced Prices.

4-4 Dwight Anchor Bleached.
4-4 Fruit of the Loom, Bleached.
4-4 Lonsdale " "
4-4 Lonsdale 7c " "
4-4 Fruit of the Loom " "
4-4 Pocasset " "
9-4 Bodon " "
10-4 Bodon " "
10-4 Pequot " "
5-4 Sailors Unbleached.
4-4 Dwight Anchor.
4-4 Unbleached Muslin 5 3-4c.
4-4 Unbleached Muslin 7c.

In addition to the Great Special announcement in the above mention goods, we will also display this week a full line of Dress Goods with trimmings to match, in all the leading shades. All the Novelties in Black and Colored Jet Passementerie, in new patterns. Gimps, Fringes, Braids, Buttons, Ornaments, have just arrived, all at popular Low Prices.

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

is well stocked with Ingrain, Tapestry, Brussels, Rugs, Druggets, Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, Art Squares, Mattings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Portieres, Poles, Cornices, etc.

We will guarantee New York Prices in this department and will offer the most prompt terms in making and laying carpets.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

Bazaar Store.

VanEmburgh & White.

18 West Front street.

SPECIAL CUTLERY SALE

We have placed on sale 500 dozen of Table Cutlery consisting of Knives and Forks, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Cake and Pie Knives, etc. These goods are made by the Rogers, Sheffield Cutlery Co., and Landers, Ferry and Clark Manufacturing Co., and are all first-class goods.

Tea knives worth $2.00, our price 1.50 per doz
Desert knives worth 4.00 our price 2.50 " "
Knives and forks worth 3.00 our price 1.50 " "
The spoons worth 2.50 our price 1.75 per doz
" " 4.00 " " 2.00 " "
Table spoons worth 6.00 each, our price 3.00
Sugar Shells worth 300c each, our price 25c
Cake Knife worth 3.00 each, our price 1.25
Salt and Mustard spoons, these our price 10c
6-inch steers worth 1.50 our price 60c.
6 " " 1.00 " " 35c
These goods are worthy the attention of every housekeeper.

We are offering many bargains throughout every department.

VanEmburgh & White,

Must be Sold

Before March 1st,

OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

of Millinery and Fancy Goods. Bargains in Ribbons, Velvets, Satins, Feathers, Hats, Rushings, Dress Buttons, Worsted Yarns, and Fancy Articles.

J. H. Honeyman & Co

next door to the post office.

PEOPLE'S MASS MEETING

at MUSIC HALL

Monday, Feb. 20th,

at eight o'clock p. m.

License or No License

COME ONE; COME ALL.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE—County rights for the Lightning Hitch Patent Hoisert and the Jackson Patent Whitehorse Hocks. JOHN F. WOLFE.

TO LET. Three stores to let in Todd's Block on North avenue, Dunellen. Inquire of Walter G. Runyon, P. O. Box 128, Dunellen, N. J. 15-1*

SAM SMALL,

"FROM THE BAR-ROOM TO THE PULPIT."

At Reform Hall,

Tuesday, 21st, inst.,

at eight o'clock p. m. Doors open at 7:15 p. m. Reserved seats 50c. Tickets for sale at Reynolds' and Shaw's drug stores.

RE-OPENING of THE CRESCENT

Washington's Birthday,

FEB. 22d,

Skating Afternoon and Evening.

THE BEE HIVE

"Ladies' full regular made Hose, warranted "Fast Black," 18c.

Ladies' Unbleached Balbriggan Hose, full regular made seams, worth 25c, at 18c.

Ladies' All Wool Jerseys, cost back, 75c.

Basket front Jerseys all wool, regular price $1.50, at $1.

Big Drives in Muslin Underwear.

Best quality Men's Linen Collars 10c.

Best quality Men's Linen Cuffs, 11c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT ST.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
E. W. HOSSMER, Editor and Proprietor.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 Somerset Street, Plainfield, N. J.
And delivered within the City and through the mails at ten cents a week. Single copies, one cent. Subscriptions to all parts of the United States, $3 per year; $1.50 for six months.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888.

OUTLINES OF THE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—From reliable sources an account of the fishery treaty with Canada was learned by a correspondent yesterday. Under the treaty Canada is to have access to the jurisdiction of the decisions of a marine league from shore. This comprises the inshore fisheries. It is not true, as published, that a four mile limit has been agreed upon. The old time headland question is disposed of. It has been said that it had been agreed to draw a prohibitory line of demarcation on bays over eight miles from headland to headland. This line will only be drawn, according to the treaty, on bays ten miles across. Within that line American fishermen may go, but not to land. In all other cases the three-mile limit follows the contour of the shore. An international survey to determine what are common and what are exclusive Canadian waters is provided for, and thus the long disputed limits will be clearly defined for the first time.

By the treaty, also, the right is conceded to Canada to prohibit American fishermen in any port from the purchase of bait. At the same time no penalty is attached for the sale of bait by Canadians to American boats, but Americans will be supposed not to purchase. This provision, seemingly in favor of Canada, is really of no importance to American fishermen, because the treaty gives Canada such an industry for the supply of bait has sprung up along the American coast, and it is claimed meets the demand. By the treaty any American vessel can enter any and all Canadian ports for supplies other than bait, and will be allowed to ship and tranship fish to American ports. In case of war between the two American vessels can go anywhere they see fit and can shelter in the nearest harbor. There is a reciprocity and at the same time a retaliatory provision in the treaty which gives to Canadian vessels privileges in all American ports such as are granted to American vessels in Canadian ports. A second article in Canada is referred to which the administration will endeavor to secure congressional aid for the free entry and free interchange of salt, fishnets and coal for the Dominion. This measure, it will be recalled, was recommended by the president in his message, and is favored by the ways and means committee.

Pending the ratification of the treaty, is is understood that it has been agreed by both parties to it to observe the spirit of the treaty. When the treaty goes to the senate it will be accompanied by a message from the president.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—The draft of the fishery treaty adopted at Washington has reached the Dominion government. It was under consideration for four hours at a meeting of the cabinet held yesterday forenoon. The public impression is, that it will not be made public until after parliament meets. The house will be opened on Thursday next. There is sure to be a very lively debate upon the adoption of the treaty, as there is a very wide spread impression that Canada has got the worst of the bargain. The political papers here do not take this view of the matter. The cabinet ministers are unusually reticent, but several of them conversing with friends said that the arrangement was one of mutual concession.

Acquitted of Murder.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of the mulatto, Cardenas, who killed two men named Hyrnes and Fredericks, rendered a verdict last night of not guilty on the indictment for the murder of Byrnes. It has not yet been decided whether to try Cardenas for the murder of Fredericks. The killing was the result of quarrels between Mrs. Cardenas and her neighbors, in a tenement house, growing out of the fact that Cardenas, a mulatto, had married a colored man. Cardenas claimed that he acted in self defense.

Mike Higgins, Alias Kyrle Bellew.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The inquiry as to Miss Coffin's sanity was continued yesterday. The session was occupied with expert medical testimony. It was brought out that Miss Coffin's infatuation as to Kyrie Bellew had revealed to her that his real name was Mike Higgins, and that he had a wife and four children. The fact that this painful state of affairs did not quench Miss Coffin's admiration for the handsome actor was referred to as strong proof of her bewildered mental condition.

Rum's Ruinous Record.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 18.—Henry D. Wilbank was arranged in the police court yesterday as a common drunkard and sentenced to the Concord reformatory. Four years ago he was cashier in a leading bank of New York city. He took to drink and lost his position and has since been a tramp. At one time he was an inmate of the Lynn Insbriate home.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The urgent deficiency bill has passed the house—yeas, 182; nays, 53.

CONDENSED NEWS.

James H. Jacobs, under sentence of death for killing Elmer Quigley in Lancaster, Pa., in 1886, has refused to sign documents for an appeal to the supreme court.

Earl Dufferin, late viceroy of India, has accepted the appointment as ambassador to Italy.

The supreme court of the United States at Washington has adjourned until the 19th of next month.

After a brilliant debate in the British parliament, in which Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Balfour, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Goschen took part, Mr. Parnell's amendment to the address was lost—yeas, 329; nays, 317.

The Liberals carried the southern division of Hampshire by a majority of more than 1,000 greater than in 1886.

In the German reichstag the government's anti-Socialists bill was defeated and the existing law was extended two years.

Herman Harms, of Utica, Minn., who has slept since 1875, with an interval of a few months, has finally awakened.

Ex-Senator Mahone has been flooding Virginia with a secret circular charging Mr. Blaine with treachery, and advising his party to elect delegates solid for Sherman.

The Commercials are rushing in New York soon to think the little nation will go to war with the British grabber, and that she will have the support of this country.

A Bergen, N. J., Anarchist, known to his associates as Henry Leudon, has gone to Chicago as editor of The Arbeiter-Zeitung. He says he will endeavor to spread the revolutionary movement among all classes of workingmen.

For the third time Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was re-elected president of the Yale Alumni association.

There was a very exciting session of the congressional investigating committee at Philadelphia, during which Mr. Corbin refused to give certain information required by the committee.

END OF THE BIG STRIKE.

MUTUAL CONCESSION LED TO THE HAPPY RESULTS.

Many Men Will Lose Their Positions a Proposition to Mr Corbin, Which the Latter Immediately Accepts—The Miners to Resume Work on Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—The following circular letter between Messrs. W. T. Lowry and President Austin Corbin, embodying the conditions on which the strike shall be declared off, was handed to a United Press representative by a Reading railroad official this evening:

WYOMING HOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18, 1888.

Austin Corbin, Esq., President Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

SIR—Being desirous to bring the strike in the mining region of the Reading Coal and Iron company to a close, in order to get the working people in and about those mines to work, and speaking for those whom I represent, I propose a resumption of work at once upon your assurance that I can promise the men that after they have gone to work the wages and conditions are in force prior to the strike. American labor will be supposed not to purchase. This provision, seemingly in favor of Canada, is really of no importance to American fishermen, because the trading vessels with Canada an industry for the supply of bait has sprung up along the American coast, and it is claimed meets the demand. By the treaty any American vessel can enter any and all Canadian ports for supplies other than bait, and will be allowed to ship and tranship fish to American ports. In case of war between the two American vessels can go anywhere they see fit and can shelter in the nearest harbor. There is a reciprocity and at the same time a retaliatory provision in the treaty which gives to Canadian vessels privileges in all American ports such as are granted to American vessels in Canadian ports. A second article in Canada is referred to which the administration will endeavor to secure congressional aid for the free entry and free interchange of salt, fishnets and coal for the Dominion. This measure, it will be recalled, was recommended by the president in his message, and is favored by the ways and means committee.

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The supreme court of the United States at Washington has adjourned until the 19th of next month.

After a brilliant debate in the British parliament, in which Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Balfour, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Goschen took part, Mr. Parnell's amendment to the address was lost—yeas, 329; nays, 317.

The Liberals carried the southern division of Hampshire by a majority of more than 1,000 greater than in 1886.

In the German reichstag the government's anti-Socialists bill was defeated and the existing law was extended two years.

Herman Harms, of Utica, Minn., who has slept since 1875, with an interval of a few months, has finally awakened.

Ex-Senator Mahone is flooding Virginia with a secret circular charging Mr. Blaine with treachery, and advising his party to elect delegates solid for Sherman.

The Commercials are rushing in New York soon to think the little nation will go to war with the British grabber, and that she will have the support of this country.

A Bergen, N. J., Anarchist, known to his associates as Henry Leudon, has gone to Chicago as editor of The Arbeiter-Zeitung. He says he will endeavor to spread the revolutionary movement among all classes of workingmen.

For the third time Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was re-elected president of the Yale Alumni association.

There was a very exciting session of the congressional investigating committee at Philadelphia, during which Mr. Corbin refused to give certain information required by the committee.

PENNSYLVANIA'S GROWTH.

SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF NATURAL GAS.

Three Years Ago—Every Interest, Says That of Iron, Has Marvelously Progressed—Some Facts and Figures That Make Extremely Interesting Reading.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—The Times to-day publishes a complete review of the revolution which has taken place in western Pennsylvania, but more especially in Allegheny county, since the discovery of natural gas three years ago. The industrial development has been something wonderful, and the facts and figures which are presented in the review are almost incredible. But one branch of trade—the beer bottling industry—has failed to make progress since Jan. 1, 1885, and that is the disposal of the product sent, attributable to the steadily temperance movement, which has a strong foothold here.

The total furnace capacity in twelve leading counties is now estimated at 1,197 tons per day, or at the rate of 324,900 tons per year. In several mills the furnace capacity has been increased upwards of 100 per cent, in some 200 per cent. and in one nearly 300 per cent.

Great headway has been made in the manufacture of steel and iron rails. In 1884 the capacity of local mills was 174,000 tons per annum; now it is 1,300 tons per day, or 360,000 tons per year, the greatest in the world. The production of rails finished in 1887 exceeded the total output of 1884.

The iron and steel wire mills have also branched out, their output of 75,000 tons per annum they have increased to 108,000 tons.

In the blast furnace business an increase of 850 tons per day, or 245,000 tons a year, has been added to the total, while the product is being charged 22 per cent. An increase of 20 per cent. has taken place in the capacity of foundries engaged exclusively in the manufacture of machinery, and the same increase is noted in the boiler and tank industry.

In the manufacture of railroad locomotives there has been an increase of 25 per cent. The glass trade generally has had an immense boom. In the window glass trade an increase of 5,976,000 feet per year has taken place; in the table glass trade, which the increase is about 10 per cent.; in the manufacture of plate glass the increase has been fully 100 per cent., while enormously capacity now being 350,000 square feet.

Similar advancement has taken place in the manufacture of fine brassware, fine brick and in the oil refining industry. In tobacco and spirits, leather and shoes, lumber, paper sacks, corks, etc.

The growth of the natural gas interests, to which the magnificent development of the country and western portion of the state is attributed, has been simply enormous, and is among the most remarkable things of the age.

There are engaged in the enterprise twenty-six companies, with a nominal investment of $23,505,000, of which $18,300,000 is invested. The companies mentioned first place the total displacement of coal by gas in Allegheny county alone at 20,000 tons daily, which is equivalent to 500,000,000 cubic feet with the owners that no victimizing will take place after starting the mines.

Workingmen everywhere we appeal to you to redouble your efforts in behalf of our fellow brothers. Send aid for that region to D. M. Jones, Freeland, Pa., or John Meigha, Freeland, Pa. W. T. LEWIS,
State Workman National District Assembly 135.
JOHN H. DAVIS, Chairman Joint Executive Committee.

RICHARD THOMPSON, Master Workman, District 12.
ISAAC REES, Master Workman, District 14.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 18.—There is general rejoicing here to-day over the news that the great strike of miners has at last been declared off, and that the strikers will return to work on Monday pending the arbitration of the difficulties between the men and the company. Assistant General Master Workman Lewis, of the Miners' Federation, who has charge of the Reading strike, was closeted with Mr. Powderly nearly all Thursday night. General Secretary Hayes, of the general executive board, joined the conference at midnight. After a long discussion it was fully decided to accept Corbin's proposition.

Another Trust Announced.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin to-day says that a close combination of the twenty-five nail manufacturers, employing 1,900 machines, in New England, New York, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, has been formed. At a private meeting, held in New York on Thursday, thirteen of the manufacturers signed an agreement to cut down production 25 per cent., and the remaining twelve are expected to sign to-day. Each concern will pay into the pool $5,000, to be forfeited in case it exceeds its restricted production. Prices have already been slightly advanced. It is claimed that the trade has suffered from overproduction for some years. The meeting is the first report the western manufacturers to follow their example.

Strasser's Untenable Position.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A mass meeting of cigarmakers who are in favor of the abolition of the internal revenue tax on tobacco and cigars was held in Cooper Union hall last evening, to protest against the mandate of President Strasser, of the Cigarmakers' International union, to agitate in favor of the tax. Messrs. Thomas Brundall and others the principal speech of the evening. He referred sarcastically to Strasser as the "Pope of Buffalo," and said that if one man was expelled for favoring the abolition of the tax there was every man in sympathy with him would leave the union. The tax, he said, was of benefit to the capitalists. If it was abolished every cigarmaker would have a manufactory. Other speakers followed in similar strain and were loudly applauded.

The Ever Successful Brotherhood.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Eighty per cent. of the locomotive engineers and firemen on the Chicago and Alton railroad will have their pay increased next month, according to an agreement reached yesterday between the management and Messrs. Arthur and Sargent, chief officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and E. J. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. These men have been in session for a week past with the grievance committee of the men and conferring with the railroad officials.

A Big Blaze at Westerly.

WESTERLY, R. I., Feb. 18.—A fire, which started in a confectionary store in the Wells block on Broad street, raged for three hours yesterday. From the Wells block the fire spread to the Segar block, a three story brick building next adjoining, and then, turning the corner of High street, destroyed the Slade man building, a three story frame structure, the Bradford block, and the Niantic bank building, a two-story brick, where the flames were checked.

Signing Their Death Warrants.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 18.—Governor Beaver yesterday signed death warrants for the hanging of three murderers on the following dates: Luther Shaffer, Clinton county, March 29; Adam Yokanick, Adam Vollmari, Adam Vort, Luzerne county, March 27; David Vincent, Philadelphia, March 29.

CHICAGO'S AUDITORIUM.

It Will be Ready by June, and Have a Seating Capacity of 10,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the directors of the Auditorium association for the consideration of the plans submitted by D. H. Burnham, of Burnham & Root, and P. B. Peck, it was agreed that the building should be ready long before June 19, the date of the convention, and that he had made a definite

CHICAGO AUDITORIUM.

proffer of it for the Democratic National convention as early as June 1, if required.

It is also agreed that the seating capacity of the hall would be greater than had been generally stated, the number of chairs being 9,000, which by actual count can be set 300 to the linear foot—provided the plan of the Exposition building. It was decided by the committee to raise by subscription locally $80,000. This amount will be wholly expended on decorations and accommodations for the delegates, the hall having been tendered by the Auditorium association rent free.

AN INSANE MAN'S ACT.

A Terrible Tragedy, Which Resulted in Two Deaths.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 18.—Old William Wirt, who lived on a farm twelve miles north of this place, attempted to kill his daughter-in-law yesterday and, failing in it, set fire to his home, burning to death his two infant grandchildren. While the flames were leaping from the roof and windows of the building the old man entered the room of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wirt, and cut her throat with a corn knife and fell dead upon the ground. The murderer has been morose for the past week. He arose yesterday morning about 4 o'clock and was in the kitchen until breakfast had been prepared. After the meal had been eaten William Wirt, the old man's son, started for a neighbor's house, leaving his wife and the two children in the house. He had scarcely passed out of sight when the old man armed himself with a corn knife. Entering the kitchen where Mrs. Wirt was washing dishes, he crept up to the woman and, seizing her by the hair, attempted to cut her throat.

She screamed and struggled so violently that, after being slightly wounded, she escaped, and went to the house where her husband was at work and gave the alarm. Several armed men, under the command of young Wirt, started to rescue the children, but before they could reach the house flames were seen bursting from every window. Entering the room was old man Wirt. He laughed, and pointed to the fire. When young Wirt had gone into the burning building, in search of his children, he found the old man's blade of the knife across his throat and fell dead. Repeated efforts were made to rescue the children, but the smoke and flames drove the men back. Young Wirt has been driven crazy by the tragedy, and his wife, who is at a neighbor's house, is lying at the point of death.

NEARING A POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The First Official Recognition of Its Possibility by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The possibility of the telegraph some day being a part of the postal system of the United States has at last been officially recognized by the government.

In the act to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge and tunnel approaches across the Mississippi river, near Burlington, Ia., approved by the president Jan. 31, is a new provision of law. Heretofore all such bridges have had such proposed structures post routes, but this act goes further and says: "And the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge."

It is the first time, it is said, that such a provision has been inserted in a bridge bill, and is the first official recognition by congress and the executive of the probable use of such route for a postal telegraph.

House Contested Elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The house elections committee, having disposed of the McDuffie vs. Davidson (Alabama) contest in favor of Davidson, the sitting member, will meet next Tuesday to decide upon a further order of business. It is the general expectation that the Illinois contest of Worthington vs. Post will be taken up for consideration next week. Forty lines were drawn in the Alabama contest, and a minority report will accompany the presentation of the views of the majority of the house.

Found Dead in a Hovel.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 18.—The body of a woman, apparently about 30 years old, well dressed in black silk, was found in a marsh at the foot of South Fourth street, near the Gloucester and Mount Ephraim railroad, yesterday afternoon. In her pockets were a gold watch and chain, two gold rings, a pocketbook containing $4.75, a ticket for Chilehurst, N. J., and a receipt signed Helen Devens. When found her head was just above the water.

MUSIC HALL.
Wednesday, Feb. 22,
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)
Miss Clara
Louise Kellogg,
and her superb company of European Artists in World's Grand Opera, Il Trovatore, etc., in full costume. Reserved seats $1.50. Now on sale commencing Tuesday morning, Feb. 13 at the pharmacies of J. G. Miller and Field & Randolph.

No advance in Prices.

We Can Advertise
but one thing at once,
hence we call your at-
tention to our large as-
sortment of Men's $2
Working Shoes.
Doane & VanArsdale
The ONE PRICE Boot and Shoe House.

Proceedings of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 5, 1888.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union held on Thursday, January 5, 1888.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Doty, Debbie, Howard, Hopkins, Kyte, Kinsley, Ellis, Ayres, Pierson, Bell, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Wright, Wood.

Absent—Freeholder Carmody.

The minutes of the preceding meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

GENTLEMEN—It gives me great pleasure at this the first meeting of the new year to be able to report that the finances of the county are in a highly prosperous condition The township without exception and the city of Plainfield have paid their taxes in full, and the only delinquents are the cities of Elizabeth and Rahway. The city of Elizabeth has paid $87,152 and has $103,675.89 due, and still owes $6,614.38.

The city of Rahway has paid but $10,300 of the $30,341.36 due for 1887, and still owes $20,041.36. I have been told from all sources from May 19, (the beginning of my term as County Collector to the present time) I have been $800,223. To meet my daily expenditure for the same period $189,818.01, leaving a balance in my possession of $710,115.35; of the balance $600,000.00 belongs to the State School Fund and must be paid over to the State Treasurer before 1 January 20th.

All the temporary loans of the county have been paid, and the county has therefore no floating indebtedness. The interest on the bonded debt has been promptly paid, as well as the bonds that have matured. The appropriations as made at the beginning of the fiscal year have not been exceeded in any one instance, and there is a handsome balance still to the credit of each account, excepting the bridge account, which is now nearly exhausted. There are no delinquent taxes due the county from 1887, except as mentioned above, excepting from the city of Rahway. That city still owes the county on account of 1879 about $3,783, on account of 1882 about $1,000, and on account of 1883 about $1,550 and on account of 1886 about $1,800. I have endeavored to the extent of my ability to persuade the City Treasurer to pay something on account of these years, but have entirely failed in getting him to consent to do so.

Respectfully submitted,
E. M. WOOD,
County Collector.

Jan. 5, 1888.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and ordered filed.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee to settle with the County Collector would respectfully report that they have examined his books and vouchers, including disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid, and bank books, and find that the same agree and are correct in every particular.

His receipts and disbursements to December 23d, 1887, are as follows:

Receipts $888,687 68
Disbursements 188,915 08

Balance in his hands $99,772 60

Respectfully submitted,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
JOSEPH NOLTE,
GEO. W. TURRELL,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte, received and ordered filed.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on Jail Inspection would respectfully submit the following rules for the government of the Union County Jail:

1. Every prisoner shall be orderly and quiet at all times, and shall promptly every rule of the prison and every order of the warden.

2. No communications or conversations between prisoners, or between prisoners and others, shall be allowed except by the consent of the Warden.

3. All conversation shall be in a low tone of voice, in respectful language, and no profane, indecent or insolent language or behavior, or loud or boisterous noise shall be allowed.

4. Prisoners wishing to speak with visitors, must first obtain the consent of the Warden.

5. No letter or other article shall be sent or received by any prisoner, until the same has been read or examined by the Warden. No communication between male and female prisoners in any way whatever will be allowed.

7. Prisoners shall not enter the office or any cell not their own, or get up to any window or communicate outside the jail in any way whatever, except by consent of the Warden. They shall, when out of their cells and unemployed they shall remain where they can be most easily seen from the office.

8. They shall not waste, deface destroy or injure the prison, cells, books, bedding, clothing or any article in the prison.

9. They shall not trade or traffic with each other or with any other person nor give sell or destroy any clothing or other article, either their own or that may be in their possession, to any one else. Provided that the Warden may purchase any necessary article at the request and expense of any prisoner.

10. All prisoners shall be carefully examined on their reception or at any time the Warden may think necessary, and they shall exhibit to the Warden any article, tool, money or jewelry in their possession, and the Warden shall carefully retain such of them as he may think necessary, and faithfully return them to the prisoner when discharged.

11. They shall be cleanly in their persons and habits, they shall keep their cells at all times and seasons in a neat tidy. They shall not spit upon the cell or prison floor, or in any other place in the prison except in a spittoon or night bucket.

12. They shall lay off all their clothing at night, when they go to bed, except during the time of sickness.

13. They shall be shaved every Saturday, and wash thoroughly their hands and face before each meal.

14. They shall generally bathe, have their hair cut and do any other act necessary to their personal cleanliness when so ordered by the warden.

15. Smoking is prohibited, the use of tobacco in other forms is allowed if the cleanliness of the prison is preserved.

16. Every prisoner shall attend Divine service when it is held in the jail, unless excused by the Warden, and shall observe strict order and quiet decorum during the same.

17. All meals shall be eaten in perfect silence, and no prisoner shall be allowed to find fault with or to throw from the table any provisions or other article without the consent of the Warden.

18. Prisoners on duty to go from Divine service, or meals, will move in exact order and with promptness and perfect silence.

19. All work required of prisoners by the Warden must be done promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

20. The visiting day shall be Thursday, from 1 to 4 p. m. No prisoner discharged from the jail shall be allowed to visit the prison or a prisoner except at such time and under such conditions as the Warden may prescribe.

Respectfully submitted,
A. VANDERBEEK,
W. T. WOOD,
F. H. CARMODY,
Committee on Jail Inspection.

On motion of Freeholder Wright adopted unanimously.

REMISSION.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the bill of ex-Sheriff Shine for property satisfied, amount of bill $20.50 as custodian of jail.

Freeholder Bell moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the bill of Sheriff Glass be paid when properly audited, amount of bill $94.55, as custodian of the jail.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That all bridge work now unauthorized by this board or its proper authorized committee be and is hereby suspended for the balance of the present official year, except such repairs as may be absolutely necessary to protect property and save from harm the traveling public.

On motion of Freeholder Howard, adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the County Collector be and is hereby authorized to advance to the Sheriff on account of jury for the January term of court, 1888, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Director Hubbard:

Resolved, That fifteen hundred ($1500) dollars from the Public Building account, and five hundred ($500) dollars from Interest and Temporary Loan account be transferred to Bridge account.

Freeholder Debbie moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved by this board, and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Public Building account—Elizabeth Ice Company, $4.50; John A. Tucker, $7.41; M. D. Wilson, $12.10; Meeker & Paulding, $12.12; D. B. Provost, $35; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., $101.25; $101.49.

Election account—Joseph T. Vail, 1st ward, Plainfield, $15; George W. Mosrey, 1st ward, Plainfield, $15; Edgar E. Hubbard, Plainfield, $4.30; Westfield township, Westfield, $15; A. F. Grant, Westfield, $20.10; Scotch Plains, $15; Fanwood, $15; New, Liberty, $6.80; Ira F. Morgan, 1st district, 3d ward, Rahway, $10.50; John S. Melbourne, 4th ward, Rahway, $15; Wm. H. Hudson, Summit, $9; Rev. G. A. Vanallo, Summit, $15; Wm. B. Coggeshall, Summit, $9; Joseph Hendrickson, Roselle, $17.40; James N. Hyde, 8th ward, Elizabeth, $6; Louis Keller, 1st district, 5th ward, Elizabeth, $14; Albert F. Denman, 8th ward, Elizabeth, $13; Patrick McKeon, 1st district, 3d ward, Elizabeth, $15; Joseph Hoffman, 8th ward, Elizabeth, $15; W. M. Irving, Cranford, $7.50; R. C. Cox, Springfield, $15; Lewis A. Demarest, Springfield, $15; S. Woodruff, Springfield, $7.50; August Taper Jr., Clark, $13.40; L. F. Whittaker, Westfield, $1.50.

Received and ordered paid; George D. Medary, treasurer, $8,794.28.

Bridge account—Pride Press, $25.

Stationery account—Samuel F. Kellogg, $27; James T. Wiley, $11.70; Edward A. Vebber, $11.70; Plainfield Press, $91.50; John W. Dunn, $66.05; John C. Rankin, Jr., $49.75; John W. Dunn, $64; Charles H. Schmidt, $46.50.

Salary account—Charles E. Reed, $25.

Jail account—C. A. Harris, $64.40; A. N. Tripple, $66.30; Thomas Brady, $100; Edward Ward and Lamott, $14.19; Wm. S. Tucker, $6.50; Oliver and Drake, $8.45; L. L. Hamilton, $66.30; Peter Brady, $100; Wm. Tucker, $8.30; S. Cahill, Jr., $104.40; S. Cahill, Jr., $8.31.

Mounting jury account—S. P. Debbie, $27.14; George Wright, $2.30; J. F. Hubbard, $72.25; F. H. Carmody, $76.

Committee expense account—Wm. Howard, $30.15; F. H. Carmody, $6.50; J. F. Hubbard, $16.50; Wm. Howard, $6.

Bridge Account—J. M. C. Marsh, Cranford, $3; Jacob Rhein, do., $5.30; M. J. Boyne, do., $3; Wm. Hall, do., $3; Wm. Flass, $55.80; Joshua Bryant, Cranford, $6; New Jersey Steel Iron Co., London, $667; E. S. Newberry, do., $2.50; D. F. Randolph, do., $2.50; Wm. Hall, do., $40; Peter Dalton, do., $111; C. H. Ludlum, do., $27.30; Charles Ness, do., $15; Philip Shaw, do., $30; Edward Ward, do., $54.75; Rolf & Cook, Rahway, $92.35; Fenton Bilhimer, Cranford, $12.60; Samuel Bobbins, do., $5.30; John R. Day, do., $11; Jos. Vail, do., $2.85; L. T. Bunnell, Westfield, $3.13; Asher M. Dunn, do., $10; John Wyckoff, do., $7.15; J. M. Frueh, Westfield, $29.50; Benjamin Singer, do., $35; Bruce French, N. Providence, $21.60; Chas. E. Drake, N. Providence, $10; John Nevius, $45.50; Benjamin Robison, $46.40.

Incidental account—John L. Crowell, $94.20; Wm. E. Sampson, $35.00.

Court account—J. M. Hoff, $9.80; Geo. Mulford, $4.80; E. Rogers, $4.80; Wm. R. Wilson, $250; T. F. McCormick, $225; William Thompson, $30; Lewis S. Ryer, $60; Nathan Harper, $200; John Lamott, $75; Oak & Ford, $21; John Gregory, $28.30; Geo. M. Stiles, $6.40; $1,134.70; Geo. M. Disbly, $63.45, $1.40; Geo. M. Stiles, $1,198.15.

Freeholder Wright moved to adjourn.

The Board then adjourned and Board adjourned until Thursday, Feb. 2, 1888, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. HAIGH, Clerk.

Eclipse Outfit No. 2,
for sale by
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Miscellaneous.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Miss A. E. Bradbury, pupil of the late Prof. Wm. Mason, of New York, will receive pupils at her residence, 7 Somerset street, Plainfield. Terms, $2 per quarter. Lessons to be taken at pupil's residence, if desired. Mrs. Anderson will receive pupils at her residence, 7 Somerset street, Plainfield. Terms, $2 per quarter. Lessons to be taken at pupil's residence, if desired. Mrs. Anderson will also receive pupils at her residence, 7 Somerset street, Plainfield. Terms, $2 per quarter. Lessons to be taken at pupil's residence, if desired.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Piano, Organ, Singing, Terms reasonable. Address, 21 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., or leave orders at her residence or at Prudy's residence, Front street, Dunellen. Box 1,000, P. O. Box 1,000.

ELOCUTION.
Miss Mary Bell Hoffman, teacher of elocution, will receive pupils at her residence, 7 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. For terms, address Miss Mary Bell Hoffman, P. O. Box 882.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Gibbons and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Ladies, No. 5 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. For particulars address P. O. Box 1,000.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Solicitors, etc., National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 17

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 11 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 39 Broadway, New York, room 7 and 8, residence, Plainfield, N. J., Park avenue, corner Fourth, Plainfield, N. J. 'Phone Call 87.

CRAIG & MANNER,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST,
29 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Good fitting sets.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Grimes is prepared to treat all nervous affections by the electric baths, such as insomnia, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia, nervousness, etc. Consultation and electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. Second street, corner of Washington street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches. Surveying done with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, Park avenue and Sixth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Residence, Madison avenue. All domesticated animals. Residence 12 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALE,
Architect, 367 Broadway, New York city, rooms 15 and 16. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 4 p. m.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Office, 107 West Second, cor. South. 63 Front st. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Office, Railroad Station. Residence, 18 Franklin Place.

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I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick, and have added many improvements to my yard and added many improvements to my capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to return "thank my many customers for their patronage in the past and solicit the same during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

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3. For loss of one hand 5,000
4. For loss of one foot 5,000
5. For loss of both hands and one foot 10,000
6. For loss of both eyes 10,000
7. For loss of one hand or of one foot or of one eye 2,500
8. For loss of one eye 1,250
9. For total disability during the continuance of same, not exceeding one year $50

And proportionate benefits for policies of less amount.

For circular, etc., call on

Jos. T. Vail, Agt.,

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

ATTENTION

Those seeking investments or speculation, The

FINEST BUILDING PROPERTY

in this section of the county now offered for sale at prices calculated to suit. This property is situated on the line of the Great Jersey Pond, N. J., and is in close proximity to the

POND TOOL MANUFACTORY

and the

POTTER

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Good, Old Fashioned Nervine—A Brisk Run Down Stairs.

For sleeplessness, restlessness and nervousness in general physicians usually prescribe bromide, chloral, laudanum or morphine, whichever they happen to favor most. A correspondent of "Good Housekeeping" reminds us, however, of an old fashioned nervine—excitement, or challenge—that is "safer than bromide or opium, brings to the sufferer none of the ill effects that are sure to result from a continued use of either of these drugs, and is often a more powerful quietus of diseased nerves and an over active brain."

"Years ago," she says, "when one of a household was cross, irritable, fretful, nervous, our grandmothers would stop a generous handful of the choicest tea and the patient was made to drink freely of the infusion, which often quieted the tortured brain and nerves. I have given this tea to little, nervous, restless babies, who twitched and started in their sleep as the lovely convulsions threatened, and it soon quieted the little patients. I have seen skullcap tea prescribed for a diseased old person, who often died as he is nothing but a bundle of nerves, and this safe, simple herb tea quiets, soothes and induces sleep when bromide and morphine have for him failed to do so."

Many who are addicted to old time methods and medicines, and others who have accidently learned the virtues of this particular herb, will quite agree with the above estimate of it. The dried herb can be obtained at any drug store.

Warm Milk a Stimulant.

According to Medical Record, milk heated to much above 100 degs. Fahrenheit loses for a time a degree of its sweetness and density. It is affirmed that no one who, fatigued by over exertion of body and mind, has ever experienced the reviving influences of a mumbler of this beverage heated as hot as it can be sipped, will willingly forego it because of its being somewhat less agreeable to the palate. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising. Some portion of it seems to be digested and appropriated almost immediately, and many who now fancy they need alcoholic stimulants when exhausted by fatigue, will find in this simple draught an equivalent that will be abundantly satisfying and far more enduring in its effects.

Cotton Wool in the Ears.

A Berlin physician advises that only during extreme cold, or stormy or rainy weather should cotton wool be inserted into children's ears; under ordinary conditions the healthy ear does not need to be protected. This precaution must be taken in the case of every ear predisposed to inflammation. All persons whose membranes are perforated ought to protect their ears with cotton wool. The entrance of cold fluids into any ear must always be prevented; and so, while bathing or diving, the ear ought to be plugged. Patients with perforations of the membrane should be very careful in this respect, as violent inflammation may be caused by the entrance of cold water.

Shake Up the Internal Mechanism.

It is a good rule, says an intelligent physician, always to ride up in an elevator, and when coming down to take the stairs. Like going up hill, walking up stairs is hard work and sometimes risky, especially for people with weak lungs, defective respiratory organs, or heart disease. But going down stairs hurts nobody, but is good exercise; going down stairs at a run is a good thing; it shakes up the anatomy without incurring the danger of physical overexertion. This shaking is good for the entire mechanism, which it accelerates, especially the liver, the kidneys, and the blood circulation.

One Thing and Another.

To stop nose bleed dissolve a little alum in water, sniff it up the nostril, hold the head back and do not attempt to blow the nose.

Castor oil applied daily for two or three weeks is said to be a sure cure for warts.

When you enter a sick room do so honestly and at once; do not spend five minutes turning the handle like a house breaker.

"Children do not require meat," says Dr. Kingsford. Their seldom like the taste of it, and when it is not forced upon them they prefer sweet and milky food.

Never let the feet become cold and damp, or sit with the back toward the window, as those things tend to aggravate any existing hardness of hearing.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

American Manners Pronounced of Superior Order, on the Whole.

American manners find an able and sensible champion, who remarks, in Harper's Bazar, that it is the commonest possible tendency, when comparing our American people with others, to demand of every body the standard of perfection rather than the one demanded only of a limited class. This is, to a certain extent, a compliment to our people, and it is really justified in a large degree by the actual results, up to a certain point, of the public school system and of democratic manners, leveling up instead of down. In support of his opinion, the authority quoted continues as follows:

A friend of mine, giving a little girl of 6 a birthday party in a country village, where this household formed the only summer visitors, naturally invited the children with whom she played the most. It would have been hard to imagine a little group more neatly dressed, on the whole, or better behaved, and it turned out, on subsequent analysis, that one guest was the child of a teacher, one of a blacksmith, one of a carpenter, two were children of a farm laborer (American) and two of a Swedish mechanic. This was as it should be; but how often we hear the most unreasonable demands upon the parents of these children! They are criticised because they have not the scientific aptitudes of a German professor, or the eye for art that comes easily in Paris or Florence. If they have used all their advantages, that is all that can be asked of anybody; if they are, on the whole, the equals of those pursuing the same employments and living on the same incomes in other countries, that is all we can reasonably expect. As a matter of fact, they are not only equal, but usually very much superior to the corresponding classes in other countries.

Practical Points.

"My dear Miss Blank" is generally conceded to be more formal than "Dear Miss Blank."

Neither "regrets" nor "congratulations" should be written on a visiting card.

Address a reply to an invitation to the person who invites you.

"At home" cards require no answer.

A bonnet and short dress is worn to a wedding and reception in the day time unless otherwise requested.

Although the decollete style of bodice is seen in many evening dresses, nearly all those furnished by American designers are made with a high waist, or with moderate openings, either heart or V-shaped, in the front or at the back.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Volapuk—A Language for All the World, How Can Be Learned.

The new language is made up fundamentally from all the European languages, but is nevertheless resembles none of them. English contributes more largely to the new tongue than any other languages. The general principle followed in the selection of words from the various languages was to use preferably as far as possible. From the names of babies in the cradle is built up a class of words akin to it in meaning. For instance: The English word "pen" was transformed to Volapuk without change of the word, using "ng;" from it is made the verb penon, to write; the noun penot, a letter, and so on. Now the formation of the words from the original root proceeds according to iron rules, so that one needs to know few original words to be able to speak or write a great many. For instance, knowing that pük means language, the student may immediately decide that pükon must mean to speak, as indeed it does, in the same way he would know that pükob means a thing spoken, a discourse. Volapuk is a language without any exceptions. Attempts to make a literary language of it are discouraged by the leading Volapukists.

Man's Average Weight.

Professor Huxley has given a table, in which is set forth what a full grown man should weigh, and how the weight should be divided. The arrangement is as follows: Weight, 154 pounds, made up thus—Muscles and their appurtenances, 63 pounds; skeleton, 24 pounds; skin, 10 1-2 pounds, fat, 28 pounds; brain, 3 pounds; thoracic viscera, 5 1-3 pounds; abdominal viscera, 11 pounds; blood, which would drawn from the body, 7 pounds. This ought to consume per diem—lean beefsteak, 5,000 grains; bread, 6,000 grains; milk, 7,000 grains; potatoes, 3,000 grains; butter, 800 grains, and water, 23,000 grains. His heart will beat 75 times a minute, and he should breathe 15 times a minute. In twenty-four hours he would vitiate 1,750 cubic feet of pure air to the extent of 1 per cent.; a man, therefore, of the weight mentioned ought to have 350 cubic feet of well ventilated space. He would throw off by the skin 18 ounces of water, 300 grains of solid matter and 400 grains of carbonic acid every twenty-four hours, and his total loss during the twenty-four hours would be 6 pounds of water and a little above 3 pounds of other matter.

Government Lands.

Government land may be taken up by settlers under three heads—the homestead, the pre-emption and the tree claim law. One hundred and sixty acres may be taken by the settler under each law. Homestead lands cost nothing except the register's fee. Pre-emption lands cost from $1.25 to $2.50 per acre. Homesteads are only taken up on surveyed lands, but pre-emption can be taken on surveyed lands, and after survey the pre-emption may be changed into a homestead claim if desired. The laws in both the above cases require residence and cultivation to secure title. The tree land claims lands are free, except entry fees, but the claimant binds himself to set out, every year after the third, a certain part of the land annually in trees or cuttings. Lands taken up under the "tree claim" are prairie land, or land naturally devoid of trees. Citizens, or those contemplating citizenship, may have the benefit of the homestead law. The United States land commissioner at Washington, D. C., will mail pamphlets relative to the above laws.

The Origin of O. K.

More than a century ago the best tobacco and the best rum came from Aux Cayes (pronounced O K), and the best of anything was designated as Aux Cayes, or O. K. This meaning of the phrase is still retained. In the Jackson campaign every lie that could be invented was invented to blacken the generals character, and an indorsement that he had made, "this is O. K." (meaning the best), was taken by Seba Smith, and declared by him to be but an abbreviation of the general's customary indorsement of papers as "oll korrect." The Democrats took up this statement and fastened the mystic letters upon their banners. The meaning of "all correct" took its place naturally, and since then they have been used in the two meanings of "the best" and "all right."

A Transit of Telus.

Dr. Copeland, a British astronomer, records an unusual observation. While watching the sun of Jupiter, he was able to see it pass over his own shadow on the planet. For this to have happened the sun, the earth, the satellite and the part of Jupiter's disc reached, must have been all in a straight line, and, as seen from Jupiter, the earth must have appeared making a transit across the sun.

International Marriage.

International comity has established the rule that a marriage contracted in a foreign nation by a subject or citizen of another nation, if made in accordance with the law of the land where the marriage takes place, is held to be a valid marriage in the country to which either of the parties owes allegiance, provided the marriage was such as could be lawfully contracted there.

Confederate Constitution.

"The permanent constitution of the Confederate States of America" was adopted at Montgomery, Ala., March 11, 1861, was ratified by Alabama, March 13; Georgia, March 16; Louisiana, March 21; Texas, March 25; Mississippi, March 30; South Carolina, April 8, 1861. These so called ratifications were submitted to the people.

Facing the West.

The practice of burying the dead with the head toward the west is of Christian origin. The rising of the sun in the east was believed to be the sign that the second appearance of Christ will be in that direction, and that those who arise from their graves will face him. The custom is not followed as rigidly as heretofore.

Large Churches.

St. Peter's, Rome, will accommodate 54,000; Duomo, Milan, 37,000; St. Paul's in Rome, 25,000; St. Sophia, Constantinople, 23,000; Notre Dame de Paris, 21,000; the Dome of Florence, 20,000; the Cathedral of Pisa, 13,000; St. Marc in Venice, 7,000.

A Question of Authorship.

Who wrote the Arabian Nights entertainments is a question which has vexed the best minds, and the author's name continues in the limbo of obscurity. It is supposed to have been written in Bagdad about the Eleventh century.

A Last Kiss.

"Who stepped to kiss a slave girl on his way to execution?" John Brown, of Ossawatomie, as he was generally called, on the morning of Dec. 2, 1859, at Charlestown, Va.

An Appropriate Name.

"The Valley of Death" is in the Island of Java, and is simply the crater of an extinct volcano half a mile in circumference and filled with carbonic acid gas.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

DOES COLOR BLINDNESS LIE IN THE BRAIN AND NOT IN THE EYE?

An Apparatus That It Adorn Torpedo Boats Invisible at Night—Some of the Problems Recently Obtained by the Electric Lighting of Steam Ships.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship company has during the past few years been gradually fitted with the electric light. The plant is erected on the Victoria and Britannia by the Anglo-American Brush Electric Light company, Limited. The Peninsular and Oriental company's vessels pass through the Suez canal, and, according to the present regulations, are allowed to steam on at night, instead of being obliged to moor at dusk, if they are provided with search lights.

FIG. 1—ELECTRICAL BOW LIGHTS, FOR SHIPS.

For this purpose the Brush company provides the apparatus illustrated herewith, and recently described in Engineering. This consists of a cage, which is suspended over the bows of the vessel, and is lowered to within sight feet of the water. In this cage is mounted a lamp having a current. The lamp is regulated by hand by an attendant, who sits behind it and feeds the carbons together as they are consumed. The beam is redirected by a mirror 22 inches in diameter and 12 inches focus, and then is spread sideways by a dispersion lens, which widens it into a sector subtending an angle of 22 degs. The direct rays of the arc are prevented from leaving the lantern by a carbon shield, but as the crater is turned toward the mirror there is very little loss from this cause.

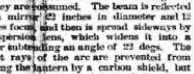

FIG. 2—ELECTRIC LIGHTING OF THE SHIP VICTORIA.

By the use of this apparatus the time of passing through the canal is reduced from an average of 36 hours to 15 or 18 hours. In the case of a vessel fitted with a dredlente plant, the same dynamo is employed to work the arc lights passing the canal. Vessels that are not fitted with electric appliances take them on deck on entering the canal and discharge them at the other end, and thus one set will serve a whole fleet of steamers.

The Origin of Color Blindness.

Professor Ramsay suggests that the origin of color blindness lies in the brain and not in the eye. Science, commenting on this suggestion, tells how the principal of a school in Belgium, for years ago insisted upon testing every cadet of the sort as being dependent on the will of the pupil. His remedy was the rod. This certainly seemed a tyrannical method, but the success of the result was favorable to his theory. Is it possible that a thorough examination will ultimately demonstrate that the fault lies very largely in the shiftless methods of observation which have grown up under the old classical system of education, and which have to a large extent become hereditary? Professor Ramsay's suggestion and his argument deserve careful attention, and, if found correct, we have another and very refreshing reason for the newer educational ideas. At first sight, it is not perfectly clear, on the above theory, why it is that color blindness should be more common among men than among women; yet it is possible that this will be found to bear out the suggestion made above, for, with the discontinuance of the wearing of colors by the men, their interest in colors is likewise extent must have ceased; and if our old methods of education were to be continued much longer, it may be, that, with the lack of practice in the use of colors in their dress, an increase of color blindness might result among them as well. It is doubtful, however, whether the introduction of the rod as a quick corrective will find many advocates.

Concealment of Torpedo Boats.

One of the well known drawbacks in torpedo boats is the visibility of the flame and smoke when within a distance of 2,000 to 3,000 yards of the object to be attacked. Experiments at the Rochefort arsenal and on the Seine with an apparatus invented by an engineer of the name of Oriolle, of Nantes, as is reported, says Scientific American, have demonstrated that his arrangement is capable at night of quite obscuring the torpedo boat. The flame and sparks disappear, the smoke, which is reduced in temperature from 100 degs. to 30 to 40 degs., spreads itself out in a horizontal layer over the surface of the water, and

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

Governor Joel Parker's Fondness for Crawfish.

Dug Out of a Small Hole.

An incident which illustrates Governor Parker's readiness in extricating himself from an unexpected dilemma was related by him to the writer some years ago. While he was a member of the house of assembly, in 1848, a question of some local and political importance came up, and the then young and ardent statesman decided to oppose it vigorously. To this end he prepared an elaborate speech, in which he let his patriotic fire burst into flame. He was so well pleased with his effort that he told a friend what he was going to say. To emphasize one portion of his speech he referred to an oil portrait of Washington, which hung on the wall at the right of the speaker's desk. When he got to that portion of his speech, he exclaimed "And even the Father of his Country"—He paused his hand and lifted his eyes toward where he supposed the picture was. It had been removed by his waggish friend. He instantly added, "has been taken away in fear that he would blush for shame at the passage of this iniquitous measure."—New York Sun.

Forgot Himself.

Once when Edwin Forrest went to Detroit he produced "Metamora." Supers were engaged to personate warriors, and among them was a bright Irish lad who had a lurid admiration for the great tragedian. At that point in the play where Metamora asks, "Am I not the great chief of the Pottawattomies?" the supers are supposed to grunt, "Ugh! Ugh!" The stage manager had carefully drilled them in what they were expected to do, but on the night of the performance our young friend was so transported by Forrest's acting as to quite forget that he was impersonating an Indian. When Forrest turned to the assembled warriors and thundered forth, "Am I not the great chief of the Pottawatomies?" the Irish boy's enthusiasm broke all restraint. He leaped into the air with a whirl about, and, twirling his tomahawk about his head, replied: "Yees ain't yees sir!"—Boston Traveler.

Our "Tim" Enjoyed Mrs. Whitney's Dinner.

Congressman Tim Campbell is a quaint figure in the halls of legislation. If there is anything that will ruffle his temper more than another it is to be baited in his efforts to get an office. He has been having some trouble with Fay Dorster Stevenson lately, and Secretary Whitney has had his hands full keeping Tim within bounds. Not long ago he hit upon the idea of inviting Campbell to dine with him. He was careful to make Tim the sole guest of the evening, perhaps not as a distinguished honor, but rather as a precautionary measure. Campbell came and had a good time without making any particularly queer remark. When he got into his overcoat he suddenly turned to Mrs. Whitney, and in a burst of enthusiasm over his entertainment he said: "There were no flies on that dinner. You can let your life on that."—Washington Letter.

Where It Touched Him.

In his youth the late Charles Darwin was passionately moved by music. He often spoke of a peculiar sensation of coldness or shivering in his back on hearing beautiful music, and an old friend quotes a remark made on the occasion of their hearing a fine anthem. At the end of an exceedingly impressive part he turned to his friend, asking seriously and with a deep sigh: "How's your backbone?"—The Argonaut.

On the Force.

People who have been clubbed by police men naturally seek court plasters.—New Haven News.

A Baltimore policeman has for a recommendation that he walks in his sleep.—Yonkers Statesman.

Policemen are mysterious creatures, and frequently express themselves in a cross sticks.—New Haven News.

It is said that Diogenes could sleep soundly even in a tub, and it is hinted that the cop man had policemen's blood running through his veins.—Yonkers Statesman.

No Equaling Chicago.

Omaha Child—Did you see the eclipse of the moon? I did. You ought to have seen it. It only happens once a year.

Chicago Child—Don't you have that oftener than that in Omaha?

"Why, no."

Chicago Child—Pooh! Why in Chicago the moon gets eclipsed most every night."—Omaha World.

Higher Education.

Mrs. Biggs—Now that your son has returned from college, do you feel repaid for your outlay for his education? Did he take any prizes? Mrs. Spriggins—Oh, yes, ma'am, yes, indeed. He got a medal for what he calls sprinting, and he must be high up in mathematics, for he says he's learned four new curves.—Scranton Truth.

A Talented Girl.

He (to Miss Breezy, of Chicago)—Your friend, Miss Shawcraigh, of St. Louis, is something of a linguist, is she not, Miss Breezy?

Miss Breezy—Yes. Clara speaks French, German, and the Missouri languages.—New York Sun.

Variety the Spice of Life.

He (after having slipped the engagement ring on her finger)—Are you pleased with it, darling?

She—Delighted, George. It is different from anything of the sort I've ever had before—Texas Siftings.

Very Polite.

(Some up stairs.) Servant—Missus! missus! the beggar lady is down stairs, and I have the ash gintleman knockin' at the gate —Philadelphia Times.

Winter Travel in Montana.

Traveler—Hello! Where on earth did you come from?

Apparition—Just climbed up from the Pacific express down below. How far is it to the next station?—Life.

A Paradox.

In a newspaper office the fact is well known, And the people will oft of the paradox speak, That although signs of discord be never then seen,

Yet the devil's to pay at the end of each week —Boston Budget.

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Paints, Oils, Varnishes
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for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders 50c a bottle. Reference, Mr. J. Bliman 52 Sherry st., Bliman. INSTANTANEOUS LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Stiffness, Cuts, etc., 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. A. L. Carney of Carney Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. Thomas Kenna, North Plainfield.

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People's Market,
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Fresh meats,
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VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. R. H. Buchanan, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
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WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
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Real Estate
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Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Out Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsay.

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Ladies' and children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Bandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 2-23-1y

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12 Barrels for $2,
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Practical Watchmaker
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Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Dandelion, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Ware, Stoneware and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

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At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work new. All my experience of over 20 years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 31 E. Front.

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SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

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House Furnishing
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FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
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UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
F. S. POWLISON,
35 WEST FRONT STREET.

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Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Business promptly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Office No. 19 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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GOOD Accommodations.

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in jewelry for the
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Prices Low at
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Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

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NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and SUNBEAM
BREAD
no patent labels used as it don't benefit the purchaser, but the manufacturer, which makes it unequaled in quality.
Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Parties desiring meals served at short notice. Telephone for prices. Orders promptly attended to.
HENRY LIEFKE
NO. 18 WEST FRONT

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8:00 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 p. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. *Saturdays closes at* 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of box holders.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 9 p. m.

SPOTTINGS.

—Roller skating at the Crescent rink, Wednesday.

—Mass meeting to-night at Music Hall. License or no license?

—The Plainfield Chess Club will meet at Judge Nathan's on Thursday evening, Feb. 23d.

—In St. Joseph's church last evening Father O'Hanlon, the pastor, delivered a sermon on the Blessed Eucharist.

—The "Y" rooms will be open Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock for the regular monthly business meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Councilmen Marsh and Wilbur visited the lock-up Saturday and were hospitably received by Sergeant Lynch. They found the re-fitted building in satisfactory condition.

—There was a large attendance at Reform Hall Sunday evening. The Rev. Mr. Livermore of New Market presented able arguments against high license as a solution of the liquor evil.

—At a recent meeting of Branch No. 8, Emerald Beneficial Association, a number of amendments to the constitution were adopted. A literary circle was also formed, and it is the intention of the members to give private entertainments.

—Jerome E. Hebbleheart, member of the Somerset Board of Chosen Freeholders, from Bernard's township, committed suicide by hanging himself in his stable at Liberty Corner, Thursday morning. He was nearly 60 years of age.

—J. P. Rumble's horse ran away from in front of the store on Somerset street Saturday morning. Before it was stopped it had collided with Quackenbush & Mackey's Grove street, without, however, doing any damage to that wagon. The horse was caught before going much farther.

—At the December meeting Council approved *of the location of thirty-six lights* in the Netherwood District, and as soon as the frost is out of the ground, so that the company can erect poles, the lights will be located. The work of putting up poles in the are light district was completed only Feb. 1st, although benefit was had of poles already erected.

—Assembly Bill, No. 44, being an amendment to the present Mechanics' Lien Law, will come before the House at Trenton this evening. It dictates the filing of contracts and makes the property responsible to the mechanic and laborers and for material making the law in New Jersey substantially the same as it is in New York, Pennsylvania and other States. This will protect mechanics from being swindled.

—This week the battle for Local Option is to be fought at Trenton. The saloons, according to the *Newark Evening News*, have raised a fund to try and defeat the bill, and will be on hand in force. Will we see the temperance people doing? They are relying on the Republicans, who are doing all in their power for the measure, all but a mere handful of Democrats serving the saloons and opposing the people.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. Jeffories of Rahway spent Sunday in this city with Second street friends.

Thomas Chamberlain of the Potter Press Works is confined to his home on West Third street, suffering from a severe cold.

Nelson Doty, one of the oldest conductors of the Central railroad, died last Thursday afternoon at his home in Somerville.

Mrs. James Forbes is confined to her home on East Second street, suffering from bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs.

Charles Grimewald, who with eleven others was badly injured in a fire in New Brunswick, Saturday, is well known in Plainfield.

Robert S. Miller, a New York broker residing on Park Place, fell on La Grande avenue, near Broadway, Friday evening, and broke his arm.

Charles Batt, a valued employee of the Scott Press Works, leaves to-night for his former home in Toronto, where a situation awaits him. He has the best wishes of his comrades.

Among those who took part in the interesting Scotch sociable at the First Presbyterian church, last Friday evening, were the Misses Remson, Moore, A. Holmes, J. Ketcham, Spencer, Emma Webb, Flora Peters, and Nellie VanWinkle, Grace Petrie, Agnes Buitr Lulu Radford and Lizzie Wilcox, and Messrs. Alvin Hoagland, Chas. Hamilton, Chas. I. Westervelt, E. Petrie and T. Blair.

Councilman D. Wilson Randolph of Netherwood, it is rumored, has changed his residence to New York, but will still retain his Netherwood home since the death of his wife, and proposes to resign his seat in Council. On account of his domestic affliction and change of residence he has been unable to attend but one of the four meetings of Common Council held this year.

Councilman Taylor, one of the most valued members of Common Council, is reported seriously ill in New York, with nervous prostration and symptoms of paralysis. He is greatly missed by his fellow members, who counted on his aid in promoting good legislation. As Chairman of the Committee on Fire Water and Lamps he has been compelled to transfer the work to Messrs. Dumont and Erickson, who have this care in addition to that of other important committees of which they are members.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS

CONCLUSION OF THEIR SEMI-CENTENNIAL JUBILEE IN PLAINFIELD.

History of Their People in New Market and Plainfield from 1702 to 1888—Hezekiah Bonham's "Sabbath-Descration" in 1701 the Foundation of the Piscataway Church—Various Historical Papers—The Shepherds, Titsworths, Dunns, Bonhams and other Families—A Local Chronicle Spanning 187 Years.

The services begun Saturday morning in the Plainfield Seventh-Day Baptist church at the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street in commemoration of the founding of the church fifty years ago came to a close Sunday night.

At the Saturday afternoon exercises—after a short session of the Sabbath-school, conducted by the superintendent, Mr. D. E. Titsworth—Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, assistant superintendent, read a history of the Sabbath-school from 1841 to 1888, from which excerpts now in possession of THE NEWS may be published at another date.

The afternoon was closed with short speeches by ex-superintendents Thos. S. Alberti, R. M. Titsworth, J. D. Spicer, Chas. Potter, jr., and Geo. H. Babcock, and Mrs. Reune Randolph, who is credited with the longest continuous service in the school.

In the evening the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Plainfield Seventh-Day Baptist church, presided. The Rev. I. E. Livermore, pastor of the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church, read a

HISTORY OF THE PISCATAWAY CHURCH,

now New Market, from its organization to 1836. The following is an epitome:

Organization and first pastorate: 1701-1734. The Piscataway or New Market Seventh-Day Baptist is now the oldest living church of its order in America and probably the second, though perhaps third, in the date of its organization. It was constituted in 1705, when the present beautiful city of Plainfield consisted of but a few

INDIAN WIGWAMS AND LOG HUTS.

A Seventh-Day church was founded at Newport, R. I., in 1671, while an unrecorded story goes to show that one near Philadelphia was started in about 1703. A First-Day (ordinary Sunday) church began work near New Market in 1667. It had been in existence only twelve years when Hezekiah Bonham, a hitherto faithful member, began

WORKING ON THE SABBATH,

or First-day. Edwin Dunham, a deacon of the same church, reproved Hezekiah, who challenged the deacon to prove that Sunday was the Sabbath. The deacon had no available proof at hand, and began to examine the Scriptures, but was surprised that he could not find the object of his search. He appealed to his brethren, but they proved unable to assist him. Hezekiah Bonham argued so successfully that First-day was the true Sabbath that several members of the First-day church withdrew therefrom and established a church for the keeping of Seventh-day. In 1705 the Seventh-day church was organized, with 17 persons.

Deacon Dunham was one of the converts, and was ordained the first pastor, Oct. 11th, 1708. He was in charge till March, 1734, when he died. Under his leadership the church grew. Benjamin Dunham was made deacon Dec. 4th, 1708; Johnathan Dunham, Oct. 11th, 1714; Jonathan Dunham and Johnathan Dunham (son of Edwin Dunham) Nov. evening, 1718. At this time Johnathan Dunham was licensed to preach. He continued as licentiate and second pastor from 1734 to 1736.

During the first two years of service after the death of his father the

FIRST CHURCH BUILDING

was erected. Previously the meetings had been held in private houses. Some of the cedar timbers of this first church are still to be seen in a barn near the original site in Piscataway. In 1745 Johnathan Dunham was ordained as church officer from the Pennepek, 20 miles west of Philadelphia. His service was 43 years, continued the longest period of any minister during the history of the Seventh-day people. He died of small-pox, March 10th, 1777, age 85 years. On the brown-stone slab which marks his grave is this epitaph:

"Angels may greet him—ah, not we—
Whose worth this congregation can see,
But for our loss, weakening our power,
We weep an everlasting shower."

WITH THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

several members departed for other scenes. British soldiers were encamped near by, and were joined by a few of the Seventh-day people. The greater number, however, were loyal to America.

For ten years there was no settled pastor; several visitors, however, served as pulpit supplies. Among these were Nathan Gillett, Enoch Davis and James Dunn. Mr. Dunn was licensed to preach at Piscataway, when Mr. Crawford county, Penn., where he founded the Hayfield church, *remaining there until* his death.

AS EVANGELIST'S GREAT WORK.

Third pastorate: 1782-1797.—Elder Nathan Rogers of Waterford, Conn., (then New London) Neck, came to Piscataway as an evangelist. He started a revival by which 60 members were added to the church. He was called to be pastor, and entered his labors Nov. 4th, 1787. In 1795 Elder Henry McLafferty of Squam, River, N. J., was made associate pastor, on equal footing with Mr. Rogers. The twain labored jointly two years. When Mr. Rogers resigned and went to Burlington, where he died in 1800.

AS PREMIER TAKES CHARGE.

The fourth pastorate, from 1797 to 1811, was filled by Mr. McLafferty, who, during those 14 years was the means of adding 15 to the membership. Deacons Abram Dunham and David Dunn were made deacons. In 1803 a new building was erected, at cost of $1,200, on the north side of the lane, which was donated to Mr. McLafferty, who used it as a barn. In 1811 Mr. Lafferty resigned because of advanced years, and removed to New York state, where he died a few years later. In 1808 Gideon Wooden and Lewis Titsworth were made deacons.

AN INCREASE OF FIFTY IN THREE MONTHS.

In July, 1809, Mr. Wooden had been licensed to preach. He was ordained to Mr. McLafferty, and he was called to the pastorate Oct. 30th, 1811, accepting and beginning his labors Feb. 3d, 1812. During his office they was renewed, and the church became greatly depressed, but managed to struggle along despite adversities. In 1819 Mr. Wooden was taken ill, and for three years he was unable to work and was confined to his house. Public services were conducted by Darrilla Randolph *and Deacon Dunn.* In 1822 Elder John Greene was sent to Piscataway by the Board, which an appeal for a pastor had been made, and he remained in charge a short time, baptizing fifty in the first months. Mr. Wooden's health improved, later, and he preached occasionally.

A PERSISTENT CONVERT PASTOR.

In Feb., 1838, David W. F. Randolph was ordained deacon. In 1838 Elder Wm. B. MAXON spent a few months, preaching, with the church. In 1825 Elder Joel Greene visited in Piscataway. Elder Wheaton, of the Mt. Bethel First-Day church, applied for admission to the Seventh-Day society, saying that he had been converted. He was cordially received in August, and the following December he was invited to preach, on an equal footing with Mr. Wooden. The two were not harmonious, however, and Mr. Wooden resigned in 1826. Mr. Wilson supplied the pulpit occasionally until a successor could be secured.

In the Spring of 1827 Elder W. B. Maxson instituted a revival and was rendered a call to the pastorate. He accepted in May, 1828, and this began the sixth pastorate, a highly prosperous one. In 1832 and 1833 seventy-six candidates were baptized, and in 1834 thirty-four were added. In Sept., 1835, Deacon Dunham and Alan. Titsworth were made deacons.

THE THIRD MEETING-HOUSE.

In 1835-36 a new house was built (the third in 150 years) two miles north of the old one, and near New Market. The cost was $5,000. The dedicatory services were held in Feb., 1837, when the membership was 300.

Previous to this time a number of residents in Plainfield and vicinity had suggested that for the convenience of many a new church be built in the growing village of Plainfield. The idea concluded Mr. Livermore—was approved, and thus the Plainfield church was founded. Deacon Dunham, May 1st, 1838, the fiftieth anniversary of which we this day celebrate, had the unspeakable satisfaction of seeing his mother-church.

Mr. J. F. Hubbard followed Mr. Livermore with a

HISTORY OF THE PLAINFIELD CHURCH.

Early in the year 1836—read Mr. Hubbard—a number of Plainfielders met at the residence of Joseph Bonham, Sr., and discussed the advisability of establishing a Plainfield Seventh-Day church. Opinion was favorable, and it was decided to call a meeting of membership, provided sufficient funds were procurable. A committee was appointed, and subscriptions for the church building were described. After receiving favorable assurances from the Piscataway church it was decided to build. This was pursuanced at the meeting, the Third street and Centre (now Central avenue), and the erection was begun. It was completed Dec. 16th, 1837, the committee reported that the building was done; and the dedicatory services held Dec. 30th. Sixty days previously the names of 57 had been pledged for membership.

THE FIRST COUNCIL.

A constitution was adopted, and the following council was appointed: Elder Jacob Davis, Deacons John Bright, J. Swinney, jr., D. Ayres of Shiloh, N. J.; Deacon B. Stillman, Paul Stillman, of Schenectady, N. Y.; Elders Wm. M. Maxson, David Randolph, Lewis Titsworth, Johnathan H. Dunham, Randolph Dunham, Asa Dunn, David Dunn, of Piscataway.

At the dedicatory services those taking prominent parts were: Wm. H. Maxson of Piscataway, Rev. Lewis Read of the Plainfield Presbyterian church, Rev. John Greene of a Rhode Island church, Rev. Daniel Hall, pastor of the Plainfield First Baptist church.

The church was organized Feb. 9th, when Mr. Hubbard preached a sermon from Acts i:10. Elders John Watson, John Davis, Randolph Dunham and John Greene also took part.

EARLY OFFICERS.

T. S. Alberti was made clerk and Randolph Dunham, A. H. Titsworth, Wm. Dunham, Asa Randolph and Alexander Dunham were elected *trustees. Of the committee who had* charge of the original building, the only one living is Deacon Isaac D. Titsworth of New Market. All the clergymen who officiated at *the opening services are dead.*

The first meeting-house was occupied until 1864, when the increased membership made it inadequate, and as the property was in the line of the proposed railroad it was sold to the Company for $7,500. The house cost $5,000, and after the deduction of $1,000 for land, $4000.

On Nov. 9th, 1864, a committee was appointed to procure a site for a new house. The committee were: John D. Titsworth, J. F. Hubbard, Clarke Rogers, R. M. Titsworth, J. R. Dunham, T. S. Stillman, T. A. Hubbard. They reported favorably on the present site. The following building committee was then appointed: Clarke Rogers, J. A. Hubbard, T. B. Stillman, J. D. Titsworth, A. D. Titsworth. On Feb. 19th, 1865, the building committee was increased by the addition of J. F. Hubbard (to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Stillman), R. M. Titsworth and I. S. Dunham. On Aug. 1st, 1866, occurred the

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

In it were deposited several church documents and the following names of members: James H. Cochran and James Bailey, Elders Wm. B. Maxson and George B. Potter, Deacons Randolph Dunham, A. D. Titsworth, Daniel B. Rogers, Randolph Dunn and Isaac S. Dunn, together with the rest of the building committee.

By March 1st, 1867, the church was completed at a cost of $31,000, of which $10,000 was thus unpaid. The dedication was held March 14th, 1867, at which the Revs. T. R. Williams, A. R. Cornwall and S. C. Rogers took part. Since then the parsonage, donated has been completed, besides the adjoining parsonage, which cost $4,500.

MR. SPICER'S STATISTICS.

In connection with a chart showing by diagram the growth of the church Mr. J. D. Spicer read a paper giving a history of the church's membership. In part he said: "I use the suggestion of the Rev. Dr. Lewis, who says 'ministerial statistics are frequently of human life and the slowly-onwards, the *ward progress of true faith.*" In Mr. Spicer's papers the following items appear:

During the last fifty years the church has embraced ninety-four family names, only thirty-eight of which appear on the roll now. One hundred and two members have died, besides several who left to join other churches. Two hundred and sixty-four joined the church during the first twenty-five years; of those only fifty-two are still on the living roll. Of the 264 persons who constituted the church in 1838 twenty-nine have died while members of other and sister churches. Their names are as follows:

ROLL OF DECEASED EARLY MEMBERS.

Simeon F. Randolph, John D. F. Randolph, Rebecca Dunham, Darrilla Randolph, Christian F. Randolph, John D. Titsworth, Jane D. Titsworth, Sarah A. Dunham, Experience Randolph, Rebecca Dunham, Asa F. Randolph, A. D. Titsworth, Barzilla J. Randolph, Mary R. Dunn, James Pope, Drake Randolph, Nancy Dunham, Nancy Dunn, Lewis F. Randolph, Jeremiah Dunn, Elizabeth Titsworth, Ruhamah Dunn, Rhoda Drake, John D. Dunham, Sarah C. Randolph, Hannah M. Davis, Hannah Dunn.

Of the constituent members the following are living:

ELEVEN WHO STILL LIVE:

Mrs. A. D. Titsworth, Mrs. Phebe F. Randolph, Mrs. Abigail Dunham, Mrs. Ann Tinsley, Theo. A. Dunn, Mary Dunn, Thos. S. Alberti, Rev. T. R. Williams, Mrs. Lafferty, Rachel Randolph, Mrs. Vorhees, F. Randolph.

Four others are members of other churches, viz.:

Dianna Pope, D. Titsworth, Mrs. Isaac D. Titsworth, Mrs. James Ayers, Mrs. Daniel B. Rogers.

The membership has increased from 57 to 187. The whole number of baptisms is 430, 350 received by baptism, and 80 by letter. From the original number of revival was in 1838, 57; 1839, 28; 1840, 14; 1841, 11; 1842, 7. The pastors only 36 who were not baptized in the original revival years.

Of the chairmen of the latter there have been 111. When the New York City Seventh-Day church was organized, in 1840, quite a number of Plainfielders removed to that place. The church, its Sunday-school, choir, organ, and in 1886, was also largely composed of Plainfielders. Sixty members have been excommunicated; but none of these were, however, restored.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST SOLDIERS.

During the War of the Rebellion the Plainfield church and Sunday-school was noted in its loyalty to the flag of its country. The names of those who went from the church and aided in the suppression of treason are here given:

J. Frank Hubbard, E. B. Titsworth, Albert Utter, J. Howard Titsworth, Wm. M. Randolph, Wm. B. Smith, Walter G. Smith, Jacob M. Jennings, Chas. E. Rogers, Jos. T. Dunham, Lewis V. Dunham, H. H. Randolph—who nearly all held positions of responsibility, and who were all honorably discharged, except Wm. H. Smith, who is supposed to have lost his life in the service, since no tidings have ever been received from him.

Among the deaths of the past year have been females—the other two-fifths being males. Of

FAMILY NAMES

that of Randolph greatly predominates, the roll showing *ninety-four of that name.* Next to the Randolphs are the Dunns, Titsworths and then Dunn and Dunham, each with 24.

Mr. Spicer's paper closed with an earnest tribute to the memory of the fathers, sons and mothers of the congregation in the past, and exhorted courage and faith to carry on the work left in the hands of the generation of to-day.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis read a

HISTORY OF THE PASTORATES

giving extended information concerning the following list of pastors: Lucius Crandall, 1840-41 and 1846-51. Samuel Davison, 1844-46. James Bailey, 1851-53. Thos. S. Hunt, 1853-55. James Bailey, 1855-64. A. R. Cornwall, 1865-67. T. R. Williams, D. D., April, 1867-April-1871. A. H. Lewis, D. D., May, 1871-August, 1879. A. H. Lewis, D. D., April 15th, 1880, to date. Besides many temporary supplies.

During the Thursday pastorate the Theological Seminary now at Alfred Centre, N. Y., came near being built in Plainfield. Biographies of the deceased were read by Dr. Lewis, The bodies of Lucius Crandall and Asa Coon were interred in Plainfield. Mrs. Cochran died in the house on Central avenue where Deacon Randolph who died last Autumn resided.

A letter from Mr. Bailey, the oldest former pastor living, was read by Mr. Spicer. The congregation of the church at Prof. F. Koechli, pastor of the North Plainfield German Reformed church, was also read.

THE FORENOON AND EVENING SERVICES.

The centennial celebration was brought to a close Sunday night, the Rev. Dr. Lewis presiding.

Mrs. Reune Randolph read a history of the deacons.

Mr. D. E. Titsworth read a history of the music. The first instrument used in the church was a bass-viol played by Dr. Albert Utter. The present organ has cost $1,700. It is proclaimed, the first modern church organ used in Plainfield. Praise was given the present organist, Miss Emily Church, and the choir, composed of Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Miss May Tomlinson, Miss Nan Randolph, Miss Mabel La Potter, Chas. D. Titsworth, jr., Mr. D. E. Titsworth, Dr. F. S. Wells and Mr. E. E. Runyon. Mr. Runyon, who is from an out side church, but who has done very valuable worker for the Seventh-Day people, was especially mentioned.

Miss Ella Tomlinson read a paper on "Woman's Work."

FROM $3 TO $30 PER WEEK.

George H. Babcock read a history of the finances. The first year's pastor was paid $10 per month and board. Three dollars per week was subsequently paid. Dr. Lewis gets $1,200 per annum and the use of the parsonage.

The early janitors received $12 per year. The church is now provided with janitors. The recent re-fittings cost $1,000. The church property cost not less than $40,000. In the past 50 years $30,000 have been expended.

Letters were read from the Rev. Messrs. Williams, Whitford and Maxson, former pastors.

Dr. Lewis concluded with a brief homily or "Thanksgiving."

The present officers of the church are: Deacons, R. D. Randolph, T. H. Tomlinson, J. D. Titsworth, H. Randolph, F. S. Wells, Clerk, Chas. Potter, G. H. Babcock, J. A. Hubbard, E. E. Potter, Treasurer, J. M. Titsworth, Clerk, J. D. Titsworth.

A report of the Seventh-Day morning services, with a handsome cut of the church interwoven specially for THE NEWS, was published in Saturday's edition.

Stopping Sunday Selling.

Acting under instructions from the Mayor and Common Council, Chief of Police Carey has notified barbers, butchers, grocers and others that Sunday selling will not be further supposed to do business on Sunday—that all Sunday selling in the future would be prosecuted. The druggists were instructed to sell nothing but strictly medicines. The druggists say that they are glad that the Sunday cigar and soda water trade at the drug stores is to be shelved. Hitherto most of them have done quite a large business in that line, though one or two have maintained and adhered to a religious principle against it. A Seventh-Day Baptist cigar dealer is said to have colored money rewarded. The stores whose owners were notified were kept closed.

Mr. Taylor all Right.

We were delighted this morning to receive a letter from Mr. W. B. S. Taylor of Broadway, Plainfield, who, it was feared, was the American illegally incarcerated by the Moorish government. The letter is written in Mr. Taylor's usual happy vein, and will be published in the daily to-morrow. The letter is dated "Logiwan, Mustapha Superieur, Algiers, Feb. 4th, 1888;" and the *envelope is* postmarked "Alger, Perr. S." Mr. Taylor is in latitude 30, longitude 3 East of Greenwich. The postage on his letter is 22 centimes, or nearly five cents.

Mechanical Drawing.

The Young Men's Christian Association will organize a class in mechanical drawing at their rooms next Tuesday evening, Feb. 28th. The class will be taught by Prof. A. A. Titsworth, an experienced and well qualified teacher, who will be assisted by Messrs. A. F. Gaven, Percy Titsworth and Randolph Eckerson. Members of the Association and any other men interested may obtain further information on application at the rooms.

Marthaville Mites.

The Board of Stewards of the Mt. Horeb A. M. E. church met at the parsonage Monday afternoon.

The frame of General Jackson's new barn was raised last Monday. Aaron H. Robinson is the barn carpenter in charge.

John Keathley came near having a serious accident while driving team with a circular saw the other day. His foot came in contact with the saw, which took off the end shoes, but he saved his arms.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Hoboken's $50,000 Fire.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 20.—Gantzberg's Theatre, Nos. 61, 63 and 65 Washington street, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, causing a loss of one life and perhaps fatally injuring others. The building was a frame one, very old, and burned like tinder so that an hour after the discovery of the flames the place was a mass of smouldering ruins.

Otto Gantzberg, age 13, was burned nearly to death. Florence Naegle, age 25, and Alice Plohmer, age 27, were cut and bruised.

The loss is $50,000.

Mass Meeting To-night.

If it were not for the earnest people who are constantly agitating the question of "license or no license," there would be a saloon on every corner, and consequent degradation. We cannot, for the good of society, allow these worthy people to be discouraged. It is your battle they are fighting, father, mother, sister, son and brother, and you ought to show your appreciation of their noble efforts by attending the people's mass meeting to-night at Stillman Music Hall. Some day the cause they represent will triumph, when you yourself put your shoulder to the wheel, realizing that the evil will never be abated until you do.

Mrs. S. J. Downs, State President, Mrs. J. C. Ellis, State Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, County Superintendent of the W. C. T. U., Rev. Dan. Lewis, Rahway, Ketcham, Mr. Richards, Aaron H. Powell, and other well-known speakers will be present.

Was It Mrs. Ramsey?

The New York papers this morning state that Miss S. L. Ramsey of Plainfield acted as nurse to Jennie Osborn, the unfortunate Newark girl who died of alleged criminal surgery in Easton, Penn., last Thursday.

A friend of Mrs. Susan Ramsey, whose husband, H. K. Ramsey, formerly kept a hotel at Bound Brook, says that the "Miss" Ramsey referred to is Mrs. Susan, who was supposed from all as being at Easton. After the separation of Mrs. Ramsey from her husband—now in New York city—she became part proprietress of the Sheridan House at Elizabeth, Mrs. J. A. Haynes, wife of Plainfield's station agent, being her partner. Mrs. Ramsey has a son, age about 18, now visiting friends near Clinton. Mrs. Ramsey was in Plainfield a week ago. *Mr. J. H. Staats of* the City Hotel was once owner of the Sheridan House, and sold it to the ladies.

Chief Carey Too Sharp for 'Em.

Chief of Police Carey broke up a prize fight early Sunday morning by hounding the principals all about the city. "Joe" Farrell of Newark is named as being one of the pugilists. The fight was to have been at 1:30, but at 12:30 the "principals" had to leave town without having had their "fun." "Harry" Dunn, a Brooklyn heavy-weight, was along, and was incidentally to "knock out" Samuel Allen, if he got the chance. He is said to cherish an old grudge against Mr. Allen.

The two Plainfielders who fought over a girl have shaken hands. They drew straws, and the big man gave in to the smaller one.

The Philharmonics.

The third Philharmonic Concert of the Y. M. C. A. course will be given at Music Hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 21. The programme which appears in our advertising columns, is said by judges to be equal to any ever placed before a Plainfield audience.

Mr. Whitney Mockridge, vocalist of the occasion, is an artist of much repute, possessing a fine tenor voice which he uses skillfully, rendering the most difficult work with perfect facility. Read the advertisement, and if you are fond of good music you will decide to go to this concert.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1888		1887	
6 a. m.	38	Sun rises	6 47
9 a. m.	39	Sun sets	5 41
12 m.	45	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	38	Moon sets	

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.

County Rights for the Lightning Hitch Patents of Plainfield and the Jackson Parent Whiffletree Hooks. JOHN P. WOLFE.

J. P. Laire & Co.,

Hardware, House Furnishings, Stoves, Ranges, Clover, Timothy and Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Poultry Netting, etc. Machinists' Tools a specialty.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

OF NEW YORK. Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000. Assets about $650,000.

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

Agents will appreciate the advantage of dealing with a company which does more than one line of Business.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Asst Sec'y.

Cents-a-Word-Column.

A COLORED COACHMAN who does not object to assisting his landlady, if willing to make himself generally useful, and has first-class Plainfield reference wants a situation. Address Lemon, care EVENING NEWS. 19-3

BOY WANTED—A smart, intelligent boy. Apply W. Miles, Somerset street, near Johnston's Drive. 19-2

CHAMBER maid and waitress wants place in private family. Address Box 1096. 20-2

HOUSE and lot for sale on Door street, between Park Place and Linden avenue, North Plainfield. Apply to Jackson and Coddington. 17-tf*

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street. 39-tf*

ROOMS to let with board; 59 East Front street. 20-6

SITUATION wanted for two Scandinavian *Girls to do housework.* Apply 29 Liberty street. 20-3

STORE FIXTURES for sale at a bargain. 3 Counters, shelving, etc., complete for large store. Nearly new. Worth $250. Will sell for $150. Apply to C. E. Clarke, North avenue. 17-tf*

SEVERAL desirable houses, with all improvements, for sale or to let. Leslie M. Daniel, 44 Broadway, New York; 60 Liberty street, Plainfield.

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, rents for 9 per cent. on price asked. *Address Real Estate, P. O.* Box 334. 6-tf*

TO LET—5 rooms in double house on Brook avenue. Apply at 13 Park avenue. 14-tf*

WANTED—Man who understands care of house, furnace, etc. Address X, care EVENING NEWS.

WANTED — Coachman and gardener. Enquire Brock, Mountain ave. 16-tf*

WANTED—A young Protestant woman as seamstress will to assist with light housework. Address P. O. Lock Box 644. 19-3

Continuation

of the GREAT ANNUAL

White Goods OPENING

AND SPECIAL SALE

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street, for

Another Week.

On next Monday we will open a new Invoice of

LADIES'

Muslin Underwear

GREEN'S celebrated make. We will also show an elegant assortment of Hamburg Embroideries, on Fine Cambric Muslin, India Linen and Nainsook, 2 to 7 inches wide.

Flouncings, Children's White Dresses, Infants' Robes, Tucked Cambric, Muslins, Corset Covers and Pillow Shams.

Striped and Plaid Piques, Plaid and Striped Muslins, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, English Nainsooks, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns, Lace, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS.

at

Reduced Prices.

4-4 Dwight Anchor Bleached, "
4-4 Fruit of the Loom, Bleached, "
4-4 Lonsdale " "
4-4 Wamsutta " "
4-4 Lonsdale 79 " "
4-4 Fruit of the Loom " "
4-4 Pequot " "
4-4 Boston " "
4-4 Langdon Unbleached, "
10-4 Boston unbleached, "
10-4 Fruit of the Loom " "
10-4 Bleached Muslin 5 5-4c. "
10-4 Bleached Muslin 9c. "

In addition to the Great Special attractions in the above and 1,000 goods, we will also display the largest and most attractive assortment of Hosiery and Underwear, with prices unique and headed into no match. All Silk Ribbons, black and colors, 5 inches wide, 25c. per yard, in new and choice shades. Plushes, Velvets, Satins, etc., that we have yet shown, at as popular Low Prices.

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

is well stocked with Ingrain, Tapestry, Brussels, Body Brussels, Moquet and Velvet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Portieres, Poles, Cornices, etc.

We will guarantee New York Prices in this department, and insure the utmost promptness in making and laying carpets.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

Y. M. C. A. Course.

Third Concert by the New York

Philharmonic Club,

MR. WHITNEY MOCKRIDGE, Tenor.

Stillman Music Hall,

TUESDAY EVENING,

FEBRUARY 21,

at 8:15 o'clock. Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy. Reserved seat tickets for third and fourth concerts, $1.50. Single admission, with reserved seat, $1.00

MUSIC HALL,

Friday, February 24,

ABBEY'S Mammoth Spectacular

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Company. 2 Uniformed Brass Bands, white and colored. Two comical Mules. A pack of man-hunting blood-hounds. Grand Pageantries as Topsy, Gracie Pack as Eva. Gus W. Wallace as Uncle Tom. Jubilee Singers and Plantation Melodists. Two trained donkey, Leon; the smallest Shetland pony in the world. A street parade will be given at twelve o'clock noon. Popular prices of admission, 25, 50, 75. Reserved seats now on sale at Miller's and Field & Randolph's pharmacies.

PEOPLES

MASS MEETING

at MUSIC HALL

Monday, Feb. 20th,

at eight o'clock p. m.

License or No License

COME ONE; COME ALL.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Machinists, Tools,

HARDWARE and

House Furnishings,

PLUMBING,

Tinning, Iron and Steel, Field and Garden Seeds.

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THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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No. 7 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1888.

AMONG THE MINERS.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 20.—The perplexity and dissension among the leaders may account all the great but apparent setbacks from the conference with which National Master Workman Lewis took hold of the situation and declared the strike off. One set have been contending all day with the mission to get those dissatisfied from returning to work, while the others are straining every nerve to get them back. This conflicting and contentious attitude of the leaders is responsible for the selfish motives on one side and the exercise of the purest motives on the other. Should all the miners go to work the occupations of a great many of them would be gone, all over the country collecting money to aid the strikers will be gone. They now number over 300. They get $3 a day and expenses, with the percentage they collect. Should each do as everywhere they have been meeting with a very cordial reception, and they are seeing the country at the expense of the miners, they never before dreamed of seeing, they are actually in tears at the prospect. Since Saturday morning they have been hastening home to avert the calamity about to befall them. They are the men who were conspicuous at the meetings held throughout the country yesterday to decide on the course of action.

Such members of the joint committee as could get here yesterday held a meeting. Maggs, Thompson, Duffy and several others were present. This is the party favorable to resumption. They left in the afternoon to attend such meetings as they could reach to urge acceptance of the terms agreed on by President Corbin and National Master Workman Lewis last week.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 20.—A mass meeting of striking Reading miners was held in the opera house yesterday, at which 2,000 men were present. Master Workman Lewis did not appear. A resolution to go to work to-day, as per agreement, met with such strong opposition that it was withdrawn to save defeat. Isaac Renn, one of the committee which effected the agreement with President Corbin, then ordered the men to resume work.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 20.—The miners of this section met in Robbins' Opera house yesterday to act on the order of resumption of work. The room was unable to accommodate them, although almost 2,000 persons gained admission. Two votes were taken, the first being almost unanimously against going to work. After addresses by James Brennan, of the joint committee, James Maskell and others, it was stated that the strike was lost as fought so far; that many families were starving, with no hope of speedy relief, and that the offer was fair and reasonable, a second vote was taken and resumption was agreed to with only one dissenting voice. It is understood that the Lehigh Valley company has agreed to the terms of the Reading Coal company, and that work will also be resumed at their Packer collieries here this week.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Feb. 20.—Mass meetings have been held throughout this district yesterday, and the Lewis-Corbin agreement has been severely denounced. Chairman Davis arrived here from Pottsville last night and is now conferring with the prominent labor leaders here. Unless this conference results in a change of sentiment among the strikers fully 1,500 miners will refuse to return to work.

Output of Coal by the Lehigh Region.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 20.—The report of Mine Inspector Williams, of the Third anthracite district, for 1887, published to-day, shows the amount of coal mined in the district as follows: By the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, 2,478,150 tons; Delaware and Hudson Coal company, 1,100,146 tons; Hillside Coal company, 1,000,000 tons; Kingston Coal company, 800,598 tons; individual companies, 1,825,329 tons; total, 7,240,223 tons. The Coal company's output for production is 605,438 tons. The number of mine employes fatally injured during the year was 65, or one to every 176,011 tons of coal mined. The number of persons seriously injured was 295, or one to each 25,361 tons of coal mined. The number of widows resulting was 33, and orphans 130. The number of fatalities exceeds that of 1886 by seven.

Millionaire Snell's Alleged Murderer.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 20.—Frank Tascott, the brother of William B. Tascott, who is charged murderer of Amos J. Snell, lives at Oak Park, a few miles from this city. He declares that his brother was home the night of the murder with him, and did not go into the city until the next afternoon. He says he has not seen him since, and does not know where he is. Inspector Bonfield arrived here last night that he had discovered in searching Tascott's effects, left in his room at a Madison street lodging house some county scrip, which was taken from Snell's safe, and is also another link to the chain of circumstantial evidence connecting Tascott with the murder. The inspector added that it was his belief that the crook arrested in Los Angeles a few days ago, and afterward escaped from jail, was Tascott.

"Little Joe's" Fortune.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 20.—"Little Joe," the newsboy, who died in Putnam last Thursday, was buried yesterday. Joe was 82 years of age, badly deformed and a native of Canada. There was not a more familiar figure upon the streets than Joe, as he was one of the newsboy of the place. For fifteen years he had lived in the village, being engaged as a bootblack, messenger, and for the past six years, as newsboy. He had a practical monopoly of the business. He was unable to write, but he was possessed of an extraordinary amount of natural ability. Yankee shrewdness and ingenuity. Joe had amassed a fortune, which will go to his sister, his only relative.

Wholesale Arrest of Gamblers.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Feb. 20.—For several months this city has been overrun by gamblers, and in several blocks gambling rooms have been running at full blast day and night, while the corners have been blockaded with shouting members of the fraternity. Few of the games were square, and the cries of the pocketed pigeons became so loud and long that at 2 of the mayor determined to call all the houses and endeavor to break up the dens. The police force early yesterday morning made a descent upon the rooms and succeeded in capturing forty-six gamblers, all of whom were locked up.

Deserting Henry George.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the local Anti-Poverty society last night it was virtually decided to withdraw allegiance from Henry George in the presidential campaign by the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Anti-Poverty society of the city of Albany believes that the principles which have brought the society into being can best be promoted by a national committee of separate candidates in the coming campaign."

BY CYCLONE AND FLAME.

The Town of Vernon, Ills., Nearly Wiped Out.

AN APPALLING DISASTER!

The Loss of Life Estimated at Fully Forty-Eight.

Whole Families Buried Beneath the Ruins of Their Desolated Homes—The Tornado Strikes the Eastern Portion of the Town and Buildings Are Blown Into Kindlings.

MOUNT VERNON, Ills., Feb. 20.—The city was visited by a terrific tornado almost this morning. It had been thundering and raining for some time, when suddenly a low rumbling noise was heard and a black dense cloud appeared in the north and swept over the city, and it became very dark. As soon as the cloud passed the sky brightened and people realized the shock and loss they had sustained. Hundreds of houses were blown down, and many people were crushed in the ruins. It is impossible to estimate the loss at this time. At least half of the town is in ruins.

The large building known as the Crowe block, owned by J. C. Murray, was entirely demolished and fell in a short time. The Methodist Episcopal church is almost a mass of ruins. The roof is entirely gone, while the lower part is badly damaged. The Baptist church is also a wreck and beyond all hope of repair. The east end of the public school house is a sad sight. The once fine building is now razed to the ground, and a pile of bricks and stones are all that remains to tell the story.

The storm came just after the Sunday schools closed, or there is no telling what the loss would have been, as the Methodist and Baptist churches were totally destroyed.

Hundreds of houses are heaps of ruins, and the city in the track of the storm to-day presents a scene of the most horrible devastation and ruin. The town is about two miles long, east and west, and the course of the tornado was in about two-thirds of the east end, the western portion escaping. It is impossible to begin to estimate the number of houses destroyed, but the number will run away up into the hundreds. The larger portion of the business part of the town, known as the square, is totally destroyed.

Out of a row of buildings about 300 yards long there is none that is not more or less injured, while most of them are entirely burned and the goods destroyed.

The south side of the square presents even a more ghastly appearance, for nothing is left. That side of the square was also occupied by business houses, and nothing is saved, not a single building being left on the row. The north side is badly damaged, but the wreck here is very light compared to that on the east. The south side of Hall and Fulton buildings is badly damaged on the south side, but none of the buildings escaped, all being more or less injured. The west escaped more lightly than any, but the buildings there are also in a sad state, being considerably shaken up.

The damage to the business part of the town is so great that it is completely ruined. The town looks as though an earthquake has visited it. The county court house is one of the most complete wrecks. It is a two-story building, and is in the center of the square, but being directly in the path of the tornado is now utterly demolished. It was a very expensive building and was an ornament to our city. It will have to be entirely rebuilt.

All of the largest and best buildings seem to have suffered most. The Commercial hotel is completely ruined. It is impossible to say what the damage is to property. It is variously estimated from $500,000 to $1,000,000. This is the most disastrous storm that has visited in the country, as no news has been brought in. It will be several days before it will be possible to tell what the damage really is, but East Main street for a quarter of a mile has hardly a house left standing, and, as near as can be ascertained, this is the case all over the city from near the centre to the east end.

The loss of life is now estimated at fully forty-eight. In the destruction of the Crowe building it was surprising that many were not killed, as the upper story is occupied as a boarding house. J. C. Murray, the owner of the building, was killed in the ruins.

Following a list of the dead, as far as it has been possible to collect the names:

J. C. Murray, Mrs. Eunice Dewey, D. F. Yearwood and wife, Harry Westbrook, Mrs. John T. Waters and child, Henry Waters, Charles Cummins (an engineer), G. W. Parsons (colored), Mrs. Cal. Cooper, Mrs. William Jones (colored), and two children; Sam Yearwood and wife, John Yearwood, John Dobson.

It is impossible to give an accurate list of the dead and wounded at this time, but it is probable that the list of wounded will foot up fully 100.

The scene in the stricken city at midnight was peculiarly distressing. Through the great heaps of ruins, men, women and boys were struggling in their efforts to reach those imprisoned by the timbers and bricks. Cries came from every pile of debris. In some of the streets where the great clouds swept with fearful force, fires had sprung up in the warm rain which mingled with their blood. Over the scene of desolation the sky was red from the conflagration, and the wind, which was blowing from the south, was laden with blazing brands.

There was no means of identifying many of the dead and wounded. All were so horribly crushed and thickly distributed among the debris that the hysterical searchers bore their own dead without being able to distinguish them from others. Many places the east end blocks of houses were blown down as though they had been made of cards.

It was in this district that the most distressing scenes were witnessed. Whole families were buried under their roofs without warning, save that given by the storm cloud as it bounded over the earth like an immense rubber ball. The slaughter here was appalling.

Everything that can be done for the wounded is being done, and the hundreds who are rendered homeless are being looked after. Many families are likely to be destitute of food and clothing, as they have lost all they possessed in the misfortune.

He Abstracted the Securities.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—Paupert, an employe of the Cotton Exchange, has robbed it of $20,000. Paupert, who was under the treasurer of the exchange, had access to its securities. These he pledged with the bankers of George Pusey, using the money in gambling. When he had pledged all the securities he could lay his hands on, and had spent the money, he stayed away from the office on the plea of sickness, and he and Pusey fled to New Mexico. A letter yesterday from him to the treasurer of the exchange made known his embezzlement. It was discovered that he had abstracted the securities, substituting other papers for them.

HE PREFERS THE MILITARY.

Gen. Sheridan Would Not Accept a Presidential Nomination if Tendered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A correspondent sought an interview with Gen. Sheridan last evening, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he would consent to make an authoritative statement in regard to his alleged presidential candidacy.

The general gave his consent, and it will be seen from the following verbatim report of the conversation that his declarations are thoroughly explicit:

Correspondent—Of course, general, you have noticed that there has been considerable talk about your name figuring as a possible or probable candidate for the presidency next autumn.

Gen. Sheridan—Yes, I have noticed it, but there is no foundation for any such newspaper article as you refer to. It is all the result of talk around in the woods, which has once or twice before, in presidential years, brought my name up in that connection.

Correspondent—But, general, the talk is more serious this time, and there appears to be something like a concerted movement to bring about your nomination.

Gen. Sheridan—Well, I know nothing more about this alleged "boom" than what I have read in the papers, and the earth boys and some friend has twisted me about becoming a candidate. But if the matter is really now discussed seriously, it is time that all parties and the people realized the fact that I am not a candidate, and will not accept if I am tendered the nomination.

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Correspondent—But suppose the Republican convention should—

Gen. Sheridan—Gentlemen, I will not not accept. But there is not the slightest probability of my being nominated; and, in any event, I would not accept. No! Not under any circumstances! I do not want that or any other civil office.

A TALE OF THE SEA.

Details of the Wreck of the Ship John T. Berry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—By the Australian steamer which came in yesterday arrived Capt. Watts and thirteen of the crew of the ship John T. Berry, which was burned at sea on Jan. 9 off the Australian coast. The ship was loaded with paraffine, and when the fire broke out Capt. Watts ordered all hands to the boats. The captain, first officer, steward and five crew and one passenger left the ship in one boat, while in the other boat were the second mate and nine seamen. The latter has not been heard from, and it is feared that she is lost. The following are the chief features of the captain's story: He said that *twenty minutes after the fire* broke out the explosion was heard forward, and the flames shot up in the fore rigging. The vessel soon burned to the water's edge, and two boats were left 500 miles from the nearest land. So hasty had been the departure from the burning ship that nothing was secured. Fortunately a supply of tinned meats and biscuits was found in the boat. The boat left the morning nothing was seen of the other boat, and the captain set sail for the nearest land. The men suffered from thirst, and the fancy that they could swear that land directly ahead of them. It was only by constant care that the boat was kept from swamping. After seven days of suffering from thirst, hunger and lack of sleep, a safe landing was made at Nambrucca river.

DEATH OF A DIPLOMAT.

He Was Justly Representative to Many Nations, and Died in the Harness.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Count Corti, lately Italian ambassador at London, died yesterday of gout affecting the heart.

Count Luigi Corti, who was born in 1826, began his long career as a diplomatist very young, and on formation of the kingdom of Italy he was appointed secretary of the Italian legation at Berlin. In 1864 he became minister to Sweden and Norway, and in 1867 was sent as envoy to Spain. In 1870 he was sent to Washington in the same capacity, and while there was selected as one of the members of the Alabama claims arbitration commission. In 1876 Count Corti was transferred to Constantinople, and in 1878 he represented Italy in the Berlin conference. He was minister of foreign affairs for a few months following the conference, and then returned to Constantinople. In 1885 he was made a senator, and January 1 of this year was elevated to the rank of ambassador. In 1885 he was appointed Italian ambassador in London, and was only recently relieved of his duty there.)

The Fleshop in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 20.—The Danish building, owned by the heirs of Daniels, Cross & Co., and of J. A. & R. A. Reid, printers, was burned last night. The fire originated in a water closet from some unknown cause in the basement. The fire quickly reached a cluster of gas meters near by, and then gained uncontrollable headway before the department began work. Little or nothing in the building was saved. The Reids lose some very valuable plates of their publications, including those of "Picturesque Washington," R. S. Cox's book, "Three Days of Federal Legislation," "The Life of Burnside," and illustrations for several other works. Two firemen were injured, but not seriously. Mayor Doyle and Chief Carpenter confined to the building where it originated. Loss, $248,000. The two Lebanon mills, at Pawtucket, were also burned last evening. The loss is heavy.

A Maniac Engineer.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Saturday night Charles Carter, engineer on yard engine 27, plying between this city and Windsor Beach, became suddenly crazy while on his engine, and jumping from it, ran through the streets, tried to run the engine to the round house, but he was set upon by the madman and knocked senseless with a big hammer. When he came to death for attacking his guards at New Caledonia with a pickax.

A Blaze for Gould and Sage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The proceedings before the grand jury for the indictment of Jay Gould and Russell Sage were delayed by the death of the mother of the foreman of the jury, Mr. George G. Haven, who will necessarily be absent until Wednesday, when the consideration of the case will probably be resumed.

The Porte Protests.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 20.—The porte has notified Russia that Austria fails to protect Bulgarian refugees in Austria, Hungary and Herzegovina from Greek persecution. The porte asks that Turkey be restored to administration of those provinces. It is said that Russia has promised to consider the demand.

Mangled by Freight Cars.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 20.—William Berry, a freight handler, was killed by falling between the cars of a freight train at Skaneateles. The body was badly mangled.

Took Poison by Accident.

WATERBURY, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Ann Hagarty and eight children took poison from a can of lye. She died within an hour after drinking the poison.

Activity in French Arsenals.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Le Temps announces that there is great activity in French arsenals. The fighting fleet is being fitted for active service.

More Wholesale Slaughter in China.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Shanghai advices state that 2,000 persons have been killed by an earthquake in Yun Nan.

AMONG THE LAWMAKERS.

A FORECAST OF CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS FOR THE WEEK.

Few Measures of Importance Anticipated, Though a Lively Debate May be Expected in the Event of a Presidential Message Relative to the Seattle Flags.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—To-day is supposed to be one of the last days of repose in the capital. There are, however, few measures of general importance likely to come up for consideration.

The judiciary committee may ask for action on the bill it reported some days ago, providing for a constitutional amendment making April 30 the election day for electors, etc., of United States officers instead of March 4. Chairman Miles, of the committee of ways and means, may call up his resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase $10,000,000 of bonds to deposit with banks of the United States for redemption. There is on the calendar the military academy appropriation bill, but inasmuch as the house has passed it, and the senate committee are out of the city, and will be absent for some days, it is not likely that the bill will be taken up during the week.

The time for the wind of the pension appropriation bill, Mr. Foran, of Ohio, who has supervision of it, is on the sick list. The committee on invalid pensions may call up the house to fix a day for the consideration of the Dingley bill, providing for the investment of $5 per cent. of the national bank circulation in government bonds. If the president should send to the house the answer of the secretary of war to the resolution of Mr. Boutelle, calling for information relative to the disembarkation of the Seattle flags, a lively debate may be expected. The tariff bill is not anticipated in the house under ten days or two weeks at least. Both houses are expected to adjourn over Washaday (Washington's birthday).

Very little has been done in the senate this week, and the prospects are not for much business. Mr. Allison will ask the senate about Tuesday or Thursday to take into consideration his amendment to the custom administration bill. Debate upon this is likely to occupy several days. There are twenty-one pages of the calendar, and a disposition to consider them will be attempted to fix and take up the bills upon it in their order.

The deficiency appropriation bill has been received from the house, and may be reported to the senate by the committee on appropriations before the adjournment is taken over to next week.

There is nothing of sensational or absorbing interest to the country at large on the calendar of either house at present, and the outlook is for a quiet session in congressional proceedings. Mr. Ingalls may deliver his long expected speech on the surplus and tariff during the week, and if he does he will undoubtedly add a good deal of zest, and make the day an interesting one.

The fisheries treaty is expected at the senate to-day, accompanied by a message from the president. It is understood that the president has sent the message to the senate in order to make public. The treaty and the message will be referred to the committee on foreign relations, and will not appear for final action for some time.

A Victim of Spotted Fever.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Another case of spotted fever has broken out in Germantown. The victim is an 8-year-old girl named Agnes Regar. She is in immediate charge of the Orphan asylum. After she was afflicted with the fever she was attacked with opisthotonos, with complete arching of the body, so that if she attempted to lie on her back only her head and hips touched the bed. Her sufferings are painful to witness, and medicines are constantly given her to destroy her sense of feeling.

Trying for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Prominent Democrats are pouring in from Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, California and other western states to add their influence to that which has been used later to Sweden and Norway, and in 1867 was sent as envoy to Spain. In 1870 he was sent to Washington in the same capacity, and while there was selected as one of the members of the Alabama claims arbitration commission. In 1876 Count Corti was transferred to Constantinople, and in 1878 he represented Italy in the Berlin conference. He was minister of foreign affairs for a few months following the conference, and then returned to Constantinople. In 1885 he was made a senator, and January 1 of this year was elevated to the rank of ambassador. In 1885 he was appointed Italian ambassador in London, and was only recently relieved of his duty there.)

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LONDON, Feb. 20.—Shanghai advices state that 2,000 persons have been killed by an earthquake in Yun Nan.

The Brooklyn Fire.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 20.—Policeman John Marks, while endeavoring to rescue two persons from his wife who was insane with fright, accidentally shot it the left lung; and now lies in the Homeopathic hospital in a precarious condition. Another current is in the neighborhood that the two had quarreled previous to the shooting, but this could not be verified.

Could Not Stand Sickness.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Clayton Peck, of Gerry Chenango, is dying from the wounds in the head inflicted by himself. While in Texas last fall he was taken ill and his brother brought him home. It appeared to him that the people of the Texas Indians told him he could not recover, and he was tired of being an invalid.

Philanthropist Corcoran Again Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—W. W. Corcoran, the venerable philanthropist and millionaire banker of this city, is reported to be very ill. He has been confined to his house with a bronchial affection, and is so low that word has been sent to his relatives out of town to come at his bedside.

Destructive Fires in Pawtucket.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 20.—The old Lonsdale mill, owned by Edward Lonsdale, was partially destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $150,000. The mills were owned by Edward Thayer, and run on rubber shoes and cotton yarns. The paper mills of the Riverside mill was burned. Loss, $6,000.

To Rest in The Land of His Birth.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A delegation of five eminent Venezuelans arrived here yesterday on the steamer Caracas to receive and escort home the remains of the body of their consul, Gen. Jose Antonio Paez, who died here fifteen years ago.

The Suffering Prince.

SAN REMO, Feb. 20.—Though strict secrecy is observed by those who actually know the crown prince's condition, it appears clear that the patient is in a very serious state. Hoarsy bulletins are sent to the emperor.

Crushed to Death by an Elevator.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 20.—An 19 year old boy named Edwards, residing in Truxton, N. J., was crushed between the elevator and a landing at the Windsor hotel here yesterday afternoon, and crushed to death.

An Accused Diplomat Released.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Gen. Willoughby, accused by Madagascar of contumacious while ambassador to that country, charges, have been released by the Tamatave authorities.

The Weather.

For Tuesday, in New Jersey, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and in New England, partly cloudy to fair, colder weather.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A Chattanooga (Tenn.) clergyman drank poison with whisky and killed himself.

John A. Benson has arrived in San Francisco, and is in custody, pending his providing bonds for $30,000 on the charge of fraudulent land surveys in California.

Gen. Simon Cameron says his son Don is not a candidate for the presidency.

Mrs. Matilda Scott, 70 years old was shot by Charles L. Giblin, at New York, was buried yesterday.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to Prench's new building, corner of Saunders avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Corporation Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance was passed by the Common Council of Plainfield, at a regular meeting of said Common Council, read the second time, and ordered to be published according to law, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same:

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., February 13, 1888.

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Provide for Licensing Dealers in Milk and Butters Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," passed December 7, 1885, and amended December 1887, and by changing the objections therein contained.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, that section three of said ordinance be and hereby is amended to read as follows: Section 3. No person engaged in the business of selling milk, cream or butter, shall sell or offer for sale any milk, cream or butter, in any street, alley or public place, from any wagon, cart or other vehicle, unless the name of the owner thereof, and the number of the license granted for the same, shall be painted in plain and legible letters, not less than one inch in length, on the outside of such wagon, cart or other vehicle, in a conspicuous place, and in such manner that the same can be easily seen and read by persons passing by the same, and shall also have painted thereon the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," in letters not less than two inches in length, and in a conspicuous place on the outside of such wagon, cart or other vehicle, and in such manner that the same can be easily seen and read by persons passing by the same.

Section 2. And be it further ordained that section four of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 3. And be it further ordained that section five of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 4. And be it further ordained that section six of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 5. And be it further ordained that section seven of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 6. And be it further ordained that section eight of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 7. And be it further ordained that section nine of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 8. And be it further ordained that section ten of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 9. And be it further ordained that section eleven of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 10. And be it further ordained that section twelve of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 11. And be it further ordained that section thirteen of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 12. And be it further ordained that section fourteen of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 13. And be it further ordained that section fifteen of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 14. And be it further ordained that section sixteen of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 15. And be it further ordained that section seventeen of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 16. And be it further ordained that section eighteen of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 17. And be it further ordained that section nineteen of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 18. And be it further ordained that section twenty of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 19. And be it further ordained that section twenty-one of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 20. And be it further ordained that section twenty-two of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 21. And be it further ordained that section twenty-three of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 22. And be it further ordained that section twenty-four of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 23. And be it further ordained that section twenty-five of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 24. And be it further ordained that section twenty-six of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 25. And be it further ordained that section twenty-seven of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 26. And be it further ordained that section twenty-eight of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 27. And be it further ordained that section twenty-nine of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 28. And be it further ordained that section thirty of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 29. And be it further ordained that section thirty-one of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 30. And be it further ordained that section thirty-two of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 31. And be it further ordained that section thirty-three of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 32. And be it further ordained that section thirty-four of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

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Section 37. And be it further ordained that section thirty-nine of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 38. And be it further ordained that section forty of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 39. And be it further ordained that section forty-one of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 40. And be it further ordained that section forty-two of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 41. And be it further ordained that section forty-three of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

Section 42. And be it further ordained that section forty-four of said ordinance be and hereby is amended by striking out the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Free from Snow, Ice, Slush and Ice, and Adulterations."

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THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS.

DR. TALMAGE'S SEVENTH SERMON TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA.

"What Can and What Cannot Make a Woman Happy" His Subject—The Chief Aim of Life Should Be Usefulness—Mistakes of Young People.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 19.—This morning the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached the seventh of his series of "Sermons to the Women of America, with Important Hints to Men." The opening hymn began:

Then let our songs abound,
And every tear be dry;
We're marching through Immanuel's ground,
To fairer worlds on high.

Dr. Talmage took for his text the following words: "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth." He said:

The editor of a Boston newspaper a few days ago wrote, asking me the terse question: "What is the road to happiness?" and "Ought happiness be the chief aim of life?" My answer was: "The road to happiness is the continuous effort to make others happy. The chief aim of life ought to be usefulness, not happiness, but happiness always follows usefulness." This morning's text in a strong way sets forth the truth that a woman who seeks in worldly advantage her chief enjoyment will come to disappointment and death. "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth."

My friends, you all want to be happy. You have had a great many recipes by which it is proposed to give you satisfaction—solid satisfaction. At times you feel a thorough unrest. You know as well as older people what it is to be depressed. You sometimes study the geography of the school girl as on the page of the spectacled philosopher. I have seen as bloody days in May as in November. There are no days so sunless but they have a greater than by the granddaughter. I correct the popular impression that people are happier in childhood and youth than they ever will be again. If we live aright, the older the happier. The happiest woman that I ever knew was a Christian octogenarian; her hair white as white could be; the sunlight of heaven, like in the afternoon, gilding the peaks of snow. I have to say to a great many of the young people that the most miserable time you ever ever to have is just now. As you advance in life, as you come out into the world and have your head and heart all full of good, honest, practical Christian work, then you will know what it is to begin to be happy. There are those who would have us believe that life is chasing thistledown and grasping bubbles. We have not found it so. To many of us it has been discovering diamonds larger than the Kohinoor, and I think that our joy will continue to increase until nothing short of the everlasting jubilee of heaven will be able to express it.

Horatio Greenough, at the close of the hardest life a man ever lives—the life of an American artist—wrote: "I desire not to leave this world unfilled; I give some sign that, born by the grace of God in this land, I have found life to be a very cheerful thing, and not the dark and bitter thing with which my early prospects are clouded."

Albert Barnes, the good Christian, known the world over, stood in his pulpit in Philadelphia, at 70 years of age, and said: "This world is so very attractive to me, I am very sorry I shall have to leave it."

I know that Solomon said some very dolorous things about this world, and three times declared it to be "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity." I suppose it was a reference to those times in his career when his sense of sin overwhelmed and filled the life out of him. But I would rather turn to the description he gave after his conversion, when he says in another place: "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." It is reasonable to expect it will be so. The longer the fruit hangs on the tree, the riper and more mellow it ought to grow. You plant corn on the ground and it will send up a stalk with grain of corn and it will send up a stalk with two ears, each having nine hundred and fifty grains, so that one grain planted will produce nineteen thousand grains. And ought not the implantation of a grain of Christian principle in a youthful soul develop into a large crop of gladness on earth, and to a harvest of eternal joy in heaven? Hear me, then, while I discourse upon some of the mistakes which young people make in regard to happiness, and point out to the young women what I consider to be the source of complete satisfaction.

And, in the first place, I advise you not to build your happiness upon worldly position. Your parents, long ago, looking off upon life, are apt to think that, if by some stroke of what is called good luck, you could arrive in an elevated and affluent position, you would be in a land where, if not all is bright, it is higher than that in which God has called you to live, you would be completely happy. Infinite mistake! The palace floor of Ahasuerus is red with the blood of Vashti's broken heart. There has been no more scalding tears wept than those which coursed the cheeks of Josephine. If the sob of unhappy women's hood in the cities of earth could break through the tapestried wall, that sob would come along your streets today like the simoon of the desert. Sometimes I have heard in the upstairs room on the city pavement the hiss of the adders that followed in the wake. You have come out from your home, and you have looked up at the great houses, and covet a life under those arches, when, perhaps, at that very moment, within that house, there may have been the wringing of hands, the start of horror and the very agony of hell. I knew such a one. Her father's house was plain, most of the people who came there were plain; but, by a change in fortune such as sometimes comes, a hand had been offered that led her into a brilliant sphere. All the neighbors congratulated her upon her great prosperity; but what an exchange! On her side it was a heart full of generous impulse and affection. On his side it was a soul dry and withered as the stubble of the field. On her side it was a happy house, where God was honored and the Sabbath light flooded the rooms with the very mirth of heaven. On his side it was corpsed carousals, and the coming of mighty men to be entertained there; but within it were revelry and godlessness. Hardly had the orange blossom of the marriage feast lost their fragrance, than the night of discontent began to cast here and there its shadow. Cruelties and unkindnesses changed all those splendors into loathing. Hollow mockery. The platters of solid silver, the caskets of pure gold, the head dress of gleaming diamonds, were there; but no God, no peace, no kind words, no Christian spirit, no pardon. Fiendish music that broke on the captive's ear turned out to be a dirge, and the wrath in the plush was a reptile coil, and the upholstery that shone in the sunlight was the wing of a destroying angel, and the bead drops on the pitcher were the sweat of everlasting despair. Oh, how many rival ries and unhappiness among those who seek in social life their chief happiness. It matters not how fine you have things, there are other people who have it finer. Taking out your watch to tell the hour of the day some one will correct your timepiece by pulling out a watch more richly chased and jeweled. Ride in a carriage that cost you $800, and before you get around the park you will meet with one that cost $2,000. Have your portrait painted by Copley, and before night you will hear of some one who has a picture fresh from the studio of Church or Hierstadt.

All that this world can do for you in silver, in gold, in Axminster plush, in Gobelin tapestry, in silk halls, in lordly acquaintanceship will not make you happy. The unsmitch part of it grain of solid satisfaction. The English lord, moving in the very highest sphere, was one day found seated with his chin on his hand and his elbow on the window sill, looking out and saying: "Oh, I wish I could exchange places with that dog!" More social position will never give happiness to a woman's soul. I have had wide and continuous observation, and I tell the young women that they who build on mere social position their soul's immortal happiness are building on the sand.

Suppose that a young woman expends the brightness of her early life in this unsatisfactory struggle and omits the present opportunity of usefulness in the home circle: what a mistake!

So surely as the years roll around that home in which you now dwell will become extinct. The parents will be gone, the property will go into other possession, you yourself will be in other relationships, and that home which, only a year ago, was full of congratulation, will be extinguished. When that period comes you will look back to see what you did, or what you neglected to do in the way of making home happy. It will be late to correct mistakes. If you did not smooth the path of your parents toward the tomb; if you did not make their last days bright and happy; if you allowed your younger brother to go out into the world, unhallowed by Christian and sisterly influences; if you allowed the younger sisters of your family to grow up with the feeling that there had been a Christian example set them on your part, there will be nothing but bitterness of lamentation. That bitterness will be increased by the surroundings of that home; by every chair, by every picture, by the old time mantel ornaments, by everything you can look at, you will be pursued with that bitterness. All these things will rouse up agonizing memories. Young women, have you anything to do in the way of making your father's home happy? Now is the time to attend to it, or leave it forever undone. Time is flying very quickly away. I suppose you notice the wrinkles are gathering and everything on that kindly face of his has of late been discovering diamonds larger than the Kohinoor, and I think that our joy will continue to increase until nothing short of the everlasting jubilee of heaven will be able to express it.

Horatio Greenough, at the close of the hardest life a man ever lives—the life of an American artist—wrote: "I desire not to leave this world unfilled; I give some sign that, born by the grace of God in this land, I have found life to be a very cheerful thing, and not the dark and bitter thing with which my early prospects are clouded."

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The Funny People.

Bertie—Pa, I hope grandma will die before I do, don't you? Pa—What on earth ever put such ideas into your head? Bertie—Oh, I have often noticed that I can stand trouble better than she can.—Judge.

A small boy of our acquaintance admires his clergyman. He says: "I would like to be a minister, if I could be a nice minister like him. If I can't be that, I should like to be a street car conductor."—Detroit Chronicle.

Minister—Well, Bobby, do you think you will be a better boy this year than you were last? Bobby (hopefully)—I think so, sir; I began taking cod liver oil last week.—The Epoch.

"Mamma," asked a little 5-year-old miss of this city, "won't you have my new dress made with a vestibule train?"—Philadelphia Call.

Conversation between a traveler and a lad of 6 or 7. "Your grandfather there seems very old. Do you know what his age is?" "Yes, sir, I couldn't exactly say, sir; but I'm sure he can't be very young. He's always been about the house as long as I can remember."—Judge.

There are two little brothers in Connecticut aged 5 and 6 years. One day Mamma H. gave 5-year-old Joe a banana and told him to give half to Ned. Joe looked doubtful a minute and then said: "Give it to Ned." "Why?" asked mamma. "Because," was the answer, "if I break it I'll have to give Ned the bigger half, and I want that myself."—New York Tribune.

A little boy while playing fell down the steps and hurt himself severely. His mother scolded him for his carelessness, and he sobbed out: "Mamma, please don't scold me till I get done hurting."—Baptist Weekly.

Among other extraordinary anatomies discovered by my hopeful of 4½ is one which he named in telling me of the sad chastisement inflicted on a disobedient doll: "Papa, Dittie was so naughty today that I had to 'pank her on the back of her tommie!"—Babyhood.

A little Buffalo girl was not feeling well, and her parents suggested that she might be about to have chicken pox, then prevalent. She went to bed laughing at the idea; but early next morning went into her parents' room, looking very serious, and said: "Yes, it is chicken pox, papa. I found a feilder in the bed."—Christian Leader.

She declined for two or three nights to say her prayers; for which her papa covered his face with his hands, and said: "It makes papa feel sick to think Margaret won't say her prayers." "Papa feel sick!" "Yes, dear." "Papa better take castor (castor) oil." The subject of prayer was no longer discussed that night.—Babyhood.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

Chicago Man—My shoes did not arrive this morning as you promised.

Dealer—They have probably reached your home by this time. I couldn't get them off any earlier because I had to send them in an express wagon.

"Sir!"

"You see, miss, the man who drives our regular delivery wagon is sick."

"Oh!"—Omaha World.

They Can't Help It.

Waiter (to customer)—Ain't de soup al right, sah?

Customer (dubiously)—Ye's, it tastes al right; but I am a barber, and I wish you would ask the chef if he doesn't want a bottle of my Raystun Tonsorial Elixir; it prevents the hair from falling out.—The Epoch.

A Lesson in Poker.

Uncle Rastus—Ye see, Sammy, three ob a kind will beat any two pairs.

Sammy—Yes, uncle, but what ye' do when five ob a kind turn up?

Uncle Rastus—I think, chile, dat would be a good time fo' ye to hab your razor kinder handy.—Texas Siftings.

Or Fortyoff or Fortyfivesky.

The fact that the emperor of Russia gave the empress a necklace composed of forty emeralds has been made public. What the empress said in private after the bestowal was something like this: "You dear old bookworm, why didn't you disguise the truthcvitch and make the number thirtyoff, or thirty-fivesky, at the most."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Well Up in Grammar.

Pretty School Teacher—James, is "to kiss" an active or passive verb?

James (oldest boy in the class)—Both.

Pretty School Teacher—How is that James?

James—Active on the part of the feller and passive on the part of girl.

Pretty school teacher blushes and marks James "perfect" in grammar.—New York Sun.

A Tough Duck.

Mr. Jinks (to landlady)—What kind of a duck did you say this was, Mrs. Dinkly?

Landlady—I didn't say. I simply ordered a duck from the butcher's.

Mr. Jinks (struggling with a second joint)—I think he has sent you a decoy duck.—Texas Siftings.

He Knew What It Was.

The old story of the British tar's account of his experience at a cathedral service on shore is again being told, and is worth retelling. He was particularly enthusiastic in his description of the singing of an anthem. "What's a hanthem?" asked a listener. "What, do you mean to say you never 'eard a hanthem in 'im?" "Not me." "Well, then, I'll tell yer. If I was to say to yer, 'Ere, Bill, give me that 'andspike,' that wouldn't be a hanthem. But was I to say, 'Bill—Bill—Bill—giv—giv—giv—giv me, giv me that—Bill, giv me that hand, give me that, hand, handspike, spike—spike—Bill, giv—giv me that—that hand—handspike, hand—handspike, spike—spike—spike, ah—men, ah—men; Bill, giv me that hand, spike, ah—men!' Why, that would be a hanthem!"—New York Sun.

Fieldings.

A base insinuation—Out on first!—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Muffs are common necessities with the ladies this time of the year. In summer they are frequently seen in the baseball field, where they are not so popular.—Boston Budget.

"An error gracefully acknowledged," says Gascoigne, "is a victory won." It is very evident that Gascoigne was lamentably ignorant of the first principle of baseball playing.—Boston Transcript.

Perhaps It Wasn't the Counsel's Fault.

An Illinois jurymen went insane during the trial. If this thing happens often counsel will have to be prohibited from addressing the jury.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Language of Cocktails.

The cocktail flirtation is the latest. A wrinkled cocktail, bearing dusty toe marks, means, "I have spoken to your father."—Cincinnati Mercury.

DRESS GOODS

50 Pieces 36-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 25c., worth 35c.

Fancy double-width Dress Goods at 10c per yard, worth 15c.

38-inch Trico Cloth at 27c per yard.

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We have a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, prices ranging from 25c upwards. New patterns of Tapestry and Body Brussels, Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet 35c.

Worsted Laces.

One lot worsted laces in all shades from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain as these laces usually sell for 20c.

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A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
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WOULD YOU BELIEVE
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Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss E. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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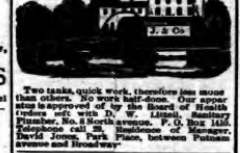

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Also of all kinds, Oysters, Game, Goods in season on the lowest terms. Everything first quality handled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
32 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1421.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.
H. B. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
28 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 39 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,
60, 70 & 80 Cents,
May now be bought at Chase's Cracker on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Out Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsay.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 15 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 2-22-1y

Kindling Wood.
12 Barrels for $2,
at Mrs. Demeo's, Water street. Orders left at Mr. P. Casey's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 1 Somerset street or sent by mail to P. O. Box No. 93, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 7 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour Orange County Butter, Rio Sugars, Tea, Coffees, etc. Teas a specialty. Have been over 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Rock, Signal, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsomine
No. 15 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined any color and whitewashed. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 21 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Water as good as the best in the town. I feel confident of satisfying all work given me. Leave all orders with confidence. Shop 46 E. Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 9 & 11 East Front street.

HENRY HANCHETT,
GROCER,
CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY
dealer in
Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES
Fruits and Vegetables
IN SEASON.
Ferris & Co's. celebrated
HAMS, BACON
and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

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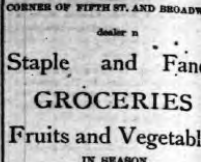

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 339. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS
in new and second-hand
House Furnishing GOODS
and for
FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK
and
UPHOLSTERING
call at the store of
J. S. POWLISON,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Desires to sell kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all well screened and delivered at $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Medium coal promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. H. Staats, Prop'r.
GOOD Accommodations.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS
in jewelry for the
HOLIDAYS
SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE
Prices Low at J. Hervey Doane's
9 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

TRY OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and GRAHAM
BREAD
no patent labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class bread which makes it unequaled in quality.
Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full line of confectionery always on hand. Orders left at the store or sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
HENRY LIEFKE
ROSE WATER

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

RIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

ARRIVE—8:00 and 10:50 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:20 p. m.
CLOSE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:20 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrives at 5:10 a. m. Office opens from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 p. m. and closes at 9 p. m. Saturday's closes at 8:00 p. m. Delivery every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Delivery Window.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

JOTTINGS.

—Sam Small to-night at Reform Hall.

—Philharmonic concert this evening.

—Saturday, Feb. 25th, will be "promotion Sunday" at the Warren Mission Industrial School. This is a bi-monthly occasion, and it important that every teacher and scholar present.

—*If one-half the earnestness* shown at the last meeting had been shown before election would quickly have settled the saloon question. The strange part of the whole matter that people who feel so deeply interested in the question after election, should not feel as deeply interested before, when they had the power. It is too much like locking the stable *then the horse is gone.* The saloon-keeper doesn't care if there is a mass meeting held very night in the year, if on election day he and his backers are allowed their own way. That was stated by a saloon-keeper in this city before election. If such a large meeting could be held on such a stormy night, there just be some earnest feeling in the matter. Let us hope that it won't all ooze away before another election day.

MISS KELLOGG NOT TO MARRY.

But a Hungarian Prima Donna Take Her Place.

Last night the enterprising Plainfielder who had paid $75 in advance for rental of Music Hall and had increased liabilities for $500 additional, including $300 for Miss Kellogg alone, was thunder-struck at receiving a telegram announcing that Miss Kellogg's physicians would not allow her to appear Wednesday. Having laid out so much money already, he was not willing to be done but to incur more expense if necessary, to save himself heavy losses, and to save the public disappointment. He rushed to New York and after ascertaining that the Hungarian Prima Donna Ilma DeMurska was next week to appear with her company on a tour of the world, he lent every energy to secure her in Miss Kellogg's place. At first, there was a flat refusal to go to *Plainfield. The artist* needed the rest, etc., and her advisers, considering her more distin guished than Miss Kellogg, refused to allow her appear in the latter's place. It was proposed to engage her company as well and to increase the certainty first offered, and to bear certain expenses usually borne by the company. The *manager at that end* consented to let her go to Plainfield on certain demus to appear, but he could not promise, as prima donnas were not to put too fine a point on it, *sometimes* "Cranky."

Her agent has accordingly carried his point and Plainfield may congratulate itself on the change. Those versed in music claim that the Mumska is far superior to Kellogg in every respect. She, at one time in Italy had four ten roilis before the curtain. She is at her very best now. Her company is also superior

Those who desire may have their money refunded at the drug store at which their tickets were sold, at any time before 6:30 p. m. on Wednesday. All such are requested to return their tickets at once, to enable the increased demand to be promptly met.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of New Jersey's Law-Makers for 1888.

S. 28, Wearts' bill concerning taxes; S. 58, enabling school districts to vote money; Senate Joint Resolution No. 36, enabling Morristown to raise money for public purposes; Senate Joint Resolution No. 4, for the appointment of three persons to examine into menhaden fishing and to report to this Legislature and to Congress.

S. 132, Senator Martin's bill providing savings banks shall pay an annual tax on the amount of deposits over one-half of one per cent., after deducting certain valuable funds on hand, but not to apply to savings banks having a capital stock; S. 20 giving superintendents of schools power to vacate the office of district clerk where proof of negligence of duty is given; Joint Resolution No. 5, favoring the erection of a monument at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of American independence, etc.

H. 140, all insurance companies organized on the mutual and assessment plan, with a bona fide business of $2,000,000, power to do business in this State; H. 246, amending the practice act regarding bills of exceptions; H. 67, preventing the appointment of persons who have not resided in the State as police men and detectives, and H. 24, prohibiting the sale of obscene pictures, etc.

Westfield Beats Panwood.

Dr. Gale's bowling alley was crowded last night. The rea was a match game between the Panwood Club and the Monday Night Club. In a previous game played at the Panwood Alley Westfield was beaten, but this time she came out 20 points ahead. Following is a list of the players and their scores:

Monday Night Club.		Panwood Club	
R. Moore	162	Stoddard	160
J. Seely	159	S. Kiles	119
Chet. Smith	147	Smith	155
W. Pierson	160	Dr. Oliver	153
David Perrine	178	Panwood	119
Chas. Echman	134	Kleb	165
Geo. Young	147	F. Oliver	99
C. Dills	119	Force	160
W. Osborn	127	Kline	147
J. Rich	138	Pancher	138
	1377		1357

Martinsville Mites.

Mr. Isaac Rink, financial secretary of the Martinsville Reform Club, was married Wednesday evening. The ceremony took place at the residence of the parents of the bride, Miss Trosie VanCleef, of Rowaham, and was performed by Rev. C. H. Post, of Raritan. The ushers were: Messrs. C. E. Bahmer and George Sortor of Martinsville.

VOTING NO LICENSE.

ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE IN MASS MEETING AT MUSIC HALL.

Protesting Against Granting Liquor Licenses in General and New Ones in Particular—Speeches and Resolutions Heartily Applauded.

"For God and Home and Native Land" was the motto—adorned by a white scarf—which hung over the stage at the Stillman Music Hall last night, and in sight of which one thousand people gathered in mass meeting to express their opinion either for or against the saloon. There were several earnest speeches, all heartily applauded; and the outcome was the adoption without a dissenting voice of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the influence of the liquor saloon in Plainfield is detrimental to the best interests of the city; that the liquor traffic here and elsewhere in the State is the enemy of good society, a fruitful source of corruption *in our local politics, and with the avowed* purpose of seeking to control charter elections is a nuisance to the public welfare, and deserves the condemnation of all men and women.

Resolved, That we declare war against the saloon, and hold it to be the supreme duty of *our citizens to favor the adoption of such* measures as shall restrict its power and control its influence, and that undertere I by any temporary defeat either for or against this appeal and protest and pray against an iniquity which disturbs the peace of earth and defies the wrath of heaven.

Resolved, That profoundly impressed with the great evils incomparable from the liquor traffic, its perils to the homes and best welfare of the City of Plainfield, we respectfully and earnestly request the Honorable Common Council to refuse henceforth all licenses for the sale of intoxicating beverages.

Resolved, That a petition to present the foregoing resolutions in behalf of this meeting, to Common Council be appointed by the chairman.

Among those assembled on the stage—which was made cheery with tastefully arranged *stands of flowers—were the following persons:* Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke, President, and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. A. M. Powell, Mrs. Frank Marsh, Miss Clementine Yates, of the Plainfield W. C. T. U.; Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, President, and Mrs. J. T. Ellis, Secretary, of the State W. C. T. U.; Frank Marsh, President of the Plainfield Common Council, *Councilmen* M. M. Dunham, Editor W. J. Leonard, City Clerk O. B. Leonard, Jacob Kirkner, President of the Board of Education, Dean Rodman, the Rev. Drs. J. B. Van Meter, K. P. Ketcham, A. H. Lewis and D. J. Yerkes, the Revs. Cornelius Schenck and W. R. Richardson, and Lemuel W. Serrell.

At the request of Mrs. Oydyke Dr. Ketcham *led in prayer, the women kneeling.* Mrs. Samuel Collins, Miss Julia Ketcham and Messrs. Elmer E. and Frank Runyon chanted the Lord's Prayer. Mrs. Opdyke followed with a brief address, in which she said that if it is right for men to sell liquor at all it is right that their traffic shall be as free as that of the grocer. She demanded for the *women of the city that the tool blot of the* saloon be removed from the local and national escutcheon. Mrs. Opdyke then resigned the chair to Dr. Lewis, who said that he was glad to add his voice in protest against the saloon. He said that the question of the hour was, "Ought or ought not we to tolerate by public license the liquor-traffic?" He argued in favor of the affirmative of the question. night is received and fully appreciated. I shall be unable to be present, on account of illness, but I shall be with you in spirit. You will be glad if the sentiment and feeling there aroused should wipe away every vestige of the vile traffic from our fair city." Very Resp.,

WM. TAYLOR.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20th, 1888.

Correcting a Speaker.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Permit me to correct a statement made by one of the speakers at the mass meeting held in Music Hall this evening. He stated that there was no place in the city where a reformed man could go in the evening—a place, comfortable, well warmed and lighted, and where he could have reading and some innocent amusement.

Where has he been keeping himself all these four years, or since the Reform Club parlors have been in operation? Those parlors are open daily and every evening from 7 till 10:30 o'clock, and all are welcome; and there the daily mail is opened, many be found, as well as innocent amusements. COMMITTEE.

A Fireman Protests.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In reading over the ordinance relative to the Fire Department, I noticed particularly that in one section, members are prohibited from visiting the engine house on Sundays with the exception of funerals in case of fire. Now I would respectfully protest against any thing that prevents a member from having free access to the engine house at all times so long as he is in good standing in the company and behaves himself, and I have never, furthermore, the Common Council must bear in mind that this is a volunteer organization to which I pay quarterly dues, and cannot be forced to do a number of things the ordinance dictates, without breaking up this efficient department altogether. The Council will surely strike out those obnoxious sections.

A FIREMAN.

The Pie Was Not Peppered.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Your issue of Saturday contained a challenge for a pie-eating match from the four who came too late to do justice to the feast in Reform Hall, last Wednesday night, and who consequently were left without the coveted appellation of the only person in the house who has been *challenged*—and it has been exchanged for many among the English residents, some of whom are quite aristocratic. But there is no reason why the Arabs should not be treated with a jealousy towards the French which is almost equal to that which exists between the French and Arabs in Algeria. I will not undertake to say which of the two is the more filthy and notable Frenchmen who will be there, I will let worth while to see the *great Arab and Kabyle* who will be there in magnificent costume.

But if I go I will be surely to see them arrive, for a ball on a Saturday night which does not begin until "near bare 12" seems to me prejudiced American-fashioned. limed. W. B. S. TAYLOR.

—Wednesday evening, February 22, will be the fourth anniversary of the Plainfield Reform Club. It will be properly observed with speaking, etc. by some of Plainfield's temperance orators and strangers from other localities. All will be welcome. Exercises will begin at 7:30.

—The Forty Hours' Devotion was concluded in St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, this morning, with a high mass. Last evening Father O'Connor of Bound Brook delivered a sermon on "Sin."

—Skating at the Crescent rink to-morrow.

MR. TAYLOR IN AFRICA.

A PLEASANT LETTER FROM THE FRENCH COLONY OF ALGERIA.

Not so Good a Health Resort, After All; but Interesting. Nevertheless.—In the Swim of Aristocracy at the Governor's Ball.

L'Oiseau, Mesterpin Superieur, { Algiers, Feb. 4th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:

ROUGH I date this letter Algiers, *I am really* perched on a hill six-hundred feet above the city. This location is far more healthful; for beautiful as is Algiers—and *beautiful it is,* with French boulevard, splendid public buildings and fountains, churches, mosques, minarets, villas and Moorish palaces, all in white, rising terrace above terrace, from the blue Mediterranean to my own abode, among gardens crowded with waving date palms and sub-tropical vegetation, oranges and evergreens—Algiers the city is ill-drained, muddy and foul smelling, and typhoid fever is just now there holding an assize.

It would be in no way dangerous to any reputation I may possess to join with *the rest who have written and* are writing about this place, and say in substance that "The flowers ever bloom, the birds ever shine." The first half of the quotation is indeed true, for actual frost is hardly known, and flowers bloom now that are wilted to the ground in a minute when the breath of the first snow-storm comes over them. scarcely a day is unclouded, and my note-book shows that out of forty-five days heavy rain fell on nineteen and showers on six, while all but ten were misty or overcast. Algiers averages about thirty inches of rain, and nearly all of it falls during the Winter months. *But some one once wrote that it* was a dry, warm, Winter climate, and all the newspaper correspondents, some of whom stay only long enough to mail their letters, go on saying the same thing, and doctors have been deceived and are sending their patients to a place that, for Englishmen, does not conform very well to their or *the Colonies,* or, for Americans, with the hundreds of places in the West Indies or within our own borders, New York is a good

PLACE FOR CONSUMPTION OR BRONCHITIS.

If one has a cough that he loves and would like to see develope into such proportions that it will get him a first class funeral, he can take for the rest of his life, and save him the expense of horseback exercise, boating, or other manly sports, let him bring it to this damp, cold place, where the usages of even the French are half barbarous, as far as comfort is concerned, and where the houses are soaked through with every rain. We had little snow myself, but the rain that began last Sunday and lasted two day and a half, and it lay in the hollows for twelve hours after it ceased to rain, would ask this: for it is so much pleasantry to boast of *the glorious skies and wonderful climate of* the place you have visited? Do you know that you have been deceived. But when I see around me hundreds of poor invalids who are growing worse with every day they stay, when they might have done well elsewhere, when I hear their constant complaints and wonderful stories of the climate, I protest, I cannot add to, and assert, as far as I have power, expose the deception.

Yet I suppose I will stay on through April and May, when the weather is really delightful, and perhaps I will stay on through in the usual desire to follow and be heard on the popular side—even dolibertedly lead others to take the same perhaps fatal risk.

SPAIN'S DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORSHIP.

But for one in fair health all this country is very interesting. After leaving that most oriental city, Granada, and coming into Spain to get a glimpse at its wondrous Alhambra, its grand but melancholy scenery, its strange old cities, and all that is now in the same state, or rather behind the state, left by the Moor centuries ago, I recrossed to the Spanish coast and came down to Malaga and from the latter place. Everywhere I was astonished at the evidence of Spanish enterprise and progressiveness. The Arab, the latood Kabyle, may still be found here, and others, rarely give color and variety to the roads and streets; the camel is numerous and among the Arab barbs and donkeys; the shepherd speaks his flock upon the road *precisely as in the days of Jacob,* and the "coast of colors" is occasionally seen on some favorite hill, but the Spanish towns, with their white and beautiful onyx columns hewn from the neighboring mountains—is rising like Alladin's palace.

HONOR TO SAVIOURS OF WOMEN.

The French have an empire here, and they deserve it. I never look upon the mole on the Algiers harbor that thirty thousand Christian slaves labored for three years and into which many and many a Corsair sailed laden with the captive women of Europe, but I congratulate the Christendom doomed to a life worse than death, and if not with all success to the nation that put a final end to it by taking possession of the country. But is it not remarkable—even on a parallel with the Episcopal church here—that our own Commodore Decatur and Capt. Bainbridge were the first to compel from the Dey of Algiers a pledge which they relinquished all claim to the tribute which they had always exacted from every other nation?

SO LET THE EAGLE FLAP HIS WINGS AND SCREAM!

Again I Come more and louder! That will do. And now this letter is already too long and there is enough unsaid to fill another. To-morrow I go to the Governor's ball—a Monsieur Taylor lying on my coat to the Governor General of Algeria at Madison Square Garden! Ah, Mr. Editor, I will tell you all about it to-night. For some inaccountable reason I am the only person in the house who has been invited. Yours, etc., WM. TAYLOR.

P. S.—Feb. 5th.—Last night I did indeed see many of the English residents, some of whom are quite aristocratic. But there is no reason why the Arabs should not be treated with a jealousy towards the French which is almost equal to that which exists between the French and Arabs in Algeria. I will not undertake to say which of the two is the more filthy and notable Frenchmen who will be there. I will let worth while to see the great Arab and Kabyle who will be there in magnificent costume.

But if I go I will be surely to see them arrive, for a ball on a Saturday night which does not begin until "near bare 12" seems to me prejudiced American-fashioned. limed. W. B. S. TAYLOR.

—To-morrow evening Father Donahoe of Brooklyn will lecture in St. Mary's church.

—For want of a quorum, the members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society were unable to hold their regular February meeting last evening.

—At Wednesday will be the anniversary of Washington's birthday, and a legal holiday, there will be no News issued to-morrow. A double paper is published to-day.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS outrun the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and by the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Plainfield Men in Demand.

TRENTON, Feb. 21.—Plainfield comes big in to the front. The Legislature has just appointed Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker of Broadway State School Trustee. NAME.

As THE NEWS brought Mr. Schoonmaker into public notice in Plainfield, after he had been here two years unknown, we take pleasure in seeing our Legislature out of debate so well and worthily recognized.—En.]

SEVENTH-DAY SABBATH-SCHOOL.

Extracts from a History by Mr. A. L. Titsworth.

From the history of the Sabbath-school read at last Saturday's session of the Seventh Day Baptists' semi-centennial, the following facts were gleaned:

The Sabbath-school of the Plainfield Seventh-Day Baptist church was organized on the proposal of Thomas S. Alberti, at a church meeting held April 4th, 1841. Mr. Alberti was made the first superintendent. At the opening there were eighteen scholars—*divided into five classes*—in charge of Elizabeth Crandall Dunham, Wm. Dunn, Phineas F. Randolph, John D. Titsworth and Jane D. Titsworth. The church at that time consisted of twenty-seven members, among them of the first teachers, Lucy Carpenter, left to become a missionary in China.

A Constitution and By-Laws—*framed by* Dr. D. E. Maxson, Dr. Albert Ustor and George H. Babcock—were adopted May 9th, 1875. Dr. Alberti was superintendent from 1841 to 1845, when Elder Samuel Davison succeeded him. Wm. Dunn followed; and Isaac S. Dunham was the next, from 1861 to 1863. Randolph M. Titsworth occupied the superintendency from 1864 to 1866. The other superintendents were: J. Denison Spicer, 1866 to 1870; John D. Titsworth, 1870-71; Charles Potter, 1871-72; Geo. B. Babcock, 1874-83; D. E. Titsworth, 1883 to date.

SOME PROMINENT TEACHERS.

Between the date of organization and 1859 the following names were found on the list of teachers:

Thomas S. Alberti, Mrs. Amanda Alberti, Mrs. Solomon Carpenter, Esther Crandall, the Rev. Lucius Crandall, Mary Davis, Rachael Davis, Elizabeth Daniels, Rudolph Drake, Augusta Dunham, Elizabeth Crandall Dunham, Isaac S. Dunham, Wm. Dunn, Ann Morse, Ann Elton Randolph, Christian Randolph, Darius Randolph, Mary Ann Randolph, Phineas F. Randolph, Mary Shepherd, John C. Smith, Dr. Chas. H. Stillman, Mrs. *Mary Stillman, Edw. R. Titsworth, John D.* Titsworth, Jane D. Titsworth, Rudolph M. Titsworth, Mrs. Emma Titsworth, Ralph Babcock.

From 1854 to 1859 Theodore F. Randolph and Thomas S. Alberti served as teachers 11 years; Mary E. Titsworth, 10; Isaac S. Dunham, 9; J. Elias Mosher, 6; Randolph *Dunham, jr., 8; Phineas F. Randolph, 6.* These serving from 1859 to 1863 were: Caleb S. Titsworth, Howard Titsworth, John D. Titsworth, Jane D. Titsworth, Julia Titsworth, Ann Eliza Titsworth, Mary Titsworth.

From 1864 to 1884 the average number of teachers was 22, the average age and attendance of pupils. 1864-74—teachers, 27; pupils, 62. 1874-84—teachers, 14; pupils, 84. 1884-88—teachers, 17; pupils, 84.

The name of Abbie Burr Randolph—said the report—is a blessed legacy to the school. She taught from 1863 to 1865, died young, and lastly gave the final ten years of her life *to the service.*

Of the teachers between 1855 and 1888 the following names were given as being

WORTHY OF MENTION:

J. Frank Hubbard, 15 years' of service; Annetta Titsworth, 12; Nettie Potter Titsworth, 14; Jos. M. Titsworth, 13; Jos. A. Hubbard, 12; Grace Ann Tupley, 11; Daniel S. Rogers, 10; Ella Titsworth, 10; Anna D. Amanda Alberti Maxson, 9; Dr. D. E. Maxson, 9; Mrs. D. Maxson, 9; Mrs. J. D. Spicer, 8; Elizabeth C. Dunham, 8; Rev. James Bailey, 8; Alexander Titsworth, 8; Isabel T. Hubbard, 7; Cynthia Rogers Titsworth, 7; Randolph M. Titsworth, 6; Sarah Titsworth, 6; Belle F. Randolph, 6. The longest service on the church record is that of Mrs. Mary Maxson Wells—twenty-four years. Of the

PRESENT TEACHERS

Dr. Albert Ustor served as unknown term previous to 1855, and has served sixteen years since. Mrs. Emma Titsworth, 12 years; 17 years; Hulsey P. Bab'n, 12; the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, 9; Mrs. Agnes Miller, 9; Nancy Randolph, 8; Jacob Titsworth, 7; Mrs. Sarah Rose, 5; Mrs. Nathan Randolph, 5; Ray Tomlinson, 5; *Jessie M. Utter, 2;* Theodore C. Smith, 2.

The largest average attendance has been during the past ten years; with an average enrollment of 139 and an average attendance of 89.

The school met in the original church building until Sept. 9th, 1866, when the Second Baptist church (now Reform Hall) was ready. The school met in the latter the next Seventh-Day church March 16th, 1867; and the new Sabbath school rooms in the basement were dedicated 18 pt. 21st, 1867. In enumerating

"SOME GOOD TIMES"

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PERSONAL.

James E. White has returned from his California trip to his home in this city.

The Ramaley circle, which has a large membership in Plainfield, was joined by Mrs. Grover Cleveland yesterday.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, for
Crockery, Glass and
Lamp Fixtures.
Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors
French cream a specialty.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co
OF NEW YORK. Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000. Assets about $650,000.
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.
Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.
Agents will appreciate the advantage of dealing with a company which does more than one line of Business.
OFFICERS:
WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SITUATION wanted for a young man on a farm, his mother can be seen at No. 25 Third Front street, best of reference given. *Plainfield, N. J.*

A COLORED COACHMAN who thor oughly understands his business, is willing to make himself generally useful, and has first-class Plainfield references, wants a situation. Address Lenox, care EVENING NEWS. 20-2

CHAMBER maid and waitress wants place in private family. Address Box 1066. 20-2

FOR SALE—A fresh cow, with a heifer by her side. Apply to *William Phillips,* Greenbrook road, near Rockview avenue.

HOUSE and lot for sale on Dorr street, joined 65 members and twelve families. One of the first teachers, Lucy Carpenter, left to become a missionary in China.

A Constitution and By-Laws—*framed by* Dr. D. E. Maxson, Dr. Albert Ustor and George H. Babcock—were adopted May 9th, 1875. Dr. Alberti was superintendent from 1841 to 1845, when Elder Samuel Davison succeeded him. Wm. Dunn followed; and Isaac S. Dunham was the next, from 1861 to 1863. Randolph M. Titsworth occupied the superintendency from 1864 to 1866. The other superintendents were: J. Denison Spicer, 1866 to 1870; John D. Titsworth, 1870-71; Charles Potter, 1871-72; Geo. B. Babcock, 1874-83; D. E. Titsworth, 1883 to date.

SOME PROMINENT TEACHERS.

Between the date of organization and 1859 the following names were found on the list of teachers:

Thomas S. Alberti, Mrs. Amanda Alberti, Mrs. Solomon Carpenter, Esther Crandall, the Rev. Lucius Crandall, Mary Davis, Rachael Davis, Elizabeth Daniels, Rudolph Drake, Augusta Dunham, Elizabeth Crandall Dunham, Isaac S. Dunham, Wm. Dunn, Ann Morse, Ann Elton Randolph, Christian Randolph, Darius Randolph, Mary Ann Randolph, Phineas F. Randolph, Mary Shepherd, John C. Smith, Dr. Chas. H. Stillman, Mrs. *Mary Stillman, Edw. R. Titsworth, John D.* Titsworth, Jane D. Titsworth, Rudolph M. Titsworth, Mrs. Emma Titsworth, Ralph Babcock.

From 1854 to 1859 Theodore F. Randolph and Thomas S. Alberti served as teachers 11 years; Mary E. Titsworth, 10; Isaac S. Dunham, 9; J. Elias Mosher, 6; Randolph *Dunham, jr., 8; Phineas F. Randolph, 6.* These serving from 1859 to 1863 were: Caleb S. Titsworth, Howard Titsworth, John D. Titsworth, Jane D. Titsworth, Julia Titsworth, Ann Eliza Titsworth, Mary Titsworth.

From 1864 to 1884 the average number of teachers was 22, the average age and attendance of pupils. 1864-74—teachers, 27; pupils, 62. 1874-84—teachers, 14; pupils, 84. 1884-88—teachers, 17; pupils, 84.

The name of Abbie Burr Randolph—said the report—is a blessed legacy to the school. She taught from 1863 to 1865, died young, and lastly gave the final ten years of her life *to the service.*

Of the teachers between 1855 and 1888 the following names were given as being

WORTHY OF MENTION:

J. Frank Hubbard, 15 years' of service; Annetta Titsworth, 12; Nettie Potter Titsworth, 14; Jos. M. Titsworth, 13; Jos. A. Hubbard, 12; Grace Ann Tupley, 11; Daniel S. Rogers, 10; Ella Titsworth, 10; Anna D. Amanda Alberti Maxson, 9; Dr. D. E. Maxson, 9; Mrs. D. Maxson, 9; Mrs. J. D. Spicer, 8; Elizabeth C. Dunham, 8; Rev. James Bailey, 8; Alexander Titsworth, 8; Isabel T. Hubbard, 7; Cynthia Rogers Titsworth, 7; Randolph M. Titsworth, 6; Sarah Titsworth, 6; Belle F. Randolph, 6. The longest service on the church record is that of Mrs. Mary Maxson Wells—twenty-four years. Of the

PRESENT TEACHERS

Dr. Albert Ustor served as unknown term previous to 1855, and has served sixteen years since. Mrs. Emma Titsworth, 12 years; 17 years; Hulsey P. Bab'n, 12; the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, 9; Mrs. Agnes Miller, 9; Nancy Randolph, 8; Jacob Titsworth, 7; Mrs. Sarah Rose, 5; Mrs. Nathan Randolph, 5; Ray Tomlinson, 5; *Jessie M. Utter, 2;* Theodore C. Smith, 2.

The largest average attendance has been during the past ten years; with an average enrollment of 139 and an average attendance of 89.

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Crockery, Glass and
Lamp Fixtures.
Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors
French cream a specialty.

RE-OPENING
of
THE CRESCENT
Washington's
Birthday,
FEB. 22d,
Skating Afternoon
and Evening.

Y. M. C. A. Course.
Third Concert
by the New York
Philharmonic Club,
MR. WHITNEY MOCKRIDGE, Tenor.
Stillman Music Hall,
TUESDAY EVENING,
FEBRUARY 21,
at 8:15 o'clock. Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy. Reserved seat tickets for third and fourth concerts, $1.50. *Single admission,* with reserved seat, $1.00.

MUSIC HALL.

Friday, February 24,

ABBEY'S Mammoth Spectacular

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Company. 2 Uniformed Brass Bands, white and colored. Two comical Marks. Full band of ante-bellum Southern melodists. Exet Parlor Skates to Topsy. Gracie Pool as Eva. Gus the Wonderful Uncle Tom. Johnny Simpson and Plantation Trombadors. The trained donkey, Lena; the smallest Shetland pony in the world, Tom Thumb. Reserved seats now on sale at Miller's and Frost & Randolph's pharmacies.

MUSIC HALL.

Wednesday, Feb. 22,

(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)

Owing to sudden illness of Miss Kellogg, she has cancelled her engagements everywhere, and the great Hungarian Prima Donna

Ilma DeMurska

and her company were last night substituted. The only prima donna who ever received an encore on the first night of her appearance before the curtain.

Continuation
of the GREAT ANNUAL
White Goods
OPENING
AND SPECIAL SALE
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street,
for
Another Week.
On next Monday we will open a new Invoice of
LADIES'
Muslin Underwear
GREEN'S celebrated make. We will also show an elegant assortment of Hamburg Embroideries, in Fine Cambric Muslin, Indie Linen, Swiss Muslin and Nainsooks.
Flouncings, Children's White Dresses, Infants' Robes, Tucked Cambric, Muslin and Corset Covers and Fine Underwear.
Tucked and Plain Muslin and Striped Muslin, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, English Nainsooks, French Percales, Persian Lawns, Plain and Striped and Plaid Nainsooks.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AND SHEETINGS
at
Reduced Prices.
4-4 Dwight Anchor Bleached.
4-4 Fruit of the Loom, Bleached.
4-4 Fruit of the Loom "
4-4 Wamsutta "
4-4 Hudson "
4-4 Fruit of the Loom "
4-4 Boston "
4-4 Hudson "
10-4 Pepperell "
4-4 Bleached Unbleached.
4-4 Boston unbleached.
4-4 Unbleached Muslin 5 5-4c.
4-4 Fruit of the Loom.
In addition to the Great Special attractions in the above named goods, we will also display the largest and most attractive assortment of New Spring Dress Goods with trimmings and braids ever shown in this city. Silk Braids in black and colors. Jet Passementeries, in new patterns. Novelty Braids, Fringes and Gimps. We have yet shown, all at popular Low Prices.
THE CARPET DEPARTMENT
is well stocked with Ingrain, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Velvets and Worsted Carpets. Also Oilcloths, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, Hassocks, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Lambrequins, Shades, Curtain Poles and Fixtures.
We will guarantee New Spring Prices in this department, and insure the utmost promptness in making and laying carpets.

The subscriber, surviving Executor of the *Estate of Gideon Wooden, deceased,* offers for sale a tract of land containing about
22 ACRES
with a frontage of about 1000 feet, on Park avenue and about 1100 feet on Randolph Road. This tract is beautifully located, to lay out building plots. For full particulars, map, etc., call on
E. R. Pope, Exec't'r.
NO. 6 EAST FRONT ST.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
2-21-4t1 1m

J. P. Laire & Co.,
Hardware, House
Furnishings, Stoves,
Ranges, Clover, Timothy and Garden
Seeds, Garden Tools,
Poultry Netting, etc.
Machinists' Tools a
specialty.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.

Canary nights for the Lichtning Hitch, Johns Hopkins and the Jackson Parent Whitmore Hooks. JOHN F. WOLFE.

THE WHIRLWIND'S VICTIMS.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE CALAMITY AT MT. VERNON.

Names Filled with Dead and Wounded. The Court House Converted Into a Morgue—An Appalling Scene of Devastation on Every Hand.

MOUNT VERNON, Ills., Feb. 21.—While the death rate from Sunday's cyclone is not as large as at first reported, the horrors of the wreck have not been exaggerated. The search for the victims was continued all Sunday night, and when morning came thirty-two bodies had been recovered. Nearly all the fatalities were in the east end, where houses were mowed down in swaths. Scarcely a stick of timber remains standing in the path of the tornado, and in some places the foundations alone of buildings are broken and scattered for 200 yards around. Sturdy shade trees were uprooted and ground to fragments, picket fences were broken as though they had been shaken with powerful hands, and debris were swept out of sight, leaving scarcely a splinter to mark the place where they stood.

In the light of the conflagration started by the collapse of the big flouring mills on the east end looked like a city riven by shot and shell. Fences that were crushed, and arms and hands that were white and rigid, lay exposed in the glare of the flames, while the air was burdened with the groans of the wounded, and the cries of women whose relatives were buried somewhere in the wide spread ruin. Surgeons and policemen did noble work amid these terrible surroundings, but to the firemen is due the greater honor.

When the flood had passed from sight innumerable tongues of flame sprang from the wreckage. The upsetting of stoves started fires in the wooden debris on every hand, and for hours it looked as though a frightful fate awaited those pinioned to the ground. But the heroism of the firemen, it is believed, spared every victim from the flames.

When morning came it found the searchers still toiling among the ruins. Smoke was rising above the blackened ruins of several buildings, and efforts were made early to extinguish the flames whenever they should appear. The dismantled court house, with its massive pillars and girder, strewn about as though it had been shaken by an earthquake, was now a morgue. A dozen bodies, swathed in white sheets, lay in one of the rooms of the great building. Some of the victims were relatives of prominent citizens whose homes had been demolished.

Grouped about the bodies were many men and women, whose sobbing sounded peculiarly distressing in the shattered corridors of the big ruin. A policeman stood guard at the door, while undertakers flitted in and out of the room. The homes in the west side are filled with dead and wounded. The wounded, it is said, number over 100. Screams of agony flutter from the doors of twelve houses in the district spared by the cloud.

New features and incidents of the calamity are reported every hour. John Maxey's misfortune is covered with a pall of gloom from his house into fragments, and from the pile of timbers and bricks scattered in his door yard the rescuers dragged the lifeless bodies, all of whom were covered with blood and dirt. Even Maxey himself did not escape. For an hour he lay pinioned in the ruins, while all about him the fate of his family was accepted, whom he could not aid in any way. When the man was finally released from his prison he was unconscious. His legs are one mass of bruises from the hips to the ankles, and his face is badly cut. All the children, it is thought, will recover.

Mrs. Maxey and her daughter were reading in their parlor when the roar of the approaching cloud alarmed them. The girl sprang to her mother. Before either could speak the building collapsed and mother and daughter were driven before the cloud in a shower of timbers and brick. Neither was blown from the house in the wild flight, and both were found in each other's arms 100 yards from the spot where they sat when the storm overwhelmed them. The daughter is still unconscious and may die. The mother will recover.

The escape of a passenger train bound for St. Louis was merely due to the eccentricities of the cloud. The train was almost upon it in the path of the destroyer, and would have been buried from the tracks had not the cloud lifted just as it reached the rails. The passengers were in a panic. They clung to one another, but all were too scared to scream. The cloud smashed a building on one side of the track, and then passed on, and the roofs of the coaches, dipped again and demolished another building on the other side of the terrified travelers. Train and cloud then passed in different directions.

The city officials are doing all in their power to relieve the sufferers, but it is feared the burden is too great. There are at least 1,000 persons in the city who are in need of assistance many of a pressing need of food and clothing. Appeals for aid have been sent to the outside world, and it is hoped there will be a generous response.

The committee of relief is in communication with the large cities of the country, and a systematic appeal will be made to all persons in the vicinity by the 23d of March, which is fixed beyond a parallel among the tornado disasters of this country. The Ohio and Mississippi and Louisville and Nashville depot, the visitor's attention is first directed to the magnificent court building, a few yards from the depot, without dome or roof, but shreds of tin hanging from its side, marking a pivot around which the storm seemed to revolve. All else in the neighborhood is leveled. A few steps eastward along the railroad disclose to the southwest an appalling sight of devastation. It is in this direction that the laboring cloud has built their little one story cottages, among the timber, and here it was that the cloud first dropped down and in whirling fury tore everything to pieces on the ground and mashed the homes flat; then, gathering the clinging pieces, strewed them all along the path, tearing down the fences and whirling out the timber in the same direction of the streets he traced, for in this poorer quarter grading had not been attempted. How deep the debris left by the cyclone is not known, for nothing is left in many places to mark the lots. Fifteen foundations still remain. In six acres forscore houses are up but three houses are standing in the path of the storm, and these are wrecked. On the right and left of the path the debris plunged like cataracts.

Including those about the railroad, the ruin appears more terrible, because the buildings were larger, heavier and more compact. The were made for 600 yards in clean swath, tearing down fences and trees, piled up the debris on either side, and leaving naked fence posts and foundation walls to mark the spot.

The result still remains on either side of the path dismantled outhouses, half buried with other roofs. To the southeast stand the ruins of the three story brick flour mill, the walls stripped down and the machinery exposed, and on the north, partially surrounded by uninjured houses, are the crushed walls and ruins of the large Ewing Commercial hotel, unroofed and partly torn down. Six hundred yards further on is the protective corner, and in front stands the dismantled court house with its dome torn down over the entrance, the walls crushed and partly standing down, and in the rear the jail, escaped by the skin of the teeth and otherwise unharmed.

All day yesterday the funeral train was sent through the town, and every little while a score of men passed down the street carrying the remains to the home of a friend to await burial. As yet no arrangements has been made for a general funeral, as many of the victims have been taken to other towns and some into the country. Following is a revised list of the dead:

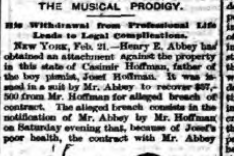
David Yearwood, Mrs. L. Waters and baby, J. C. Hall, Mrs. Russell Dewey, Mary Westbrook, Henry Waters, James Fisher, Charles Cummings, Mrs. Calvin Cooper, George Persons and son (colored), ?; ?, Willie Jones (colored), Mrs. Gilbert Martin (colored), John Yearwood, Samuel Yearwood and wife, Frank Chipkinas, Ada Berger (colored), Miss Yoke Berger, John Deacon, Jr., Josie Shew, Mrs. John S. Helton, Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, Miss Irwin, Nettie Shields, Amanda Sherdon, an unknown man, Mrs. L. E. Legge, and George Jones' youngest child.

Fatally Injured—Mrs. Jacob Allbright; Lizzie Bunnell, limb broken and head crushed; Mrs. Gabe Gaines (colored); infant child of William Hogan, both legs broken; Mrs. Lillicraft, Mrs. Emory Mallox, Mrs. Henry Waters.

THE MUSICAL PRODIGY.

His Withdrawal from Professional Life Leads to Legal Complications.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Henry F. Abbey had placed upon the stage against the property in this state of Casimir Hoffman, father of the boy pianist, Josef Hoffman. It was issued in a suit by Mr. Abbey to recover $10,500 from Mr. Hoffman for alleged breach of contract. The alleged breach consists in the notification of Mr. Abbey by Mr. Hoffman on Saturday evening that, because of Josef's poor health, the contract with Mr. Abbey



MASTER JOSEF HOFFMAN.

was cancelled. Mr. Abbey claims that his contract calls for eighty performances, at $1,250 a week, and that twenty-eight performances remain to be given. He says in his complaint that the boy's health cannot have suffered much since he was examined at the mayor's office recently and pronounced remarkably healthy. Mr. Hoffman said he would take Josef back to Europe. Mr. Hoffman's trunks have been levied on.

Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry declines to say whether the offer of some unknown person through him to Mr. Hoffman to settle $50,000 on Josef if the father would withdraw him from professional life has been accepted. It is thought by some that it has, and that this accounts for the broken contract. The boy tells reporters that he is overworked and wants a rest. This is the only explanation offered by the Hoffman family.

Mrs. Hoffman would only say that her son was overworked and must rest. He would not be allowed to play for several years to come. Theatrical managers say that Mr. Abbey is badly out of luck, as he has spent considerable money on Josef and mother and daughter were driven before the cloud in a shower of timbers and brick. Neither was blown from the house in the wild flight, and both were found in each other's arms 100 yards from the spot where they sat when the storm overwhelmed them. The daughter is still unconscious and may die. The mother will recover.

FLAGS OF THE REBELLION.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR REPLIES TO THE RESOLUTION.

History of Those Souvenirs of the Late Civil War—No Confederate Banners Have Passed Out of the Custody of Secretary Endicott.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Endicott yesterday returned to the house his answer to the house resolution calling for information as to what flags captured by the United States have been removed from the places where they are displayed and concealed, and by what authority of law. The answer is in the form of a letter addressed to Speaker Carlisle, and further, as to what propositions have been made by government officials for the surrender of those flags, and whether it is true that a portion of them were actually surrendered to persons having no right to their possession. As a preliminary the secretary gives a brief history of the flags. Of the 3,000 flags captured and deposited with the department 336 were United States flags originally captured by Confederates and recovered from them, and 161 were Confederate flags captured by United States troops, making a total of 750 in the custody of the department. When received they were deposited in a vacant room of the old building, Seventeenth street, occupied by the clerks of the adjutant general's. In 1867 the superintendent of the buildings, without instructions so far as can be learned, had those removed to his office, where a few days later he was joined by the adjutant general and the remainder above or in pigeon holes. It is stated that a number of these flags was entered in a book, in which was also entered a description and brief history of the capture of each flag which could be identified as belonging to particular organizations. They remained here until the latter part of 1874. The report states that while some of the Confederate flags bore inscriptions given to the companies or regiments capturing them, none have passed out of the custody of the department otherwise than in such custody when Secretary Rawlins loaned charge of the department. The order to return the flags and the order revoking it are given, and the statement is made that no flags were actually returned under the first order. As to the laws requiring the public exhibition of captured flags and trophies, it is assumed that a construction put upon them by former secretaries of the army and navy that the law applied to trophies taken from a foreign enemy, and not to those taken during domestic hostilities.

Consideration of the report was deferred until after it is printed.

FAVORING PROTECTION.

A Vote in the National Senate on a Small Tariff Issue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—On an amendment to the district railroad bill, the tariff question came up indirectly and was voted upon. The amendment required the rails to be of American manufacture, a requirement which Mr. Edmunds, for the purpose of having a record, demanded the yeas and nays. The amendment was agreed to, 35 to 17. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Blair, Bowen, Brown, Chase, Chandler, Davis, Dawes, Edmunds, Farwell, Frye, Gorman, Higgins, Hoar, Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Paddock, Palmer, Platt, Plumb, Riddleberger, Spooner, Stanford, Stewart and Stockbridge—23.

Nays—Messrs. Barbour, Blackburn, Call, Coke, Daniel, Eustis, George, Gibson, Hampton, Harris, Hearst, Pugh, Reagan, Vance, Vest, Whitthorne and Wilson, of Maryland—17.

Allison and Sherman paired with the following: Cullom with Gray, Evarts with Morgan and Hale with Beck. The bill (which when finally completed) was laid aside informally.

Discrimination Against Seaboard Cities.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A committee appointed to consider alleged discriminations by the trunk lines against New York and other Atlantic seaboard cities, Chicago and other western cities, have reported to the Produce Exchange that such discrimination exists, but the interstate commerce commission declines to interfere without a formal complaint. It will cost $5,000 to employ counsel and push the complaint. The exchange yesterday appropriated the $5,000, directed the committee to continue its work, and adopted resolutions that the discrimination in through foreign rates would ruin seaboard commerce and cripple all the material interests of the seaboard cities if not checked, and instructing the committee to bring formal complaint before the interstate commission and test the law, and if the law is found powerless to prevent such discrimination, then to take steps for further legislation.

A Mammoth Boiler.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The architects who were appointed to investigate the condition of the capitol building will be ready to report to the legislature next week. The report says: A most appalling state of affairs will be shown to exist, and it is asserted by them that the most dangerous condition was the assembly ceiling. If not the foundation up the building is a complete botch, and all the rules of architecture and strength have been transgressed. There are many other defects, they claim, and the only clearly good piece of work is the senate chamber. The report is destined to create a veritable sensation, and will be looked for with interest.

Do the Trail of a Murderer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The Mail prints a story to the effect that Tascott, the murderer of Amos J. Snell, was seen at Leaf River, a small station on the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, by two persons from Polo, this city, on Saturday afternoon, and was recognized by an old schoolmate. Two Chicago detectives reached Leaf River Sunday night, and they have been in communication with the sheriff of Ogle county, who has promised to assist them in a conveyance and follow after Tascott without stopping for rest. Telegrams were sent to every station between Leaf River and Chicago, requesting the entire country is on the alert and will keep a close lookout for the fugitive.

Verdict for the Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the United States supreme court, Justice Matthews rendered a decision in the case involving an injunction by the city government of Hoboken, N. J., of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, on the ground of citizenship or alienage. There were about fifty cases of action and they were consolidated in the lower court, where the verdict was for the defendants. The supreme court affirms the decision of the lower court. The case was the grants from the state of New Jersey, under which defendants claim, respectively, are a complete bar to the recovery sought against them in these suits.

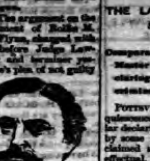
Jesse Holmes and Wiltshire are Safe.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 21.—The district attorney in the United States court has dismissed a suit of the indictment against J. W. Wiltshire, charged with violation of the United States banking law in connection with E. L. Harper, of the Fidelity National bank, on the ground of inability to prove the charges. The court allowed the motion, and Mr. Wiltshire and his counsel left at once for Chicago. Judge Shepard similar action should be taken with the indictment against Miss Jesse Holmes, and she will be done soon.

SQUIRE AND FLYNN.

The Legal Battle to Have It Out Before the Courts.

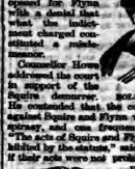
New York, Feb. 21.—The argument on the demurrer to the indictment of Roger A. Squire and Maurice B. Flynn, charged with conspiracy to blackmail Jacob Sharp, was begun in the court of oyer and terminer yesterday afternoon. Squire's plea of not guilty



was withdrawn, with the stipulation that in case the demurrer is denied the defendant will be allowed to withdraw it. Judge Huntington opened for Flynn with a denial that there was any document charged constituting a public nuisance.

Councilor Howe followed the counsel on both sides in support of the demurrer. COLLIN M. BROWN. He contended that the indictment charged against Squire and Flynn was a lawful conspiracy, and can frequently subsist into. The acts of Squire and Flynn were not prohibited by the statutes," when not prohibited by the statute we have the right to indict them. There must have been a consent, but no conspiracy. Political agreements are not against the law."

Ex-Judge Davis read the language of the code relating to conspiracy, and contended that there must be a crime unless the al-



MAURICE B. FLYNN.

legal attempts can be proved and an act committed which the code forbids.

District Attorney Nicoll held that the points raised by the counsel on the other side were not applicable to the case. "When men get together privately to manufacture a candidate a man for public office," said Col. Fellows, "they do not commit a crime. But if the candidate makes of himself a mere tool or a creature to the man that assisted him and places the power and patronage of the office in their hands, and to bind the contract also places his resignation in their hands in the event of his not keeping the contract, he commits an act that is a manifest perversion and an obstruction of the law, and it is, therefore, an indictable offense."

Ex-Judge Davis, who was last to speak, had not gone far into his argument on behalf of Flynn when the hour for adjournment was reached

THE DYING PHILANTHROPIST.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran Gradually Nearing the End of Life.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Dr. Garnett, Mr. Corcoran's physician, has for some time been alarmed at his condition. He says he took a heavy cold six weeks ago, and it has resulted in senile bronchitis. It frequently attacks persons of advanced age. The serious phase of this disease is the relaxation of the muscles in the membranes of the throat, which has the effect of filling the bronchial tubes with secretions. In cases of persons of advanced age they are unable to throw this phlegm off, and, as in the case of very young children, they cough, choke to death or die from suffocation. This is a danger which threatens Mr. Corcoran.

Owing to his great age and his general debility he has not been strong enough. He is able at times to clear his throat, but should he grow weaker this would no longer be possible. His death may be looked for at any moment.

He sleeps most of the time, and when any one he knows comes into the room and speaks to him he rouses up and recognizes them. He is conscious and has given to Mr. Riggs power of continuous thought. His granddaughter, on arriving yesterday, went at once to Mr. Corcoran's bedside and spoke to him. He knew her at once, but did not speak. He then said that he wanted to talk with her about certain matters. Then, after a pause, he began to talk on an entirely different subject. His mind wandered a little, and he imagined that he was dead. He said to one of his friends with whom he was conversing, "Why, here am I talking about my own funeral."

National Service Pension Convention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The executive committee of the Rated Service Pension association has engaged Irving hall for the session of the National Service Pension convention, to be held in this city on March 1. The service pension headquarters during the convention will be at the Grand Central hotel, where members of the executive committee and representatives of veteran organizations will be entertained at reduced rates. Delegates and others intending to be present at the convention should send their names at once to Col. Charles A. Wells, president of the association, room No. 108, Tribune building.

A Horrible Infanticide.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The autopsy made yesterday on the body of the child found on Monday by a boy on a vacant lot on Dorchester avenue, showed that the infant was not strangled, but came to its death from a fracture on the back of the skull. Medical Examiner Draper says that the wound could not have been self-inflicted by the legs and dashed its head upon a stone. No clew has thus far been found to the murderer.

An Embezzler Pleads Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Thomas J. Knight, a clerk in the Manufacturers' National bank, indicted about two months ago for embezzling over $20,000 of the funds of the bank, and released on $25,000 bail, was brought before the United States district court yesterday. He pleaded guilty to the charge and it was agreed he should be sentenced Tuesday, and to settle up some business before receiving sentence.

Fighting the Super Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Claus Spreckels said to-day that he would soon leave for the east, and would probably establish one or more sugar refineries in Baltimore and other points. His Spreckels refinery, he had been offers of ample assistance from New York parties in fighting the trust. He was confident that he could keep it going up the American refinery in its fight on him.

Arrested for Arson.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Rose Klein, a cigar manufacturer at 128 Cannon street, was arraigned yesterday for arson. There was a fire in his apartments Saturday night. Klein was well insured, and had judgments pending against him. There were twenty families in the house, whose lives were endangered. If Klein is convicted his punishment will be life imprisonment.

Wales Visits Frederick William.

SAN REMO, Feb. 21.—A bulletin issued at midnight says that yesterday was the best day the crown prince has passed since the operation was performed. The cough and expectoration have ceased, and the patient is in good spirits. The Prince of Wales arrived here yesterday, and dined with the crown prince. He will remain until Wednesday.

INDUSTRIOUS WORKERS.

THE LATE STRIKERS GLADLY RESUMING OPERATIONS.

Comparatively Few Object to Obeying Master Workman Lesher Chester Has Nothing to Say Further Concerning the Settlement—Changes of Dismissation Against Some of Them.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 21.—While the acquiescence in Master Workman Lewis' circular declaring the miners' strike off is marked by some hesitancy and reluctance, it may be safely stated that the vast majority of the strikers will resume work in accordance with its effective. Without the railroaders' trouble as a factor it is probable that every colliery in working condition would have started up with the usual force. The exception is in parts of the mountain, almost without exception, started up, while the employes of most of the branches of the Reading appear to be holding back until they receive official notice of the abandonment of the strike. At Shamokin all the Reading collieries started, except the Big Mine and Packer's Ridge, where leaders are being made, and these will resume to-morrow or Thursday.

At Tuesday Run and Williamstown City collieries four engineers, who had been discharged several weeks ago for refusing to hoist coal for shipment, were returned to their positions. These men were not in violation of the agreement that no man were to be discriminated against, and the miners threaten to go out again unless the engineers are reinstated. At Locust Ridge, where all hands of Reading collieries are at work except Tunnel Ridge, where repairs are being made, at Mahanoy City all are at work except at Mahanoy City colliery, where repairs are in progress.

At Mount Carmel the Reading men refused to go to work on the regular shift, and those at Lewis creation. All the Hecksherville Valley collieries employes refused to recognize the Lewis order, but upon learning of the action of the district officials at Shamokin and Frackville and Mahanoy Plane report everything moving and more railroaders applying for work than can be taken on.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Master Workman W. T. Lewis, of Miners' D. A. 135, came to this city yesterday from Pottsville with the expectation of receiving replies from the Lehigh coal companies to the proposal of settlement submitted to them similar to those submitted last week to President Corbin. He did not receive any replies from the Lehigh region, but was astounded late at night at receiving telegrams from Robert Maggs and Thomson, respective secretary and master workman of division 12 at Mahanoy City and Middleport, in the Schuylkill region, to the effect that many of the miners had been victimized. Some had been discharged outright and others suspended.

Master Workman Lewis declared that if this were found to be so, and if the Reading officials were proved to be guilty of treachery in violating Corbin's agreement, he would call out the miners, together with the engineers, pumpmen and firemen. Such an order, he added, would be promptly obeyed, and the great fight would be renewed in bitter earnest.

A Lawyer's Downfall.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 21.—Jacob K. Hunsicker, a lawyer of this Montgomery county bar, was yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the county prison and to pay a fine of $100, having been convicted last December of forging the name of John J. Carson to a note of $900. Hunsicker and his counsel both appealed to the court for commutation of sentence, but the court announced the board of censors of the bar made application for a rule to have Hunsicker's name stricken from the list of attorneys. The rule was granted, and Hunsicker broke down when on his way to prison. The sheriff stopped at the residence of his prisoner and allowed him to say good-by to his family.

Probable Murder in Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 21.—Police officials of this city entertain no doubt that Mary Peterson, a colored lady, has been murdered. The neighbors of the woman reported at police headquarters last evening that they were awakened by the noise made in by the officers, who found her prostrate body lying on the floor of her musty room in the midst of a heap of rubbish. The neck appeared as though the woman had been choked to death. There is no clew to the probable murderers, but suspicion rests on two women, who have served terms in prison for various offenses.

The Canine Exhibition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The twelfth annual dog show, which opened to-day at Madison Square Garden, promises to be the largest ever held in this country. Over 1,200 entries, including the most valuable dogs in the world, have been recorded. The noted English judges, L. P. C. Astley and W. R. Taunton, will act in that capacity.

A Self Confessed Incendiary.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—John McLaughlin, charged with arson in setting fire to his dwelling, the property of Isaac Hollingsworth, recently, with intent to defraud insurance companies, pleaded guilty yesterday, and was sentenced to seven years and six months in the Eastern penitentiary.

Neal Dow for Mayor of Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 21.—The Democratic mayoralty convention last night nominated Neal Dow for mayor. Mr. Dow is also the Prohibition candidate.

Speaker Carlisle in Good Health.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Although reported ill yesterday, Speaker Carlisle was in the chair, apparently in perfect health.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Al Saratoga, N. Y., James Green, the Ballard Smith slugger, was sentenced to San Quentin for ten years.

After a shut down of over two months for repairs, the Western Steel works, at St. Louis, resumed operations with a force of 2,000 men.

The building No. 548 and 550 West Twenty-third street, New York, occupied by the Bradley Manufacturing and Cycle Supply company, was burned last night. Loss about $245,000.

Mr. Harris Phelps, of New York, was in his chambers yesterday, on habeas corpus by his wife to obtain possession of her 2-year-old child.

The Theatre Comique, Hoboken, was burned. One person perished and another is dying.

The Baptist ministers of New York, who had invited Dr. McGlynn to address them on the subject of "Henry George," in his failure to speak on that subject, refused to invite him to discuss labor matters.

The body of Stephen J. Meany, the Irish patriot, has been taken to Ireland for interment.

The insurance men of Providence are greatly alarmed over the great number of incendiary fires in that city.

Jesse C. Middleton, Venezuelan consul at Philadelphia, says his countrymen will fight against the invasion of Venezuela by England.

INVESTIGATING THE SUGAR TRUST.

Mr. Havemeyer and Lawyer Parsons Tell Senator Edmunds What They Know About It.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The committee of seven state senators appointed to investigate the sugar trust, met at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday at the court house. Gen. Roger A. Pryor and George Bliss appeared as legal advisers to the committee. Senator Edmunds was first taken up. Henry Havemeyer was the first witness called. John E. Parsons, counsel for the trust, interposed with an inquiry whether witnesses were to testify under the provisions of the Anti-Trust law. Mr. Edmunds said he thought not, and furthermore, they could not be compelled by counsel. If they wished to correct their testimony upon consulting counsel after the hearing they could do so.

Mr. Havemeyer, being examined by Mr. Bliss, testified that he was a member of Havemeyers & Elder, twenty-five years in the sugar trade, and of the Do Castro & Domine Sugar company, a comparatively new firm. When the second trust was formed he was connected with the refining trust. He was then connected with the trust, and received in report stock corresponding to the trust. Mr. Havemeyer refused to give the name of the committee appointed by the trust of New York. He said the agreement or plan of action was not in writing. Witness, after long questioning, was forced to admit that one meeting in 1887, at which he was present, was held at the Union League club, and two in San Francisco had been "induced" to join the pool, which now represented 22,000 barrels per quarter, which produced 22,000 barrels per quarter, when the trust was formed, has decreased about 20 per cent., and the price has gone up. The profits of the consolidated companies which the trust was formed, has decreased about 20 per cent., and the price has gone up. The profits of the consolidated companies which the officers have been loaned is $45,000,000. The board has decided to close more refineries, including those in Boston. The owners of the refineries will be paid from the share of the profits the same as if running. Mr. Havemeyer refused to produce a copy of any agreement.

Mr. Edward E. Parsons was next called. He declined to produce the pool agreement, claiming a lawyer's privilege.

The investigation was adjourned until to-day. Mr. Havemeyer and Lawyer Parsons will have another chance to enlighten the committee.

Thinks It Was a Canard.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 21.—James D. Moriarty, of this city, who was reported to have been mixed up in the mysterious midnight affair at Willards-by-the-Sea hotel in Washington, denies that any such thing occurred there so far as he knows. He says he cannot account for the report, and thinks it was a canard.

A Learned Professor Knased.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—Professor Swift, professor of languages in Platean academy here, was committed yesterday to the Longue Pointe asylum for the insane. Professor Swift is master of twelve languages, and is said to be the finest Shakespearian scholar in Canada.

Inauguration Day, March 4.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house has refused, by a vote of 129 to 128 (not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative), to pass the House joint resolution changing the date of inauguration day, and providing that after April 30, 1889, the term of the Fiftieth congress.

New York's War Claim.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A bill was introduced in the senate yesterday by both of the senators from New York, providing for the payment of $2,000,000 to the state of New York, for principal and interest paid by that state in aid of the suppression of the rebellion.

Embezzler Rosse Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Henry B. Rosse, the ex-cashier of the Commercial exchange bank, was brought into court for trial yesterday. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years and three months in the Eastern penitentiary.

Poisoned by Wolf Bait.

PERTH, Feb. 21.—A family of nine persons at Bakouganna have been poisoned by eating portions of a poisoned sheep, which had been placed by the burgomaster of the village as bait for wolves.

A Receiver Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The comptroller of the currency has appointed Judge S. Edwin Day, of Moravia, N. Y., as receiver of the First National bank of Albany.

Weather Indications.

For Wednesday, in New Jersey, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware, Maryland, colder, fair weather, and fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Money closed at 2@4 per cent., the highest rate. The lowest rate was 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling rates, 4.84@4.84½ for 60 days and 4.86@4.86¼ for demand. Government closed steady; coupons, 4s, 122 bid; 4s, coup., 122½ bid; 4½s, do., 107½ bid.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union Pacific 1st, 118 bid; Union land grants, 108½ bid; sinking funds, 119@120; Centrals, 113@116.

The stock market continued excitedly dull, without feature, and closed weak. Lackawanna & Western and Rock Island were the most active stocks on the list, fairly free sales of the entire number of shares dealt in having been transacted. The tone of speculation was weak, and prices in most cases ranged from ½ to 1 per cent. After sales early the market was almost lifeless. Only about 100,000 shares changed hands in the last hour, and the business was dropped off in the three hours from 11 o'clock to the close. There was no feature to the speculation. The total sales of the day ranged from ½ to 1¾ per cent. The total sales amounted to 113,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—FLOUR—Closed steady at unchanged prices. Sales, 10,000 barrels. WHEAT—Options were moderately active and irregular, and closed at about Saturday's prices. Spot sales, 1,000 bushels. No. 2 red, store and elevator, 84@84½c; No. 2 red, February, 84@84½c; March, 84½@85c; May, 86@86½c; No. 2 red winter, 86c; ungraded red, 80@84c; No. 3 red winter, 80c; ungraded red, 80@84c; No. 2 red winter, 86c; ungraded red, 80@84c; April, 86@86½c; May, 86@86½c; June, 86@86½c; July, 86@86½c.

CORN—Options were dull and fluctuations confined within narrow range, closing steady at about Saturday's prices. Spot sales, 1,000 bushels. No. 2 mixed at 54½c; ungraded mixed, 54@54½c; No. 2 mixed, February, 54½c bid; do., April, 54½c bid; do., May, 54½c bid; do., June, 54½c bid.

OATS—Options were dull, but firm, and closed at a slight advance. Spot sales, 2,000 bushels. Spot sales of No. 1 white at 37@37½c; No. 2 do., do., 36c; No. 2 mixed, May, 36c; No. 2 do., June, 36c.

PORK—Dull; mess, $13.50@13.75 for new.

LARD—Dull; first, but quiet; cash, $8.07½@8.10; March, $8.12½@8.15.

BUTTER—Steady; western, 14@18c.; state, 17@22c.

CHEESE—Steady; state factory, 12½@13½c.; western, 11½@13c.

EGGS—Quiet and heavy supply; near-by, 32c; western, 30c; southern, 30c.

SUGAR—Raw dull and unchanged; fair refining, 4 3-16c.; refining, 4 1-16c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 11-16c.; refined dull and unchanged; cut loaf and crushed, 6½c.; mould A, 6c.; confectioners' A, 5¾c.; standard A, 5¾c.; cut loaf, 6c.; granulated, 5¾c.; cubes, 6c.; powdered, 6c.; coffee, 5½c.

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THE THERMOMETER.

AN INSTRUCTIVE SKETCH ABOUT A VERY USEFUL INVENTION.

Three Kinds of Instruments in Common Use Throughout the World—The Fahrenheit Thermometer—The Zero Point—Method of Verification.

The thermometer in its crude form was invented by a Hollander named Cornelius Drebbel, who, it appears, made the first instrument, which he called a "heat measurer," in the year 1608. His thermometer was simple enough, and had numerous defects, consisting of a glass ball at the top of a long tube, the lower end open and being placed in a vessel filled with water, colored by a solution of nitrate of copper. This instrument was improved upon, and its defects gradually removed by others; but it was Halley, the famous English astronomer, who first proposed the use of mercury as a fluid for the thermometer.

There are now three kinds of thermometers in common use throughout the world, the form invented by Professor Daniel Fahrenheit, an ingenious German in the year 1709, and from whom the instrument has been named, is the one generally employed in this country, and with which nearly every intelligent family in the land is provided, though the "centigrade thermometer" is really the most convenient and is now adopted in all countries as the standard scale for scientific reference; and likes the metric system, its general use in this country is doubtless merely a question of time.

Mercury boils and vaporizes at a temperature of 662 degs. Fahrenheit and for obtaining any higher temperature than this a metallic instrument is employed, the principle is made use of, but its indications are unreliable, and yet it remains to discover some more accurate method of measuring degrees of heat than human flesh, by the sensation their thermometer. At a temperature of 39 degs. below zero mercury freezes and becomes a solid mass malleable under the hammer. And the most highly rectified pure alcohol (spirits of wine) colored red with carmine, is usually employed, but as in the case of the pyrometer, its indications cannot be depended upon for exactness. Fahrenheit was not slow to recognize the advantages possessed by mercury as a fluid for the tube of the thermometer, and which was an excellent conductor of heat, is vastly more susceptible to the changes of temperature than all other fluids. It is much more easily obtained in a perfectly pure state than alcohol, which, even when prepared with the greatest care, often contains air as well as other admixtures; and alcohol is sometimes rendered thick by great degrees of cold, and under the higher degrees of heat it expands excessively and ununiformly.

THE ZERO POINT.

In the Fahrenheit thermometers the space between the freezing and boiling point of water is divided into 180 equal parts or degrees, the former being 32 degs. and the latter 212 degs. above zero, which was so called by the inventor from the fact that he supposed it to indicate the point of absolute cold, or the very lowest degree that could possibly be produced and measured by any instrument. But the lowest degree of cold possible to be obtained is now estimated to be 523 degs., and the greatest degree of heat 1,000 degs. or 788 degs. by the Fahrenheit thermometer. The zero point of a thermometer does not indicate the total absence of heat, as commonly supposed, but as the freezing point of water, an absolute zero of temperature has never yet been attained, and has only been approximately determined, though it is considered "convenient as a fixed starting point." The zero of a Fahrenheit thermometer is the temperature of a mixture of ice and common salt, which is usually employed in the operation of freezing cream.

The zero point of a thermometer should always be carefully verified, unless the instrument is known to be correct. To do this remove the bulb in a vessel filled with snow or pounded ice, and press *slightly* a layer of several inches around it, so that the stem, which should be exactly surrounded by ice, is filled with snow as high as the freezing point on the scale. Do this in a room, the temperature of which is above the freezing point, as that point indicates the temperature of melting snow. Then in about half an hour read it, taking care to have the eye exactly perpendicular to the column of mercury, and moving the thermometer slowly about in the mixture. In case the top of the mercury and the freezing point on the scale do not correspond, note the difference. If the experiments are so constructed as to admit of loosening the screws and sliding the glass tube holding the mercury up or down a distance equivalent to the error, but it is not advisable to make frequent mechanical changes of this kind. The correction above indicated should be applied to each reading of the scale.—Arthur E. Barrett in Detroit Free Press.

The Eskimo's Religious Belief.

In reference to their religious beliefs and superstitions, the Eskimo are remarkably reticent, for the reason probably that their intercourse has chiefly been with rough, coarse sailors, and they are afraid of having their cherished ceremonies made the butt of the white man's ridicule.

The dead are buried in the snow in winter time, and among the rocks in the summer, piles of stones being heaped upon them to keep off the bears and wolves. With the male dead they bury a knife and spear. Before the sea of guns they buried also a bow and arrow, but when these became obsolete they did not put a gun in the grave, for parties soundly enough that he must be a poor hunter indeed who cannot get all the game he needs in the happy hunting grounds with a knife and spear as his only weapons. It would appear as if there were advanced thinkers, moreover, who hold that even the *knife and spear are not necessary in a land* of such plenitude of game, and who accordingly deprive the dead mast of both, for it is very rarely that graves are found still containing these articles. All the women accompany burying, holding that somebody will hunt game for them in the next world just as they have done in this.—J. Macdonald Oxley in American Magazine.

Chinese Place of Execution.

We visited the place of execution. There was one head and a body stacked, out of some weeks before, and around were many copper pots nearly three feet in diameter filled with heads and cemented down. The body is buried, but the head is left on to the board. For ten cents the executioner showed the sword and solemnly went through the motions of chopping off a caput. He said he had cut off a good many hundreds, but admitted he would have to strike hard to sever my neck with a single blow; the Chinese neck was small and they only had to strike twice. The sword was about two feet long in blade, and not over two or two and one-half inches wide. By the way, these people have very small necks. It is a little singular that the execution ground is used for drying earthenware for the kiln. Where did this idea commence? Potter's field is almost synonymous with the burial place of the destitute.—Carter Harrison in Chicago Mail.

TALK ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Personal Paragraphs of Interest Clipped from the Newspapers—Gossip.

Queen Victoria is to receive the first bar of gold taken from the newly discovered mines at Delagoby, Africa.

Professor J. G. Lemmon, of Oakland, is making a thorough botanical survey of California, including Lower California.

The late David Whitmer, "the last of the three witnesses to the Book of Mormon," with his last words declared that he had just had another vision confirming his belief in that book.

Mr. George Meredith, the novelist, does all his work in a little chalet which he has built in his garden, and sleeps in a hammock swung there among his books, with the windows open. When he is sleepless he wanders out into the woods.

Editor Latimer, of The Lumpkin (Ga.) Independent, is noted throughout Georgia for his entomological enthusiasm and his large collection of bugs and beetles. He has at least 20,000 specimens, some of them very beautiful and rare.

Zell Babo, the last of the Janissaries, died recently in Serajevo, at the age of 101. When the Janissaries were massacred, in 1826, by order of the Sultan Mahmoud II, Zell Babo *alone escaped and fled to Russia*. He subsequently returned to Serajevo, where he earned a living as a schoolmaster. He was the author of a book of Persian poems, which is much read in the east.

Del Valle, a Paris journalist, who writes under the pseudonym of "Zulu," and who was once an African correspondent, went into a circus the other day and tried to join the lecturer in the ring. The showman endeavored to prevent him, but he pushed him aside and entered. He remained several minutes and on coming out was arrested. The audience was disappointed, and alarmed in alarm. The foolish experiment is supposed, to have been the consequence of a bet.

Rev. Heber Newton doesn't in the least mind telling the rich people wherein they are derelict. In his recent sermon on "*The Social Functions of Wealth*," he *reminded* his people that the rich man was not the favorite of Mother Nature, loaded with good things for his own enjoyment, but her steward, intrusted with the power to secure wealth for the benefit of mankind. He says there is an unnamed increment in all wealth. Society gives the power to get wealth. New York made the fortunes of the Astors, the Stewarts and the Vanderbilts quite as much as they made them. Society demands the right use of this wealth getting power.

The queen of Sweden is, by order of her physician, courageously leading a life of physical exercise and labor far remote from that nervous malady by which she is attacked. Her majesty, with a fortitude that might well be imitated by gently reared ladies, immured in the dark mines, in the wholesome artificiality of social life, rises early, uses cold water for her ablutions, makes up her bedroom, goes out for a morning walk at a time when many of her subjects are still asleep. The day is spent in a round of healthy and fatiguing employments and recreations, taken as much as possible in the open air. The patient is recovering the tone of mind and body she deserves to enjoy.

Washington's Private Entertainments.

There is a fashion in edibles and drinks for private entertainments, and a fashion in table decorations and the attire of the ladies receiving. Cheese straws and salted almonds, which charmed as a novelty when first introduced three or four years ago, still keep their places on refreshment tables at teas and other afternoon receptions, but the latest craze is for cafe frappe, of whose seductive, though icy sweetness, ladies and gentlemen partake in unlimited quantities on the coldest days, though large urns filled with smoking bouillon are usually at hand at the same time as the frappe coffee. Hot coffee is rarely seen on refreshment tables, though tea is never lacking, and chocolate is sometimes served. The "home" color, which is about the most popular, one you usually pouring chocolate in her most becoming gown from a silver pot at one of a set of tables glaring with fine silver, cut glass, with many fragrant white roses, while another opposite her, in equally enchanting attire, pours tea from a golden service, or draws it in a Russian samovar of the latest design, while a gentleman fills a vacant chair for gentlemen only, and so many a love affair begins.—Washington Letter.

"Miss Cornelia Shock."

A citizen of Portland, Me., was annoyed to receive, a few days before Christmas, a letter from his sister in the country, saying that she would visit him with her friend, Miss Cornelia Shock, to spend the holidays with his family. It was an unusual liberty even for the sister to take, but the family made the best of it, and the visitor was looked for, and waited for Miss Shock. She didn't arrive on Saturday, but on Monday morning the *expressman* left a long box at the door. In it was Miss Cornelia Shock—a full sized young woman made entirely from the "shockings" of corn. The face was made of husks, carefully pieced; the hair of corn silk; the body of bits of sticks, and the elaborate costume was a skilful combination, made entirely from the products of a shock of corn.—New York Sun.

Oiling Boots and Shoes.

The custom of oiling boots and shoes to shed the water is becoming quite common since the shocking discovery that to paint polish the fine elegant cost. Only rubber shoes, however, will keep out the snow water; but to many rubber shoes are objectionable, who will welcome with much admiration of her courage that they got up a bull fight in her honor lately. It was a real fight, as the fact that two of the bovines were seriously hurt proved. The receipts were devoted, to the purchase of books and instruments for the outfit of the lady.—Home Journal.

An Effective Way.

At Madrid the authorities have an effective way of acting in theatrical matters. Other illuminants having been decried to be dangerous, the theatres supplied with electric lights have been ordered closed till so supplied.—Chicago Herald.

THE NORTHERN TYROL.

A LIGHT HEARTED, MERRY, SIMPLE AND PICTURESQUE RACE.

Old World Customs and Old Time Superstitions—Religion of the Tyrol—The National Costume—Not a Race of Hard Workers—Beggars—Gypsies.

The Austrian Tyrol, though visited by many, is by no means so well known as Switzerland and many other parts of the European continent, yet no country is more beautiful, more rich in quaint legendary lore, and certainly in its people it has much to boast of more picturesque than the Tyrolese.

The Tyrolean peasants are a light hearted, merry race, very simple, very superstitious, distiking innovations of all kinds and clinging with wonderful tenacity to their old world customs. In most villages, during the frequent and terrific thunder storms which prevail during July and August, the great bell in the church is rung—first as a warning to all who are abroad to seek shelter as soon as possible, and afterwards to drive the tempest away. Any one who did not believe in the efficacy of the bell would be looked at askance and his ignorance would be pitied, but the Tyrolese would be outraged and repelled by France, there is a loud and wide demand for the return of the illustrious and honored exile.

The Duc d'Aumale was banished from France not because he was an Orleans prince but because he did not obey M. Grevy with the profound respect which that bourgeois president deemed his due. Now, therefore, that M. Grevy has been degraded and repudiated by France, there is a loud and wide demand for the return of the illustrious and honored exile.

Zell Babo, the last of the Janissaries, died recently in Serajevo, at the age of 101. When the Janissaries were massacred, in 1826, by order of the Sultan Mahmoud II, Zell Babo *alone escaped and fled to Russia*. He subsequently returned to Serajevo, where he earned a living as a schoolmaster. He was the author of a book of Persian poems, which is much read in the east.

Del Valle, a Paris journalist, who writes under the pseudonym of "Zulu," and who was once an African correspondent, went into a circus the other day and tried to join the lecturer in the ring. The showman endeavored to prevent him, but he pushed him aside and entered. He remained several minutes and on coming out was arrested. The audience was disappointed, and alarmed in alarm. The foolish experiment is supposed, to have been the consequence of a bet.

Rev. Heber Newton doesn't in the least mind telling the rich people wherein they are derelict. In his recent sermon on "*The Social Functions of Wealth*," he *reminded* his people that the rich man was not the favorite of Mother Nature, loaded with good things for his own enjoyment, but her steward, intrusted with the power to secure wealth for the benefit of mankind. He says there is an unnamed increment in all wealth. Society gives the power to get wealth. New York made the fortunes of the Astors, the Stewarts and the Vanderbilts quite as much as they made them. Society demands the right use of this wealth getting power.

The queen of Sweden is, by order of her physician, courageously leading a life of physical exercise and labor far remote from that nervous malady by which she is attacked. Her majesty, with a fortitude that might well be imitated by gently reared ladies, immured in the dark mines, in the wholesome artificiality of social life, rises early, uses cold water for her ablutions, makes up her bedroom, goes out for a morning walk at a time when many of her subjects are still asleep. The day is spent in a round of healthy and fatiguing employments and recreations, taken as much as possible in the open air. The patient is recovering the tone of mind and body she deserves to enjoy.

Washington's Private Entertainments.

There is a fashion in edibles and drinks for private entertainments, and a fashion in table decorations and the attire of the ladies receiving. Cheese straws and salted almonds, which charmed as a novelty when first introduced three or four years ago, still keep their places on refreshment tables at teas and other afternoon receptions, but the latest craze is for cafe frappe, of whose seductive, though icy sweetness, ladies and gentlemen partake in unlimited quantities on the coldest days, though large urns filled with smoking bouillon are usually at hand at the same time as the frappe coffee. Hot coffee is rarely seen on refreshment tables, though tea is never lacking, and chocolate is sometimes served. The "home" color, which is about the most popular, one you usually pouring chocolate in her most becoming gown from a silver pot at one of a set of tables glaring with fine silver, cut glass, with many fragrant white roses, while another opposite her, in equally enchanting attire, pours tea from a golden service, or draws it in a Russian samovar of the latest design, while a gentleman fills a vacant chair for gentlemen only, and so many a love affair begins.—Washington Letter.

"Miss Cornelia Shock."

A citizen of Portland, Me., was annoyed to receive, a few days before Christmas, a letter from his sister in the country, saying that she would visit him with her friend, Miss Cornelia Shock, to spend the holidays with his family. It was an unusual liberty even for the sister to take, but the family made the best of it, and the visitor was looked for, and waited for Miss Shock. She didn't arrive on Saturday, but on Monday morning the *expressman* left a long box at the door. In it was Miss Cornelia Shock—a full sized young woman made entirely from the "shockings" of corn. The face was made of husks, carefully pieced; the hair of corn silk; the body of bits of sticks, and the elaborate costume was a skilful combination, made entirely from the products of a shock of corn.—New York Sun.

Oiling Boots and Shoes.

The custom of oiling boots and shoes to shed the water is becoming quite common since the shocking discovery that to paint polish the fine elegant cost. Only rubber shoes, however, will keep out the snow water; but to many rubber shoes are objectionable, who will welcome with much admiration of her courage that they got up a bull fight in her honor lately. It was a real fight, as the fact that two of the bovines were seriously hurt proved. The receipts were devoted, to the purchase of books and instruments for the outfit of the lady.—Home Journal.

An Effective Way.

At Madrid the authorities have an effective way of acting in theatrical matters. Other illuminants having been decried to be dangerous, the theatres supplied with electric lights have been ordered closed till so supplied.—Chicago Herald.

Black veils indnce tan and white ones injure the eyes, so gray and blue should be chosen, even if they are not so becoming.

To extract ink from wood, scour with sand wet with water and ammonia. Then rinse with strong saleratus water.

The Shah of Persia.

The shah of Persia, who will probably visit Europe this year, is a handsome man. It is said, from his previous visits, because of his Oriental conceit and his lack of the power to take a broad and comprehensive view of things, he made but few observations. He is satisfied that the superior roads of European countries are due to the fact that these countries do not possess such barely horses as Persia can boast of. He insists that roads built in Persia out of private capital, because they are thus constructed in countries so difficultly constituted as the United States. He has proved modern breech loading rifles for his army, but they are said to be rusting under lock and key because he cannot induce the army to accept them, though he caused them to be common soldier.

If he takes hold of him he tries, he is much astonished at their needs, and is prone to make ambassadors from other courts help to fill them with foes exacted for every audience granted them. A love of curiosity and appreciation of beauty prompted Nasr-ed-Deen. His answer to an objection that the imposition of a duty on foreign wines would involve severe and almost impossible watchfulness to prevent smuggling, is thus reported: "Put my uncle, Azdeddin, near the frontier and he won't let a drop of foreign wine enter Persia." The shah's visit is not necessarily a certainty when its date is arranged. Bad omens, such *as the flight of a crow or an ill timed sneeze*, are much in vogue among the superstitious, and cause postponements.—New York Tribune.

In Washington Street Cars.

Some of the funniest scenes of Washington life occur in the street cars, and the lines of society run so closely into each other that one never knows what he will encounter. A remark about a noted person there made is sure to reach his ears, and the colored boy who takes up the fare may be a servant of *the justice of the supreme court*, and the maid with the pretty child across the way may be employed by a society lady. Some of the funniest of the jokes in the department cars, and I have had companions such as Judge Waite, Gen. Sheridan and Tom Reed. I have seen Stanley Matthews putting in nickels in a botanist on his way to committee room, and I have seen Speaker Carlisle give his seat to a weak looking colored girl. I have seen president's daughters hanging on to the strap like any bricks, and I have seen southern generals stand while the car was filled with negroes sitting. I have ridden with ex-cabinet officers and have been jostled by some of the senatorial millionaires. —Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.

A Famous Strong Man.

The famous strong man, Topham, of Islington, may be considered a fair illustration of those cases. At exceptional development of strength—without exceptional muscular development. Topham could take a kitchen poker and twist it round his neck in such a way that four or five strong men were unable to unbend it.—Each bar of iron accomplished this readily as the twisting. He could squeeze a pewter pint pot flat in his hand, double up a crown piece with his fingers, and break a bar of iron, three inches wide by two inches between his two fingers opened out in V shape. This last feat, as depending on the action of muscles very seldom trained to do such work, is more remarkable; it serves to confirm the belief that Topham was able, as it were, to charge his muscle with an exceptional supply of nerve force. Nerve force, *mainly not unusually developed*, though of course they were above the average size. —Richard A. Proctor.

Died for a Prince's Cigar.

The guard of the mail train running from Lome to Naples was making his round as usual on the footboards on the side of the cars, when he was startled by Prince Buoncaccio, a passenger, for a light. The guard struck a match, but the strangle blew it out. He went on trying one match after another, all with the same unsatisfactory result. He got *excited, and instead of handing* the matches to the prince to light them inside of the wagon the guard climbed to the compartment containing the outside draught. The train neared a bridge with very narrow railings, and before the guard was aware of the danger he was crushed between the railing and the car. The prince fainted. He afterward made the widow of the poor guard a present of $2,000. —Chicago News.

The Expense of Matrimony.

A bright young woman is reported as saying that the "social scientists" who say that the cost of living is increasing nowadays because it costs so much are all wrong, or, at all events, the young men are all wrong. "I believe," she says, "that all this talk about the cost of living is all nonsense. Among all my circle of friends I know half a dozen young ladies who would accept any honest and industrious young man who would like to marry, and I know it, and they would marry if they had the opportunity. I am tired of hearing the decrease in the number of marriages ascribed to woman's extravagance. *It isn't so. Let some of the men try* it and find out for themselves." This is indeed leap year.—New York Sun.

The Age of Crime.

Most criminals are young. It is seldom that a grave crime, *provided* it be the first is committed after the age of 30. A careful statistician has proved that of the entire male population of England and Wales, the largest proportion of criminals is found to be between the ages of 20 and 25. Five times as many crimes are committed in the five years between these limits as in the ten years between the ages of 50 and 60. Dividing the whole population into groups of them from 10 to 15, from 15 to 20, from 20 to 25 from 25 to 30, from 30 to 40, from 40 to 50, and from 50 to 60, it is found that from the fifteen to twenty class crime is seven times as each successive term 33 per cent in the case of men.—Atlantic Monthly.

The Age of Ship Canals.

This is the age of ship canals. Italy is proposing to cut a canal, navigable for large craft, across one of the narrowest parts of the all but impassable Apennines. The Czar of all the Russias contemplates a canal from the Gulf of Santa Eufemia, on the western coast, and the Gulf of Squillace, on the eastern coast, have to pass through the Straits of Messina a considerable voyage, although the *distance* by land across the peninsula is not more than sixty miles.—Home Journal.

Increasing a Mule's Speed.

A man in Milton county, Ga., owns a mule which used to go at a jog pace. A veterinary falls, therefore, well applied, to increase its speed. The owner, therefore, provides himself with plenty of cotton seed or dry sand, a handful of which he scatters on the mule, makes it get up and get with astonishing speed.—Chicago Herald.

Mr. Labouchere says he hopes to live to see Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa all become independent nations, and heartily wishes they could do so to-morrow.

To extract ink from wood, scour with sand wet with water and ammonia. Then rinse with strong saleratus water.

PROGRESS IN BALLOONS.

WHAT THE NATIONS HAVE DONE FOR WAR PURPOSES

Steerable Balloons a Necessity in the Wars of the Future—France Ahead of England and Germany—Her Recent Aspirations Kept Secret.

The scientists have discovered nitro-glycerine, dynamite, melinite, rabarite, and bellinite, with which armies can be destroyed and fortifications blown to atoms; they have invented methods for the wholesale annihilation of everything and everybody, but they have not yet devised ways and means for the employment of the same except in certain cases, which do not affect the himself as employers. *Mines* sometimes are exploded at the most opportune moment, and are only practicable when they can be laid without let or hindrance during a siege, or by the supposition that the enemy will present himself exactly at the proper instant, while as charges in projectiles, they occasionally disappoint the gunner who has taken every precaution that they did invariably come up to great expectations, the field of their usefulness is necessarily limited, and not necessarily restricted to solid ground, for submarine navigation is only in its infancy, and necessarily requires an unwieldy craft, and means by which they can be worked *with as easily as ordinary* common powder.

Rocket balloons, you must know, are the particular doddering delight of—not, of course, I mean balloons and rockets that will go in the right direction and not behave exactly contrary to far safer rules; but upon any method for their direction which has stood the test of practical experience, although "the man who is well informed" has learned that it is not to be found, has been found to the very interesting problem of aerial navigation.

With directable balloons we shall be invincible, always to the big newspapers, for lo! a Frenchman—he has an Italian name, but was born Transalpinely—a patriot to the back bone, has invented a directible balloon, is about to endow his country with a "blessing!" Where will an enemy be! what can he do if we, sailing above his head, can hurl down at his command a destruction not to speak of the dismay and terror sown in his ranks, decimated by the explosives which we will shower down upon his head! I should say that, with such a fleet, we would be nowhere, only I am very incredulous still, having studied pretty attentively all that has been as yet accomplished in aeronautics, which, by the by, has never delivered announcements similar to those made now a twelvemonth ago, had even then been reduced to a positive certainty by Capt. Krebs and the aeronautic laboratory of Meudon.

That steerable free balloons will be very useful in war cannot be questioned, judging from what was accomplished with the Capazzuticle at Manbeuge, Fleurus, Charleroi and Antwerp in 1814, at Venice in 1849, at Richmond in June, 1862, at Pass-Puca, in Paraguay, twenty years ago. On the 5th of September M. Gaurel, an apothecary of Metz, attempted to communicate with the National Defense government by means of small aerostats, but was taken prisoner. The following ten days did get safely to their destination about two-thirds of the,300 messages sent out from the beleaguered city; and during the siege of Paris, thanks to MM. Yon, D'Artois and the brothers Goddard, 155 persons, 368 carrier pigeons and 3,000,000 of letters, were conveyed over the enemy's lines. balloons between the 23d of September, 1870, and the 28th of January, 1871. But these results, although encouraging, only proved that communications might possibly be kept up aerially; they were not absolutely satisfactory, as the aeronauts were always exposed to the hazards of all the known and atmospheric circumstance, so that there never could be *any certainty of* where they would land.

I suppose, however, that the Meudon people have accomplished something serious in the course of the past three years, as the French army has now a regular balloon train, made up of twenty-two carriages, with seven vehicles, including a "hydrogen wagon," for field service, and a fortress service of five officers and 142 non-commissioned officers and men. Much imagination has been taken as a model by Italy, Russia and Belgium, the countries in which, next to France, aeronautic interest has been manifested in this question.

In England military aerostation only began to be developed in 1878, when a series of experiments were made at Woolwich under the directions of Capt. Noble, assisted by Capts. Lee, Elsdale and Templer, the latter an aeronaut of acknowledged competency, but their experiments, as with all captive balloons—the Saracen, the Talisman, the Crusader, the Pioneer, etc.—and did nothing to advance the solution of the most important question, how to steer balloons, which problem still remains as it was when balloons were used in Afghanistan, Zululand and Egypt.

In Germany the balloon question is still less advanced, although France's powerful enemy has spared no effort to get at her neighbor's secrets. Major Bender, who made not long ago, at the sham siege of Mayence, when one balloon was lost altogether and two other partially destroyed, is trying still more recently, the staff officers who, near Berlin, undertook to calculate from a balloon car the distance between the two armies, not only failed to do so, but were obliged to give up the job altogether, as their machine could never be raised to the required altitude. In spite of all the money spent on the Charlottenburg school, it is hardly provided with the apparatus and is as inexperienced as it was in 1870, when a detachment, trained at Coblentz, could only attain an altitude of 128 feet at Metz, when it was destined to obtain a bird's eye view of Strasbourg.

And the conclusion is that the French are still a long way ahead of all other nations, although there is reason to suppose the probability of a disagreeable surprise on the part of Germany, for, as early as 1870, a German inventor proposed a balloon system to the Russian government, by which Napoleon and all his staff could be taken to Constantinople, a considerable voyage, although the *distance* by land across the peninsula is not more than sixty miles.—Home Journal.

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NOTES CONCERNING NOTABLES.

What the Newspapers Say About Men and Women Who Are Famous.

Kossuth is the healthiest man for his age in Europe. He is 86.

Sam Small says that nine-tenths of the rum at home among the ordinary people is used by the girls.

Senator Cockrell is credited with having used three gallons of ink in his private correspondence last year.

George Gould's head is larger than his father's. The son wears 6 7-8 hat, while that of Gould pere is only a 6 1-4.

Bismarck has boycotted James Gordon Bennett's Cable company because James Gordon Bennett's Paris paper abused Bismarck.

The Marquis of Ailsa is the only nobleman in Scotland who can style himself a shipbuilder. For years the marquis has carried on a business of this kind at Culzean, on the Ayrshire coast. He does not care whether the lords' school keeps or not.

Miss Christine Nilsson says in a letter to a Philadelphia friend that she is a constant rheumatic sufferer, and she fears that she will be obliged to retire from the profession at once. She adds that she has not even contemplated another American tour.

Whittier has published in London 100 sets of lithographs engraved on the stone with his own hand, and printed by Way. He is said to have shown his usual spirit and artistic worth in this revival of an art almost extinct in our day among artist of repute.

Mrs. Mary A. M. Alcott lives in that town of literary inspiration, Concord, Mass., she does most of her writing in Boston. There she takes a room where she can be undisturbed, and, seated by a table with a bottle of ink by her side and a lap tablet on her knee, she writes until her task is done. She says that there is something in the east wind which makes Boston clear her brain.

Frank R. Stockton, the novelist, said recently that he first worked on The Philadelphia Post and found the work not very hard. He then went to New York and wrote short editorials on a weekly called Hearth and Home, and he found the work there much harder. Then he tried Scribner's Monthly. Here the work seemed harder still, and he feared that he might be employed on an annual and break down.

The Safety Valve says that the "chemists of the Alpha Oil company, of Port Sarnia, Ont., is a young lady, an adopted daughter of Mr. Hall, whose process of *refining is in use in* the establishment. She is very skilled in her profession, and recently passed a test examining the oils treated at the works, by means of a spark from a Bunsen battery, in an apparatus of her own design. She accomplished the separation of the carbons into grains while collecting the gases in separate chambers."

Harriet Beecher Stowe is intensely interested in the ministerial work of her son, the Rev. Charles Beecher, who has had a church in Hartford, Conn. Mr. Stowe is a Congregationalist, with radical tendencies. He is a strong preacher, and is much liked by the old and feeble woman, finds her greatest pleasure in life in listening to his sermons. His church is some distance from Fire. Hill, and recently, when the snow was on the weather, the famous writer of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" never fails to occupy her pew on Sunday morning.

Harry Harland, the young gentleman who writes over the pen name of "Sidney Luska," has been accused of being unfriendly to the Jews, and a few nights since he appeared in public and made a speech to the Jewish young men in New York. The amusing part of this accusation is that Mr. Harland writes as enthusiastically of the Jewish race, and holds as high a regard for some of all his novels of that faith, that those who only know him by his writings supposed of course that he was a Hebrew. He is not, however, connected with any old Jewish family. He did not even marry into the race he admires so much. His wife is the daughter of Mr. James R. Merriam, a well known New York lawyer.

Concealment of Authorship.

As a general rule, and excepting for some special or personal reasons, habitual anonymity for a professional writer is a disadvantage. There are certain advantages to be derived, it is true, from concealment of authorship in special cases. "An anonymous novel by a well known author" always has its value in every amount it and publishers are too keen to take advantage of this fact, even sometimes when the author was not well known to anybody but the members of the firm. Sometimes the author who has won fame in some special way may find it to his advantage to do writing of another kind anonymously or under a variety of signatures. As anonymous series of readable novels, like the "No Name Series," for instance, is likely to be profitable to the publishers and to the author himself, and if anybody gives to an unknown writer an equal chance with a popular novelist. There are some other cases in which anonymous writing may be advisable, but in the long run it is one of the best means to make writing a business will find it to his advantage to put his signature to everything he writes, and to make that signature as widely known as possible.—William H. Hills in The Writer.

The Famous Famous Shop Trust.

On the cupboard of a Park place engraver and printer are pasted specimens of his work, including a certificate of stock in the Co-operative Mercantile institution of Utah. The certificate bears the seal of the Salt Lake whose symbol—a big eye, under which are the letters "Z. M. C. I."—stares at the traveler from the mountain sides through the Rockie into Salt Lake valley until he gets into the Sierras to the west again. It is an uncanny looking legend, bringing up thoughts of the Danites and the Mountain Meadow slaughter of the Mormon church nearly every story in sight in the territory. A uniform price for similar articles is charged at all these church stores, and the profits are necessarily large. —New York Sun.

A Barber's Clever Trick.

A barber in London recently performed a rather clever feat. The shop was full of customers, and one of them was undergoing the operation of shaving, when it was noticed that the barber had his eyes closed, though he still kept passing the razor over the face of his victim. After some time, and when the operation was nearly finished, the surgeon drew up the shop to hear the barber exclaim: "Oh no, not 7s6, at the same time opening his eyes. It then became evident that he had been asleep, and had shaved the man while in that condition.—Chicago Times.

Maryland's Oyster Crop.

More than $10,000,000 worth of oysters were shipped from Maryland to all parts of the world this season. Over 20,000 persons are employed on the Chesapeake bay and its supports besides 1,500 schooners and sloops. To enforce the law for the regulation of these vessels the state maintains an "oyster navy," consisting of five steamers and sloops. Two and eight sloops.—New York Evening World.

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MY IDOL.

O Love of other things I cannot find,
And could not find them, but for Thee!
Thou, my God, my Idol!
Of all treasures Thou and my light was he.
Of all sweetness and my life was the shelter.
My very soul I brought to sacrifice.
My life lay at his altar and divine
He asked and took me. With a sweet surrender
Of his great, glorious heart's and him I prayed,
When dark and awful moments, filled by one
Of those dread powers that rule the air, flee back
Her iron hand on my bright God, my sun.
"He is a terror, as other men," I said;
But still I love him, though my heaven's gone.
—E. S.

AN EVIL OF THE CITY.

Bill Nye Points it Out and Calls Earnestly for a Reform.

The fatal shooting of a man who, on Sunday, after drinking freely, went to the Hoffman House, which one hour having slightly wavered to one side during his absence, suggests that alcohol, as a bran food, has its drawbacks, and also that the custom of constructing tenement houses in such a manner as to closely resemble each other is slowly sapping the American mentality.

Mr. Nye will, speaking to me the other day of our custom of numbering streets and avenues and then numbering the houses up as far as Yonkers, said: "I know of a man, for instance, who lives on Fifty-first street and Third avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth street, at No. 1901, on the left hand side, up three flights. I met him today, and like many others I know, he was carrying his head bowed. He is in a brown study. He is wrapped in thought. It is not because he is trying to figure out the effect of the tariff on chicken fricassee or as a bible. It is not because he is immersed in profound meditation relative to his past or his future. He is trying to remember his number.

He did not duy it. I tried to make it clear to him that it is no more work to remember a number than it is to keep a Rue or a Pasteur, or a Provolusopoulos on the end of a boat, but I did not succeed. We have here thousands of houses with a strong family resemblance to each other, differing only in their style of building, and the number can often only be found out by ascertaining. When we go home rattled by the applause which is still ringing in our ears as a result of a neat after dinner speech and begin the arduous task of seeking to find a three story, high stoop, brown stone front to fit our night key, we are lost.

You trip gayly up the lofty and familiar stoop with the plaudits of your fellow men still warming the cockles of your heart. You put your night key, which you have brought, and while you see to make out the number by its uncertain light, you suddenly awake to find yourself at the union depot of another hotel.

I do not ask property owners to tear down and rebuild expensive houses because they may possibly resemble mine, for that would be unreasonable and flavor too much of selfishness. But if it could be so arranged that by putting a stuffed into a skirt at the foot of the stairs, and dressing it in some old clothes would come down the steps with a glass of apollinaris water and play a tune, we might add to the beauty and variety of life and to the national institutions and brag over foreign powers.—Bill Nye in New York World.

Pneumonia and Its Symptoms.

Pneumonia may occur in connection with bronchial and other affections of the air passages induced by "taking cold." But if a person has pneumonia he does not always know of a cold, and they have existed for a day or more, he need have little fear that pneumonia will set in as a consequence. People who have suffered from the most severe attacks from acute bronchitis—have a painful, "tearing" cough, are "sore across the chest," etc.—are very often appreciably relieved of these serious disease under consideration. There is scarcely greater danger of its appearing then than there is while they are in their usual good health. Of course, we emphasize the fact, for we know that unscrupulous practitioners sacrifice no little capital by pretending, as they often do, to "break up pneumonia," prevent disease from taking hold, etc. No immediate treatment can is applied by them or other physicians which will prevent pneumonia, in the majority of cases this is the case if the disease is coming, it will come in spite of medical interference.

What symptoms should lead a person to suspect that he has pneumonia? An attack is usually sudden, and generally commences with a chill, frequently accompanied by what is called rigors—shivering, chattering of the teeth, etc. In the majority of cases this occurs during the night, and after exposure.

The chill is severe and prolonged, lasting from half an hour to several hours. About the same time, or soon afterward, a pain is felt underneath the nipple on one—the affected—side. This pain is sharp, and is described as "stabbing;" it is aggravated by coughing, sneezing, and when the patient takes a "long breath." Fever sets in early, and rises rapidly, so that in a few hours it usually runs very high, as is indicated by the great heat of the skin. One peculiarity, seldom noticed in other affections where there is high fever, is the moisture of the skin; usually the skin is moist from perspiration.—Boston Herald.

More Reliable than "Probabilities."

"Oh! my gracious, it's going to rain or snow, or do something else," groaned a man on a street car full of ladies. "Why? How do you know?" asked his friend, after a rapid glance overhead. "Both the papers say so! It always rains or snows on me. "I don't know what they say," rejoined the other savagely; "but from the ache which is attacking every individual bone in my body I know it won't long be long before it rains." "Oh, is that it?" replied the other. "I've heard of that before, and it doesn't surprise me a bit. In fact, I would take the advice of my mother-in-law in preference to that of the newspapers with regard to the weather, and, what is more, I very seldom go wrong in following it out. I've got that rheumatism, but corns as well, and when I see her wincing I always carry the umbrella."—Philadelphia Call.

A Ball of Wrapt.

It requires a good deal of skill to make a presentable ball of wrapping twine. It should be done in this way: The strap being first laid on the floor or bed, the largest and heaviest shawl that can be folded into required width and laid its full length, and lengthwise on the strap. On this the other shawls and jackets, smoothly folded, are laid, allowing the under garments and those not in use to go last. At the other end the little articles that must go in are placed, and beginning there the bundle is rolled as tightly as possible away from the person, the piece of the under shawl that was left projecting making the lap over.—Marie Gonzalez in Good Housekeeping.

Wise Doctors.

We have read a little of the writings of every famous author known to Hiram Wilkes, the poet laureate of Granny Lick, but we have not learned enough about it to undertake to correct the typography of the original version, and we modestly sent it off for the publication, and we have decided that all we must say go in verbatim et literatim, et punctuation.—Detroit Free Press.

Pleasant Dreams.

"Mamma, I dreamed last night that I was President (X.) Hewitt."—Detroit Free Press.

IN TURKISH HAREMS.

MONOTONOUS LIFE LED BY THE WIVES OF THE WEALTHY.

Few Household Duties for the Very Poor to Perform—Influence of Circassian Slaves—The "Valide Sultana"—Best State of Society.

The only listless and really idle women one meets in this country are either the wretchedly poor or the inmates of the seraglio or some wealthy harem. The latter, especially the young among them, complain bitterly of the monotony of their life. Two beautiful and sprightly young girls—daughters of a high government official—recently discovered most eloquently to us of the delightful freedom of their life when at their summer home on the Bosphorus. "Here," said they, "we can ride on horseback in the lovely country or row over these bright waters and are almost as free as other young ladies; soon, though, when we return to our town house, we can only go out in a close carriage and are covered like a mummy in a yashmac or feredje." These young ladies were being educated by English and French governesses. Women are also told, these rebel en masse, and nearly discard the close veil or some other "regulation" raiment, and little notice is taken of it until there is some scandal revived and reported to the sultan. Then the screws are tightened.

I am told that even in the harems of the wealthy the "boncam" (chief lady) often spends many an hour busily engaged with her domestics and slaves in the commonest household duties, in order to relieve the tedium of her life as much as may be. They cannot always have the consent of the lord of the household before they can go out, even for a short call, or to any of the sylvan retreats which are the delight of the rich with their friends; but, judging from the great number of veiled women we see abroad on Friday their Sabbath, or on gala days, we must conclude such consent is seldom withheld. Though they have always to submit to being attended by a lynx eyed eunuch, they still look cheerful and care free, sitting about on rugs, eating sweetmeats, sipping coffee or smoking cigarettes, chatting with their neighbors.

The women have rarely many household duties to perform. Their children are not allowed to occupy much of their time, but are sent to the mosque school or turned into the court of the seraglio to play with other children of their class. The actual needs of the family are easily supplied, for a loaf or two of the black bread of the country, the price of which is regulated by the government and is very cheap, and a few pounds of grapes or olives, also very cheap, are for them quite sufficient "daily bread," and two or three simply fashioned garments constitute the needful raiment. There is no "setting to rights" of rooms, other than the rolling up and stowing away in an closet the pallets on which they have slept. Therefore the mistress of a house is soon at liberty to cut up in a corner of the room with the other inmates of the beloved cigarette, if the weather is inclement, or if the day is fine can join some group on a grassy hillside, and spend the time in much the same way, with gossip, with their children playing about them in all the freedom of unrestrained childhood.

It seems evident that Turkey took a viper to her breast when she gave the Circassian refugees a foothold here, for these people furnish much of the stuff from which the most daring of brigands are made, and who can measure the "power behind the throne" these outlaws command, when it is so well known that the Circassian slaves of the harem have a lover whose strength cannot be estimated. Col. James Baker is authority for the statement, in a work published about ten years ago on "The Circassians in Europe," that these girls are estimated at 200,000, and are the terror of their neighbors, whether Turks or Christians, and that "the depredations perpetrated through fear of reprisals. Their interest at high quarters, through the introduction of their beautiful girls to the principal harems of Constantinople and elsewhere, is so great that it is found difficult to get convictions against them. They know their own power, and unless stringent measures are taken to stop further aggression and to enforce the law more strictly over those already colonized, they must prove a great bar to progress for many years to come." This was the view taken by a consular officer of this power when he found his efforts to stay the progress of brigandage is a measure supported by the weaker sex.

But there are yet more potent powers behind the throne. The "valide sultana," or sultan's mother, is possessed of great influence. She always ranks first in the seraglio. A wing of the palace nearest to that of her son is set apart for her use. She possesses state apartments, has an immense train of slaves, and every mark of respect is shown her, and every wish is met by all who would curry favor at court. It matters little what disposition a Turk may manifest toward his wives and all others who surround him, he is sure to be most tender and respectful to his mother; for, says he, "I may lose my child, another may be born to me, my wife may die, another fill her place; but I can have but one mother." It is often found by high officers of state that they have reason to dread the interference of the valide in important matters of the state's welfare.

Thus it is plainly to be seen how uneducated, undeveloped women help on the disintegrating process so plainly to be seen in the Turkish empire. What wonder that under the present system we hear much of the vice and corruption that reigns in high places. Were every Turkish woman the pure virtue is forever crushed and true womanhood is neither appreciated nor desired! Still, it has been my good fortune to meet some dignified, self possessed Turkish ladies, whose whole bearing offered a pleasing contrast to that of the generality of Moslem women.—Constantinople Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Angel of the House.

One tithe of the pains put forth to euchre and hold a lover's fancy would, after marriage, idealize the wife into the angel of the house. It is a sharp ax laid at the root of delightful affection when a man can himself lowered to the enjoyment of the second best or even every day living.

I never heard a good wife congratulate herself gravely that in thirty years of wedded happiness she had never appeared at the breakfast table with disheveled hair or without her collar. The absence of the reverse was in evidence of the prevalence of the contrary custom. The orderly coiffure and neat neck rig may stand as types of the daily endeavor to remain pleasing in the sight of him which we were once fair. Love of the right sort may not rip or tear under the bristles of a three days' growth or five-days; but these do wear off the map.—Marion Harland.

To Be a Congressman.

"What do you expect to make of your son when he grows up?"

"I hope he will go to congress."

"But a congressman isn't looked upon with very much respect nowadays."

"I know that; but I'm not running for office myself."—Detroit Free Press.

2,500 Years Old.

While in conversation with Professor I. D. Hall, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in Madison square, a reporter was shown a lump now a part of Gen. De Cesnola's archæological collection. It was found with the other relics in the island of Cyprus among the debris of the second level of the soil. This lump is of terra cotta and was made, without doubt, at least 400 years before the time of Christ. The figure represented is in the form of two stories, having two oil holders one above the other, in which two separate wicks may be inserted and two lights obtained. The upper one is simply a saucer shaped cup and the depression about an inch in depth and two inches in diameter.

Directly over the bottom of this there is another and separate cell of about the same size. Both holders have projections of terra cotta pierced with a hole in which wicks could be inserted. Just above this is a sort of upright piece at the back, also of terra cotta, some eight inches high and having a hole in its topmost portion. This was evidently intended to be used in hanging up the lamp on a wall or post.

There is an inscription on this upright, in Cypriot, which means: "Philhomenos, the son of Philhomenos." Just above the inscription there is a face, the execution of which shows much power and ability, which Professor Hall thinks was intended to represent the Egyptian god "Bes."—New York Evening Sun.

Chinamen in a Paris Theatre.

At the Chatelet theatre, in Paris, there is an imperative rule that no man shall be admitted to the foyer unless wearing a hat, either of the "stovepipe" or "chimney" style. The other evening two Chinamen, attaches of the Chinese Embassy, went there in their national dress. Between the acts they tried to get in with them their cane which was objected to. If they wanted to enter the foyer they must put on stovepipe hats. But they had none, they said, and, moreover, those caps were worn by everybody at home. They were in China what the stovepipe hat was in France. So they argued, and at last produced a five franc piece to let them pass. It ought to have insisted upon their procuring stovepipe hats. Chinamen dressed in full Chinese costume and crowned with stovepipe hats would have been a spectacle for gods and men to gape at.—The Argonaut.

The Neglected Factor.

There is one fact overlooked about this body of persons. A part of them are working people, and a part are not. This latter part protects the neglected factor. They are tramps. The real tramp, people who have fallen out of the race of life, and yet are visible along the lines where others are running the race with success. It is these demoralized, the pauperized section of society. There is no doubt that this section of the people is increasing relatively. It has always increased in times of depression. But the growth of this mass of demoralized people is the curse and the shame of London. Society never yet mastered the problem presented by its unemployed residuum. It is here, then, the plain people; it is not identical with the masses; it is poor, often indolent, criminal, but not dangerous, sometimes extremely civilized. This wreckage on the shores of modern life is the most distressing fact of the age.—Zion's Herald.

The Grant Reminiscences.

It is said that the widow of Gen. Grant will contribute a series of reminiscences this year to a New York magazine. It is believed that volumes of S. Grant, Jr., has become interested. The profits on the publications of the general's memoirs have been large. They have possibly been larger than they would in fact, for publishing business, for Col. F. D. Grant has written a series of reminiscences which have been published in soldiers' paper at Washington, and has been compiling for his office records and valuable documents and utterances for publication. Mrs. Grant is at present at Washington, where she has been honored on every hand with attentions and courtesies.—New York Tribune.

The Hippopotamus' Experience.

The hippopotamus is learning by bitter experience that the advance of civilization is unhealthy for him, and the sagacious pachyderm is going to seek a new home where he can enjoy the society of the neighborhoods where white stations are planted along the Congo. When the black soldiers at Leopoldville a while ago wanted fresh meat they had only to go out to shoot a short distance and shoot a hippopotamus. This made life painfully exciting for the river horses whose ears long enough not to get shot, and they have begun to look for a safer region in the part of the Congo. Leopoldville hunters now have to travel a whole day to get a shot at a hippopotamus.—Chicago News.

A Scotch Lad's Dancing.

Last summer a Scotch lad named Robbie Burns was brought to Ashbourne, Derbyshire, at Osborne. He is an extremely clever dancer, and has gained medals in various parts of the world for his accomplishments. He pleased Queen Victoria much, and the result has been that, through Sir Henry Ponsonby, the queen was offered and has accepted a portrait of the little Scotchman, which arrived in London from Vienna. The picture, which is about six feet square, is magnificently finished in crayons, and represents young Burns wearing his full profusion of medals, etc. —New York Tribune.

A Feat in Skating.

Luxemburg is a splendid country seat of the archduke of Austria, located near Vienna. There is a magnificent park, with a spacious lake. That lake is now frozen and used for skating. The other day a Viennese went skating with an ink bottle attached to the back of his skate, the opening adjusted in a manner to allow the ink to flow out in a regular stream. The effect was apparently to skate the name of the crown prince Rudolph in fine lines which a pupil of a Chicago business college might look upon with envy. —Chicago News.

The Mikado in State.

An American who saw the Mikado of Japan in state says he resembles nearly any ordinary state, a dark featured, black haired, thick lipped man, dressed in the uniform of a European general, and with nothing grand in his appearance or appointments. The absolute monarch of 36,000,000 people in a tight fitting, gold laced blue coat and a French shako over a cap.—New York World's Fair.

Gotham's Indian Colony.

It will be news to many people that there is an Indian colony in New York city. The colony includes men, women and children. They are all of the Iroquois tribe, and all of them come from the Canadian reservations. They live in Brooklyn, near Bowdin Flats, and are fairly intelligent. The women make beautiful work, which the men sell.—Chicago Herald.

NERVOUS PEOPLE.

VARIOUS VAGARIES WHICH ACCOMPANY AN AMERICAN DISEASE.

The Man Who Closes His Throat—Pulling at the Mustache—Last Stages of Nervous Affliction—Trick of a Victim of Insomnia.

"What do you think of nervous tricks and habits, doctor?" asked a reporter of Dr. Charles H. Hughes, at the physician's office.

"What do you mean?" the physician would fain your paper," he answered. "But of what may best be characterized as trickiness I pity sometimes possessed by so many people, I would say that they are only forcible and the precursors of a graver nervous condition the initial warnings of nature, as it were, of the direction in which the system is travelling. Often, to be sure, these habits never become worse, the condition of the nervous system giving rise to them recovering through some favorable circumstances. There are sudden starts, the patient is easily frightened, disturbing the motor area of the brain and giving rise to semi-spasmodic actions. What physicians call the inhibitory power of obtain to arrest morbid influences becomes impaired so that what the mind would usually restrain passes into action. The mind has the ability to restrain these impulses, but action affords so much relief that the sufferer acquiesces, and nervous habits, newly acquired, are the result.

"We have seen the practices into which nervous people fall. There is the man who clears his throat or coughs, when he has never the sign of a cold, or who sighs when he has no reason whatever to feel bored. Others will twitch their beard or mustache, pull at their clothing or buttons, or pick and bite at their finger nails until the blood runs. Then there are other such familiar evidences of embarrassment as the continual shifting of the position when in company, and this, together with a downcast countenance and inattent minded actions when not dependent on profound mental preoccupancy, may be often taken as indicating the approach of nervous prostration. When such are very nervous, marked habits of irritation appear; familiar and naturally agreeable sounds—such as the prattle of children—become annoying. Insomnia will set in, the repair of the system becomes unequal to the daily demand, and the result is seen in irregularities of regulation and function. People will jerk and twitch their bodies when they fall asleep, from an irregular explosion of motor nerve force, the energy of a spinal cell becoming suddenly exhausted. This sudden shock of things higher up in the brain gives rise to inopportune and incomplete ideation, disturbing and confusing dreams, when the natural capacity of the brain to secure its own timely repose is impaired.

"In still graver states of nervous troubles may be observed curious mental tricks and most peculiar. There are people afflicted with monophobia, or the fear of being alone, which is a most peculiar condition of the mind. I have met people who would never dare to appear in court for the purpose of pleading a case when unaccompanied by his wife or some other member of the family. When so supported he would argue well and at length, but otherwise an indefinable terror of something that might happen—he knew not what—would overcome him and render him powerless. Then there are victims of claustrophobia, or the fear of going through narrow places, and I have known people to be in mortal fear of passing through a tunnel, but the broadest thoroughfares, lest the bones should close in on them and crush them. Anthropophobia and gynephobia, the one the fear of crowds and men, and the other the fear of women, are not uncommon. These and similar troubles, associated with morbid sensibility of the nervous system, which has been termed American nervousness, or neurasthenia, it being first discovered by American physicians. Again, we have perversion of smell and taste, which I have known being absent; cases of people who smell smoke when there is none at hand, and the predilection of the used pitch for dark and greasy substances. The liking for alcohol is often a result of the nerves and even acquired tastes for various articles of food and drink may be traced to the nervous state.

"One of the oddest symptoms of nervousness, and one which in many instances marks the last stages of the affliction, is the indecision of men previously remarkable for vigor and the rapidity with which they grasped conclusions and acted on their convictions. Just such a one is characteristic of all nervous troubles is the fear of mental contamination, which appears to have developed more since the advancement of the bacilli theory, and which has led to some persons that they will not shake hands or otherwise come into actual contact with their neighbors."

In connection with this last a certain gentleman well known in St. Louis, but now dead, may be recalled by many in whom was developed a nervousness to the degree this fear of contamination. He wore gloves all the year round, would not shake hands, but had the greatest aversion to touching any one sitting next him in a street car. Many people there are who have some one nervous affection that never develops into anything worse, and which is merely a source of annoyance to the afflicted. One gentleman I know is impossible to sleep at times, and after chasing imaginary sheep over imaginary fences without avail, he bought himself a rocking horse, the figure "9" on the ball of his thumb with the forefinger of the same hand. This intricate process attained the desired end, but unfortunately he became such a master of habit that it was continued in waking hours, and when last heard from the victim was unconsciously laboring to lull himself asleep in the day time.

Then are but a few cases of a typical type of nervous men that every one encounters. That they could be reduplicated by the more gone cases is saying, but the reader is referred to the long list of unfortunates, and to be just as well to let the medical books tell the rest.—St. Louis Republican.

Very Satisfactory.

Mr. Levi employs two clerks in his retail grocery. One is a young man of the same name, and the other is a Yankee by the name of Hicks.

Mr. Levi is a very excitable little man and whenever young Moses gets in late swears at him fearfully.

The other day, after a prolonged "cursing out," Moses naively remarked:

"Mr. Levi, it is all right; you can cuss me vonefer you want to, but I notish dat Mr. Hicks gits in late and you don' say nothing to him."

"But, mein Gott man!" exclaimed Mr. Levi, "you don't know what kind of a tem-per dat man Hicks is got!"—Detroit Free Press.

W. H. Warring, of Centralia, Mo., has a curious relic. It is a $5 bill issued by the state of New York, Aug. 15, 1778. The note has a seal on it bearing the Ten Commandments on its face. "Lex Regis" on one side, "Arma" on the bottom of the seal, and Pennsylvania on the top of the seal. The paper on which it is printed is about the thickness of blotting paper, and is dark, yellow colored.—Chicago Herald.

Dooner's Like Little Soldiers.

Queen Victoria, like Frederick the Great of Prussia, cannot abide little soldiers. She will have no six or seven footers. If she had her way all the men in the army would be of the right size high.—New York World.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PERSONS.

Col. T. W. Higginson, the author, is a great out of doors man, and is devoted to the delights of the toboggan.

Lord Wolseley proposes to take away the Highland soldier's kilt, and the Highland soldier threatens to make a row in return.

Richard Henry Stoddard, the poet, writes with disparagingly of some brother authors as "Bill," "Jim," "Tom," and "Dick" are written enough in the dialect of New England. Bayard Taylor in the Quaker district of Pennsylvania, and John Hay in the dialect of the Kentucky mountaineers. Speaking of the stamp of Will. Carleton, Mr. Adams and Mr. Bret Harte are less wise, or more avid for money than reputation, for they are still printing stupid books out of their earlier half of "garbage."

Kashin Nath is the name of a Hindoo astrologer who astonishes European visitors. He told a political officer that Scindia would die such a day; and the Scindia did. He has testimonials from lieutenant generals and members of council, who note two extraordinary things about him—first, that he always tells the truth; and second, that he "reads life by looking at his face merely"; and, second, that he is "above pecuniary views."

A story comes from Honolulu that after Queen Kapiolani and her daughter got home from their recent trip to Europe they caused to be put up in shop windows pictures of themselves taken in London in the superb court costumes they had worn there. A native mob passed resolutions denouncing this breach of Sandwich Islands customs as to clothes, visited all the shops where the pictures were displayed, destroyed the portraits, and then went to the palace and demanded that the costumes themselves be delivered to them. The royal ladies had to yield, and saw the images of Worth's taste to pieces by the mob. A promise was then exacted that the queen and princess hereafter would wear the native costume, and the riot broke up.

The Earl of Derby, whose seat is in the suburbs of Liverpool, is a pronounced skeptic on that subject. His grace's particular weakness is for old silver, and he has a fine antipathy to dirt and beauty the more certain it is to find its way into his pocket. There is a story to the effect that while kneeling at the communion table only the other day, during the delivery of the quaint old wine cup from sliding up the earl's sleeve. It is the duty of his valet to examine his master's clothes every morning when he has done out the night before. Whatever is found is taken to the counter, a beautiful and good woman, who returns it to the owner with a pretty note of apology. The earl's fondness is an unfortunate one for weakness, and has struggled against it in vain. No fear of detectives or exposure makes him any the less fingers, and it is said he will not trust himself to go alone to a public sale where old silver is displayed.

Racing Bulls in France.

In France there is a breed of cattle called the Landaise. These animals are peculiar to the department of Landes, where the grass is hard and scanty, and where the agriculture is crude and primitive. They would never cattle are fed by hand. There are openings with wickets in the wall of the house, which faces on the street where the cattle feed. Members of the farmer's household take their places by these openings and feed the cattle from within. They hand out mouthful after mouthful. So as short as the animal's neck is the mouth to the opening and has every straw carefully tucked in between its jaws. Hour after hour is consumed in this kind of feeding. Meanwhile the cattle are regularly and thoroughly groomed, but the housework is considered she has had enough. In that case a piece of turnip or choice wisp of hay is offered. The poor brute takes her head to the opening with a bored and have tucked down her throat another bunch of coarse straw. It is said to be astonishing how little the Landaise cattle have to suffer thrift by these methodical methods of feeding.

The Landaise cows, well as the oxen, are worked in the fields and on the roads. Some of these animals are highly prized for their speed, and the most exciting features of the programme of the fairs in Landes are the bull races. The cowherd who sent home a picture of a Landaise racer said the agility was extraordinary. These animals take the hurdles with ease, and will often make long trips, covering forty-five and fifty miles in a day. At the games in Landes they are turned loose in a ring, and the attempt is made to capture them by lassoing, teasing and dodging one of these bulls. The performer's greatest feat is to advance with a cigarette in his mouth. The bull charges with fearful rapidity, but the nicely calculates the distance, and just as the bull reaches him he places a foot between the horns and vaults over the animal. The person added in the jump by the upward toss of the animal's head.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Curious and Valuable Book.

Perhaps the most singular curiosity in the book world is a volume that belongs to the family of the Prince de Ligne, and is now in France. It is entitled "Poesies de Chenier," and is neither written nor printed. Every letter of the text is cut out of a leaf, and, being interleaved with blue paper, is as easily read as if it were in print. Years of patience bestowed upon its composition must have been excessive, especially when the precision and the minuteness of the letters are considered. Only a magnifying glass will be respect is indeed admirable, and the vellum is of the most delicate and costly kind. Rodolph II. of Germany, offered for it in 1600 11,000 ducats, which was probably equal to 60,000 at this day. The most remarkable circumstance connected with this literary treasure is that it became the property of a Jew banker, but when it was in that country, sold by whom owned, has never been ascertained.—The Bookworm.

Witches in the Cream.

A most peculiar case of superstition exists in York township, O. A well known farmer named Mills has always had a large herd of cows and made a great deal of most excellent butter. Of late years he has had what he terms it, "Witches in the cream," giving himself and family much trouble and annoyance and great loss. It happens about every two weeks when they put the cream in the churn it begins frothing over the top and refuses to gather. No amount of churning has any effect toward gathering the butter, and the cream is taken out and thrown far away. The farmer has applied to the whole neighborhood through the agency of a newspaper in the neighborhood through spite. It is a strange case.—Chicago Herald.

Tea Growing in Canada.

Professor St. Andrews, of the Central Experimental farm of Canada, proposes trying the tea experiment in Canada. Tea is said to grow in Japan, and which, it is hoped, may prove successful in the Dominion, as the northern part of Japan is a climate about the same as that of the Ottawa valley.—Chicago News.

Queen's Like Little Soldiers.

Queen Victoria, like Frederick the Great of Prussia, cannot abide little soldiers. She will have no six or seven footers. If she had her way all the men in the army would be of the right size high.—New York World.

AZTECS AND TOLTECS.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CITIES OF A BYGONE CIVILIZATION.

Ancient Ruins in Mexico and Central America—A People to Be Speculated Over by Archæologists and Antiquarians—Discoveries of Travelers.

The light thrown on this ancient civilization of the Toltecs in Mexico and Central America by the recent discoveries in Arizona, Utah and New Mexico is of the most startling kind which have long been known and upon which many theories have been based. Prescott in the early part of the Toltecs, who probably came from the vale of Anahuac somewhere in the Fourth century, came from the north, and this the present discoveries confirm. That they took their civilization with them is also confirmed by the testimony of the Aztecs, and that modern discovery seems to reveal many traits of the mound builders in the Aztecs. If such were the case it is evident that either the mound builders were made by the mound builders before they could develop the civilization which Cortes found in Mexico, or that their civilization was in large part the work of a race whom the Aztecs conquered and whose civilization they added to their own. From the north mounds of the United States the probable ancestors of the Aztecs and temples and mounds banked with stone, with elaborately carved facades, which are found in Mexico and Yucatan.

THE RUINS OF TOLTEC FAME.

The ruins of Yucatan are of particular interest. So early as 1839 and 1841 Stevens and Catherwood visited those ruins and made their drawings and survey of them. Other explorers have followed, and though our knowledge of them is still very incomplete, yet enough is known to make it sure that at one time a wonderful civilization existed amid the tropical forests of Yucatan. Today vast pyramidal mounds or terraces are found, not terminating, in a point, as did the Egyptian, but having on their summits platforms that support ponderous structures of hewn stone, which were unquestionably erected for purposes of a sacred character. Many of these mounds were of earth, but the greater part were built of brick or stone. Palaces were also constructed on these mounds. At Palenque, in the province of Chiapas, in the province of Mexico, are ruins of a palace on the top of a vast mound, whose base was 310 by 260 feet, and height 30 feet, and the palace on the mound 180 by 100 feet and 25 or 30 feet high. The palace is one story, with fourteen doorways in front and rear, and eleven at each end. The walls are decorated with a stucco, and the water colors on the cement are much the same as the frescoes of ancient Italy.

THE RUINS OF COPAN.

In Honduras, the ruins of Copan, the city of idols, are of interest. Great monolithic statues of deities abound, the most remarkable of which is that of a female with a child in her arms. They have no equal for strength, lightness, and beauty of design. They are of one piece of Colon, or non-fading qualities. They are 20 feet high. For sale by H. L. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-17

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The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Vleck's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

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Also excellent delivery wagon. Owner can not drive. Apply to Partridge & Co., Plainfield, or of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, Somerville, N. J.

Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

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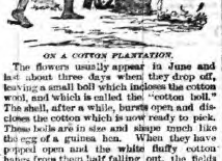
YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

SEVERAL CURIOSITIES IN THE WAY OF FAMOUS OLD CLOCKS.

A High Spirited Horse Tamed by Kindness and a Bit of Rope—Interesting Facts About a Useful as Well as Remarkable Plant.

The cotton plant, from the fruit of which all cotton fabrics are made, is interesting in all its stages. It is planted in the early spring in long straight rows, and grows from *two to five feet* in height, according to the richness of the soil and the care given to its cultivation. Both blossom and fruits are on the plant at the same time. The blossoms change color, being white one day and rose colored the next.



ON A COTTON PLANTATION.

The flowers usually appear in June and last about three days when they drop off, leaving a small boll which incloses the cotton wool, and which is called the "cotton boll." The shell, after a while, bursts open and discloses the cotton which is now ready to pick. These bolls are in size and shape much like the egg of a guinea hen. When they have popped open and the white fluffy cotton hangs from them half falling out, the fields present the appearance of handfuls of snow scattered over bushes.

At this stage the cotton pickers—usually negro men, women and children, follow one another in long rows with bags slung around their necks, in which they put the cotton as it is picked. When these bags are filled they are emptied into large cotton baskets like those represented in our cut.

The raw cotton, as it is termed, is full of seed, which are taken out like mojie by a *revolving machine called the gin. The cotton* is placed in a hopper on the top, the seed falls to the ground, while the cotton is blown from the gin into the picking room; and a beautiful sight it is, covering everything with its fluffy whiteness like a furious snow storm. The cotton is then gathered up and packed in bales which are compressed by machinery into the iron bound packages one sees in the storehouses of the railway station on way of transit. These bales of cotton finally arrive at the manufactories where the cotton is spun into thread, and the thread, in turn, is woven into cloth.

World Famous Clocks.

One of the most famous, if not the most famous, clocks in the world is the one at Strasburg, which stands twenty feet high. This clock succeeds a very wonderful one of much older date. The cock that crows and spreads its wings when the chimes announce *the hour alone remains of the original one.* The present clock dates from 1574, and its maker finished it after he had been struck blind. It shows the signs of the Zodiac, the motions of the heavenly bodies, as well as a series of pictures; and the events which happen at the striking are too wonderful to relate. A similar one at Ratisbon marks the hour by the appearance of the three kings, who pay their adoration to the Virgin. At Lubeck, in the old church, there is a wonderful clock, which at 12 shows automaton figures of the electors of Germany, who inaugurate the emperor, Christ giving the benediction as a choir of angels send forth a flourish of trumpets. Germany boasts of many other famous clocks, given by well known envoys from foreign countries.

England has several curiosities in way of clocks. Horace Walpole had one at Strawberry Hill, given by Henry VIII to Anne Boleyn in 1533, which was subsequently *bought by Queen Victoria and is now* at Windsor castle. On the weights are the initials of Henry and his second wife, united by a true lover's knot; on one side the royal motto, on the other the words, "The most happy."

Bishop McIlvaine's Advice to Girls.

Don't criticise! that sort of vicious friendship which leads to a sort of confidential communication which cannot be made known to your parents. Be very particular as to whom you allow to be familiar with you, as your near companions and friends. First, know well the person, before you allow a closer intimacy; and the moment you see anything wrong in a companion, mark the effect it should have on your intimacy. Learn to say "No!" decisively, to any request or proposal which your judgment tells You is not right. It is a great thing in a child to learn to say "No," when it is right to do so. Make it a rule to hear nothing *from any girl which you may not be allowed,* and would not be willing, to tell your dear mother.

Training a High Spirited Horse.

There was once a beautiful and high spirited horse who would not allow a shoe to be placed on his feet or any person to handle his feet. When any one tried to shoe him he resisted all efforts, kicked aside everything but an ax, and came near killing himself against that.

HORSE TRAINING.

His owner was on the point of consigning him to the plow, where he might walk unshod, when an officer, lately returned from Mexico, took a cord about the size of a common laid cord, put it in the mouth of the horse as a bridle, and tied it tightly on the animal's head, passing his left ear under the string, not painfully tight, but tight enough to keep the ear down and the cord in place. This done, he patted the horse gently on the side of the head and commanded him to follow, and instantly he obeyed, perfectly submissive, and as gentle and obedient as a dog, suffering his feet to be lifted without making resistance, and acting in all respects like an old stager.

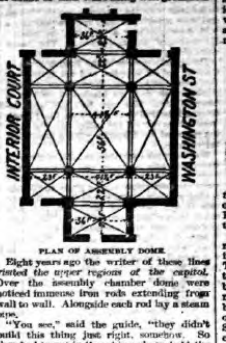
NEW YORK STATE'S CAPITOL.

Disgrace of the Assembly Chamber Arch Construction.

The state of New York is oppressed by a stone calamity.

She has for many years been building one of the grandest temples in the world, the dome over the assembly chamber of which is a marvel of beauty; and now she has got to pull this beautiful ceiling down, for her statesmen are afraid to sit under it.

And the worst of it is, there isn't the slightest doubt of their fears being well grounded.



PLAN OF ASSEMBLY DOME.

Eight years ago the writer of these lines visited *the upper regions of the capitol.* Over the assembly chamber dome were noticed immense iron rods extending from wall to wall. Alongside each rod lay a steam pipe.

"You see," said the guide, "they didn't build this thing just right, somehow. So they had to put in these big rods to hold the wall together—the weight of the dome has a tendency to push them out.

"They say that from contracts in cold weather," he went on, "and so they put steam pipe in with the rods to keep the temperature even, and if ever those pipes get cold in the winter time, or very much too hot, the play house is sure to come down."

He went over this curious bulgings and cracks to be seen over the dome, and the capitol orderlies have daily expected a catastrophe ever since then, but the law makers have laughed at all warnings till now. Now they order the costly structure removed from *the building.*

There is something amusing yet rather saddening about the New York legislature's experience with that ceiling, for its failure now involves a deal of money to the state, a mortification to the gentlemen responsible for it and a disappointment to the architect that is almost heartbreaking. Yet the inexorable fact remains that he many groined and marvelously beautiful ceiling is "spalling" and "chipping," and giving unmistakable signs that it may soon come down—hundreds of tons of stone—and probably do great injury to all that part of the entire structure.

The history of the New York state house covers thousands of pages in the official records, proceedings, reports and investigations. It was started with the amazing appropriation of $4,000,000; it has already cost near $25,000,000, and it doth not yet appear what it will cost when completed. The legislature of 1865 voted that the old capitol, *which had stood since 1809,* was shabby; and designs for a new one were called for. Those designs expanded so enormously that the corner stone was not laid till 1871. The construction then went on under Architect Thomas Fuller till 1875, when, frightened at the expense, the legislative committee put Mr. Richardson, an architect of Boston, in charge, and the line of demarcation between his work and that of Mr. Fuller is quite plain in the building. Mr. Richardson, Leopold Eidlits and Frederick Law Olmstead were made a board of supervising architects, and to Mr. Eidlits was given the interior finishing. In his rich artistic imagination was evolved the design of this wonderful ceiling.

The assembly room is nearly 100 feet long by 90 feet wide; there are four columns of red polished granite, four feet through, leaving a central nave 36 by 41 1-2 feet, with side bays and numerous opportunities for groined *arches. Over the vast central nave of 2,000* square feet extends the truly magnificent groined arch. Mr. Eidlits declared there should be no sham in it; he might have used a light stucco, which only the keenest eye could have differentiated from stone, as seen from below, but it is stone. With ingenuity *most careful calculations were made as to the* needed bearing surface and strength of the walls; and as every calculation of every expert was satisfactory, the work was pushed forward in time for the assembly of 1881 to occupy the chamber.

SECTION SHOWING DOME'S CONSTRUCTION. [Transverse iron rods lettered T R and K.]

From that time till now that wonderful ceiling has been a thing of beauty and horror, for one of the stones split even before the last slab was placed. Each successive governor has directed attention to it, and Governor Cleveland declared that the proper direction of the work on the state house gave him more trouble than any other question. Governor Hill has named the case as the "Great Public Calamity." In 1882 an expert commission decided that the trouble was due to unequal settlement of the foundation walls, and would cease when that was complete! Not a reassuring document. Of course rival contractors think bad workmanship had much to do with it, and insist the whole thing will have to come down. And in this painful condition does the Empire state find herself with her $25,000,000 capitol.

Result of an Accident.

Even an accident may stimulate the memory in such sort as to recall long forgotten mental impressions, and so to convey that the mind is regularly trained. Dr. Blanchrombie relates a case of this kind which suggests many perplexing problems in regard to memory. A man who had been completely deaf in the left ear for many years recalled still partially out of his mind when he had recovered from the first effects of the blow. In his unconscious state he spoke a language which nobody in the hospital understood, by which he had been removed, could understand, but which was presently found to be Welsh. It was subsequently discovered that, though Welsh by birth, he had been thirty years away from Wales when the accident occurred, and had quite forgotten his native tongue. He had ceased to talk it, and was not suffering his feet to be lifted without making resistance, and acting in all respects like an old stager.

FARM AND GARDEN.

PROBLEM OF VENTILATING A CELLAR SATISFACTORILY SOLVED.

Statements Made by an Experienced Horse Breeder—Professor Shelton Tells How to Cut Corn Fodder—An Economical Plan for Feeding Stock in Yards.

Every section of the country has its own special feed racks, and an interchange of ideas and plans on the subject between widely differing localities often results in added conveniences heretofore untried by many.

FIG. 1—ECONOMICAL FEED RACK.

For economical feeding in the yard *there is perhaps no better device than the* one here reproduced from Minnesota Farmer, and in use in many sections of the west.

A simple way to build one of these feed racks is to begin by setting four tall posts in the ground in the form of a rectangle. Their height and distance apart will determine the size of the rack. It is not best, however, to make it very wide, say not over six feet, as some difficulty would be experienced by the animals in pulling out the hay if bound solidly in the center. Set the posts leaning toward the center, in order to make the opening at the bottom wider than at the top. This will prevent binding, and the hay will easily settle as it is being drawn away from below. From about eighteen inches above ground, to the tops of the posts, the sides and ends should be boarded tightly, making it possible for the animals to reach the hay only from the bottom.

To make the rack complete, a manger must be built entirely surrounding the upright part. Set four short posts securely in the ground opposite the corners, and others between to give firmness to this part, where pressure is always brought to bear. If the manger is made slanting, and narrow at the bottom, *it will* prevent animals from getting in, as they are tempted to do in cold or stormy weather. Many consider it a good thing to cover such a rack with a shed roof, thus always keeping the hay dry. This can be done with very little extra expense.

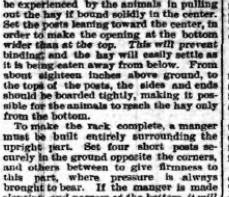


FIG. 2—FEED RACK AND SHED.

Farmers who have many animals to feed sometimes build several of these racks, arranging them at the entrance of their sheds. This admits of the animals eating under shelter from one side during inclement weather. See second cut, in which the rack is shown at A, and the shed at B.

Hints on Horse Breeding.

At one of the New York Farmers' institutes, an experienced breeder in horses read a paper on "Horse Breeding," in which occurred the following statements: "First decide what style of horse you want to produce. There are several classes of horses, the race horse and trotter, the carriage horse, such as the Cleveland bay and French coach, and the various breeds of draft horses: The English Shire, the Clydesdale and the Percheron. Of these various breeds the race horse can only be bred to advantage in large establishments. The American trotter has only become a distinct breed within a generation, but now we produce the trotter quite uniformly. The English race horse was the progenitor of the American trotter, which Rysdik's *Hambletonian, Mambrino, Henry Clay* and a few others were the first sires. Only within fifteen years has an intelligent study of the trotter been pursued. Now the rules adopted and published in the register govern. American breeders of the trotter have reached a degree of success which is truly gratifying. They produce the fastest road horse in the world.

"The Cleveland bay was the offspring of the thoroughbred race horse on larger mares. The French coach horse was bred under government supervision, which owned the sires for the state. The Norman should not be confounded with the Percheron. The former is smaller—a carriage horse; the latter better adapted to heavy draft. It is the draft horse of France. The English Shire and Clydesdale horses have been much mixed. Give the best of care and feed well. Such treatment pays.

"The farmers can breed a few colts every year and work their mares most of the time. Cheap raising of colts on the starvation plan does not pay. The dam should earn her keeping. He estimated the cost of properly raising a colt until it is four years old at $150. The profits or loss will depend upon the quality of the colt at that age.

Length to Cut Corn Fodder.

Numbered with interesting experiments reported upon by Professor Shelton, of the Kansas Agricultural college, is the one *relating to the proper length to cut* corn fodder. According to the professor's report the best fodder was much less attractive and palatable to the animals than when cut into coarser lengths, and the uneaten portions, the "waste," were greatly increased by the excessive reduction.

A number of the cows were fed for one week upon corn fodder reduced to quarter inch lengths, the week following the same corn fodder cut into inch lengths, and the week following they were furnished fodder cut into two-inch lengths. There was taken that each animal received just about what previous experience had shown it would "eat up clean." The cows were fed night and morning, as usual, but before feeding the next day the residue in the mangers was carefully weighed. The result of these trials is shown in tabular form as follows:

	Feed	Waste	Per Cent.
Length of Cut	lbs.	lbs.	Waste
One inch	280	28	10
One inch	280	28	10
Two inches	280	28	10

Professor Shelton offers the following explanation of the above results: "As already prepared, the blades of the corn plant are the only part having nutritive value. The stalk portion and the husks are, for the most part, indigestible, woody fiber. When fodder is cut into very short lengths, these indigestible parts are inextricably intermixed; the animal is unable to extricate them, and, in rejecting the worthless portion, is forced to discard much that is valuable; hence, the greatly increased waste when the shorter lengths were used. The additional advantage in the use of the longer lengths is the great saving of power required to cut a given weight of fodder is a very considerable item, not likely to be lost sight of."

Creamery or Cheese Factory.

In reply to the question, "Which is the more profitable for the average farmer and small stock raiser, the creamery or the cheese factory?" the Michigan Farmer answers: "As a general rule the cheese factory will return the most money to its patrons, other things being equal. But there are special seasons and conditions which would change this. The returns made by cheese factories the past season run from $31 to $75 per cow—the average would be about $50. It must be remembered, however, the cheese factory only leaves the whey for its patrons, while the creamery leaves all the milk, a difference which, if properly utilized, would materially change results. These, again, the quality of the butter or cheese produced would have an important bearing upon the returns. If the products of either are of a low grade, through the lack of experience or carelessness on the part of the managers, such factory or creamery will not be able to pay their patrons as much as if they were making a first class article. It would be better to sell your milk to a well managed creamery than a poorly managed factory, and vice versa. Brains and experience are essential in either."

Nuts and Nut Trees.

The shell bark hickory tree thrives best from thirty to fifty miles from the seashore. It will perform better work in fruiting if its roots are fed from a running stream.

The butternut produces better crops on the hills away from the shore, and it also thrives very well in the valleys. The fruit is better if left on the ground until after hard fronts.

The black walnut must be gathered and cleaned of its husk before hard fronts. Then the nut can stand any kind of weather. Eat it and all other nuts with a small quantity of salt. The oil in nuts requires a cast iron digestive apparatus. The salt aids nature in digesting the fruit.

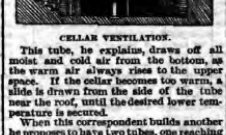
Chestnuts will grow anywhere, but better near the salt air. The cultivated varieties can be improved by the aid of *fertilizers.*

A correspondent claims that a walnut grafted on butternut stock produces fruit that is better flavored than the natural walnut. The only difficulty is that the walnut outgrows the butternut stock.

Ventilating a Cellar.

In this enlightened age, it is not necessary to waste space or time in explaining the reasons why every cellar, whether under dwelling house or elsewhere, ought to be ventilated. Every progressive man and woman understands the necessity, but evidently does not know how to bring about the desired ventilation. A Kansas genius, who has solved the problem to his own satisfaction, explains, in Practical Farmer, with the assistance of a diagram similar to the one here presented, his mode of ventilating an outdoor cellar.

In his cellar he puts a vertical tube—8 inches square, inside measurement, extending from within 4 inches of the floor, out 3 feet above the roof. This is left open until extreme cold weather when it may be readily closed with a wisp of hay at the top.



CELLAR VENTILATION.

This tube, he explains, draws off all moist and cold air from the bottom, as the warm air always rises to the upper space. If the cellar becomes too warm, a slide is let down in the side of the tube near the roof, until the desired lower temperature is secured.

When this correspondent builds another he proposes to have two tubes, one reaching down to the floor, as above described, and the other just through the roof, as shown at C. The construction of his cellar is as follows: F, ventilator, with screen over inside end. This is for summer use, being closed in winter, though it might serve as a chimney if the weather happens to have a fire in the cellar during the latter season. *The roof beam A and brace B are of* hard timber, 6 by 6 inches. The plank covering the rafters, E, is 2 by 12 inch hard pine. The walls are made of stone.

How to Handle Wasps with Safety.

In reply to a query in Science, "Is it true that a wasp can bite his breath *is it* impossible for him to be stung by a wasp?" a Connecticut correspondent in the same journal says: "I have picked up hundreds of live wasps, holding my breath at the moment when the wasp was grasped, and have never been stung under such circumstances. I have frequently been stung by wasps when I was disturbed while unaware. As to the explanation of the phenomenon, I have none to give. I have tried the same with bees, but their honey bees and bumble bees, and a single trial with each was sufficient to prove that the plan did not work with either of these species."

Here and There.

It is reported that the big cattle ranches of the west and southwest are breaking up.

Experiments made during the past season in exporting pears to Europe did not result favorably.

According to the department of agriculture, the average per acre of wheat used for seeding is 1.38 bushels.

The last legislature of Michigan enacted a law, making the members of the state board of agriculture an independent forestry commission.

Silk production is being encouraged in Kansas. The state has, by act of legislature, established a station from which mulberry will be distributed and reelers educated.

The peach growers of Maryland and Delaware have decided to ask the legislatures of those states to enact laws prohibiting the use of destructive nets for fishing by the yellows on the first appearance of that dreaded disease.

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And delivered within the City and Borough, and to the country over the mail, at FIVE CENTS per week or SIX DOLLARS per year, payable in advance.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1888.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

The Memorial Erected by a Grateful Republic.

The Washington monument, erected in the city of Washington, named for the first president as a memorial to his virtues and patriotism, is the highest work of human hands in the world. It weighs over 80,000 tons. The base is fifty-five feet square; the walls fifteen feet thick. The material is of Maryland marble, with a foundation of granite rock and Portland cement. The interior of the shaft is hollow, and on it is a staircase of 900 steps. The view from the windows at the top of this flight is extensive, both of the city and surrounding country. Tablets adorn the lower portion of the interior, and it is intended that similar contributions in marble

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

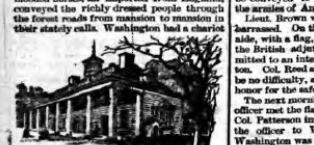
and bronze shall beautify the remaining space, coming as memorials from states, territories, foreign nations, religious societies, charitable organizations, and other institutions. The monument has already cost more than $1,187,000. Three hundred thousand of this was contributed by the society which was incorporated to build the monument, and the rest by the government. It was begun in 1833 by citizens of the city of Washington, who asked the general public to contribute, and with $87,000 in hand they laid the corner stone July 4, 1848. Work ceased in 1855, and was not resumed till 1880. The dedication of the completed monument occurred on Saturday, Feb. 21, 1885, with appropriate ceremonies.

SPLENDORS OF MOUNT VERNON.

The Home of George Washington in Its Palmiest Days.

Notwithstanding the luxury which exists in our days, the style of living which prevailed among the wealthy families in old Virginia has long ago faded away. In these homes massive sideboards were seen covered with solid silver and gold plate. Burglars were not feared in these large households, for there were so many retainers that there was never an hour when such gentry could gain an entrance.

Superb carriages, drawn often by four blooded horses, all imported from England, conveyed the richly dressed people through the forest roads from mansion to mansion in their stately calls. Washington had a chariot



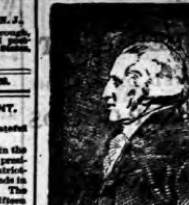
MOUNT VERNON.

and four. His black postilions, richly dressed for their gaudy bounty, were richly gilded in livery. When accompanied Lady Washington in any one of her drives, he, a splendid horseman, almost invariably appeared mounted by her carriage, and could display would surpass that of minor dukes and princes of Europe. Mr. Irving writes: "His stable was well filled and splendidly regulated. His stud was thoroughbred, and in excellent order. His household books contained the names, ages and marks of his favorite horses, such as Ajax, Diomede, Valiant, Magnolia, an Arab, etc.; also his dogs, chiefly foxhounds—Valiant, Singer, Ringwood, Sweet Lips, Forester, Music, Rockwood and True Love." Mr. Irving further says: "A large Virginia estate in those days was a little empire. The mansion house was a seat of government, with all its subordinate departments, such as kitchens, smoke houses, workshops and stables. In this mansion the master ruled supreme; his steward or overseer was prime minister, and the chief officer. He had his legion of house negroes for domestic service, and his host of field negroes for the culture of tobacco, Indian corn and other crops, and for other outdoor labor."

Their quarters formed a kind of hamlet, composed of various huts, with little gardens and poultry yards, and the merry shouts and swearos of little negroes gambolling in the sunshine. Then there were large wooden edifices for curing tobacco, the staple and much profitable production, and for storing and grinding wheat and Indian corn, of which large fields were cultivated for the supply of the family and the maintenance of the negroes.

Among the slaves were artificers of all kinds—tailors, shoemakers, smiths, wheelwrights, etc., so that a plantation produced everything within itself for ordinary use. As to articles of fashion and elegance and expensive clothing, they were imported from London, for the planters in the main rivers carried on an immediate trade with England. Their tobacco was put up by their own negroes, bore their own mark, was shipped on board of vessels which they freighted for that purpose, and consigned to some agent in Liverpool or Bristol with whom the planter kept an account.

WASHINGTON.



Whose star the wearied eye reposes,
When gazing on the gems,
Whose another guilty story glows
Her diadem of crimes?

Yes, one—the first, the last, the best—
The Cincinnatus of the west,
Whom envy dared not hate,
Bequeathed the name of Washington:
To make man blush there was but one.
—Byron.

THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY.

Character of George Washington as Shown by Incidents in His Life.

John S. C. Abbott's characterization of George Washington, distinguished for its accurate delineation, and other instructive anecdotes of the Father of his Country, which have been selected for presentation here:

"As Columbus and La Salle were the most prominent of the explorers of America, so was Washington the most illustrious of its patriots. In the career of Columbus we have a vivid sketch of life in the tropical portions of the New World; of La Salle, in the vast regions of the West.

"The adventures of La Salle in exploring this continent 200 years ago, from the northern lakes to the Mexican gulf, are almost without parallel, even in the pages of romance. His narrative gives information, such as can nowhere else be found, of the native inhabitants, their number, character and mode of life when the white man first reached these shores.

"The history of George Washington is no replete with marvels as that of either of his predecessors. The world during the last century has made more progress than during the preceding five. The life of Washington reveals to us, in a remarkable degree, the state of society in our land, the manners and customs of the people, their joys and griefs, 100 years ago. We search history in vain to find a parallel to Washington. As a statesman, as a general, as a thoroughly good man, he stands preeminent. He was so emphatically the Father of his Country that it may almost be said that he created the republic. And it is fitting that we should recall, with grateful hearts, the memory of our illustrious benefactor on this day's anniversary.

"From early boyhood to his last hour, according to all authentic history, Washington never relaxed for a moment that dignified manner that now seems inseparable from his character. Whether at home in the peaceful life of Mount Vernon, in battle, in council, in after public life, his somewhat reserved selfdignity was always maintained, and it had been a trait fostered from his youth, partly from teaching and partly from an admiration he had conceived while almost a child for some one whose severe dignity had especially charmed him.

"At one time, on the 13th of July, 1776, when in New York for the defense of that city, Lord Howe and his brother, Sir William Howe, made a concerted movement to take possession of the river above the city and Philip Van Cortlandt with them. These two haughty men, declaring the Americans to be rebels, refused to recognize the officers by their proper titles. Admiral Howe sent a letter to Lieut. Brown, with a flag of truce, which was directed to Mr. Washington, and which Col. Reed, Washington's adjutant general, forbade the messenger and Brown friend, declined to receive. He dismissed the lieutenant very courteously, however, but assured him that no such communication could be conveyed to the commander-in-chief of the armies of America.

Lieut. Brown was greatly agitated and embarrassed. On the 17th Gen. Howe sent an aide, with a flag, to inquire if Col. Patterson, the British adjutant general, could be admitted to an interview with Gen. Washington. Col. Reed replied that there could be no difficulty, and that he would pledge his honor for the safety of Col. Patterson.

The next morning Col. Reed and another officer met the flag in the harbor and took Col. Patterson into their barge and conveyed the officer to Washington's headquarters. Washington was in full dress and his guards were in attendance in military array. Col. Patterson seemed much embarrassed, but finally handed over a document, after having addressed Washington as "Your excellency." This document was addressed to "George Washington, Esq., etc." He suggested that the et cetera might imply anything which Washington could wish it to imply.

Patterson was courteously informed that no such communications could be received, and after a brief desultory conversation the conference was terminated by being told that Washington received the applause of congress and of the public for sustaining the dignity of the station. His conduct in this particular was recommended as a model to all American officers in correspondence with the enemy. And Lord Howe informed his government that henceforth it would be polite to change the superscription of his letters."

Washington was not beyond the ills that beset mankind, as the log of his teeth testifies, and on this account he could not eat the juicy mutton or beef or game which his vast estate supplied, and we find a letter wherein he orders a special envoy of pickled tripe from Bristol, which must have been very good, since it was quite a commerce in itself, and one man named Hamlin used to prepare it and send it over to London and New Orleans, as well as other places, and it was this kind that he seemed to prefer. His friend and business agent, Cary, sent him from England these tripes, who called pickled tripe, and he wrote as a means of keeping up the supply the following letter:

DEAR CARY—MRS. Washington joins me in warm thanks to you for your considerate present of two large stone jars of pickled tripe, which reached Mount Vernon in perfect condition. I must ask you to arrange for four similar jars, in wicker basket casings, packed in outer cask, to be shipped for my account direct from the owners in Bristol as early in the season, when a vessel will be leaving that port for New York. If consigned to Mr. Hamlin, of Baltimore, will give me little matter their unvarying care. Dental infirmity impels my caring for this necessary item in our domestic consumption.

To those who scan the portraits of Washington, and find there but the expression of undaunting courage and stern dignity, it may seem fixed Washington was incapable of feeling for the woes of others, and that as he used them little he cared nothing for them. But other than an mere fighting machine, but history is full of instances which prove that he had a compassionate heart, and that

(Continued on Page 5.)

ANTE-REVOLUTION DAYS.

WASHINGTON'S LIFE PRIOR TO THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

His Youthfulness As a Boy—His Early Love Affair—Ratios for Subscriber—Was a Surveyor and an Indian Fighter—Washington Married.

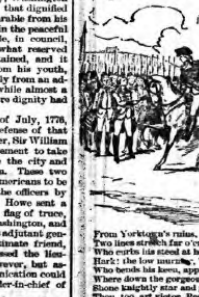
Washington's birthplace, we are told, was a plain, unpretentious, white dwelling, set on a knoll, and perfectly plain outside and in. The only approach to ornament was a Dutch tile fireplace in the sitting room, which contained the arms of Holland and a ship. The tiles were of Scriptural subjects. One in particular was the whale depositing Jonah on dry land. This room was the family sitting room, and here, on a high-backed settee the family nurse of Washington, near Pope's creek and half a mile from the Potomac, it was his custom to kneel, praying and in tears, for the alleviation of the sufferings of his starving, freezing men at Valley Forge.

Again, when after all his labor and sacrifices, his weariness, toil and dreadful responsibility as commander-in-chief of the American army was over with the war, and he was about to disband his troops, this man of iron mood, and with a voice shaken by emotion, said: "With a heart full of love and gratitude, I now take leave of you. I most devoutly wish that your latter days may be as happy as your former have been glorious and honorable. I cannot come to each of you to take my leave, but shall be obliged if each of you will come and take me by the hand."

Tears blinded his eyes and he could say no more. One after another, these heroic men grasped his hand in parting. Not a word was spoken, and it was then that his soldiers knew that his heart was as tender as his manner was austere and formal.

YORKTOWN.

In September, 1781, Washington appeared before Yorktown, held by the British army under Lord Cornwallis. With the French and American forces Washington began a regular siege, which lasted for three weeks, when Cornwallis surrendered his entire army of over 7,000 men. Count Rochambeau was in command of the French allies at the siege.



From Yorktown's ruins, ranked and still,
Two hosts in martial order file,
Who curbs his steed at head of one?
Hark! the low murmur, Washington!
Two hosts his bare, approving glances,
Where down the gorgeous line of France
Shone knightly star and plume of snow?
Thou, too, wert victor, Rochambeau.

The earth which bears this calm array
Shook with the war charge yesterday.
Plowed deep with hurrying hoof and wheel,
Dot down, and shaded thick with steel;
October's clear and noonday sun
Paled in the lurid smoke of guns,
And down night's double blackness fell,
Like a dropped star, the blazing shell.

Now all is hushed; the gleaming lines
Stand moveless as the neighboring pines;
While through them, arm to arm, grim and slow,
The conquered hosts of England go.
O'Hara's brave flag trails his drum;
Gay Tarleton's troop ride lowering;
Shout, from thy fired and wasted homes,
Thy scourge, Virginia, expiring comes.

Nor thou alone; with one glad voice
Let all thy sister states rejoice!
Let Freedom, in whatever clime
She waits with sleepless eye her time,
Shouting for every battle-field
Make glad her desert solitude;
While they who hunt her quail with fear,
The New World's chain lies broken here.
—Whittier.

The Sub-Treasury Statue.

The statue of George Washington which stands on the portico of the sub-treasury building in New York, was placed in its pre-

THE SUB-TREASURY AND STATUE.

sent position to commemorate the fact that the first congress of the United States after the adoption of the constitution assembled there, and under its portico George Washington was inaugurated first president.

The statue is of bronze, and is in civic costume and of colossal size. On the pedestal is placed the stone on which Washington stood when he took the oath of office.

The statue was executed by J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE.

The first record of George Washington's youth is that which tells of his birth, and that he was a handsome boy, of fine, well developed figure and of animated, intelligent features, and that under the tutelage of his mother and kind and intelligent father he developed into a handsome youth. We are also told that his physical strength, frankness, moral courage, courtesy and high sense of honor made him a general favorite.

In school Georgie did not manifest any particular brilliancy, but was a diligent scholar. He had a well balanced mind without anything conspicuous. He left school the autumn before he was 16. The young man passed a good deal of his time during his last summer at school "surveying the fields around the school house and in the adjoining plantations, of which the boundaries, angles and measurements, the plots and calculations are entered with formality and precision in his books. His neat logarithms and proved the accuracy of his work by different methods."

History does not record whether he was ever called Georgie, or whether he had ever been seen to turn a somersault, but, on the other hand, quotes from a little manuscript book, left by a wrote when he was 13, containing fifty-four rules of behavior. Here are some of them:

Read no letters, books or papers in company. But when there is a necessity for doing it you must ask leave.

Show yourself not glad at the misfortunes of another, though he were your enemy.

Strive not with your superiors in argument, but always submit your judgment to others with modesty.

Use no reproachful language against any one, neither curse nor revile.

Associate yourself with men of good quality if you esteem your reputation; for it is better to be alone than in bad company.

Speak not evil of the absent for it is unjust.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.

Such were Washington's own precise youthful maxims, and he was a precise youth. He was very fond of out door sports, such as running, jumping, wrestling, pitching the bar and leaping with a pole. Whatever stirred his blood and brought into exercise his stalwart limbs and muscles was a delight. His young lady cousins complained that he cared nothing for their company and always preferred playing ball with the boys. One of these cousins, a neighbor, is quoted as saying: "Egad! he ran wonderfully! We had nobody nowadays that could come near him. There was you, and Wyatt, and Victor, Hesbolmes."

At the age of 18 George Washington fell deeply in love with a young girl whom he called, in certain sentimental verses written at that time, "Beauteous Nancy," but she married and became the mother of Gen. Henry Lee. After this disappointment his susceptible heart was caught in the rebound by Col. George Fairfax's wife's sister, and of her he wrote to his young friend Robin: "My residence is at present at his lordship's, where I might, were my heart disengaged, pass my time very pleasantly, as there is a very agreeable young lady lives in the same house, but that is only adding fuel to fire, it makes me the more uneasy; for, by often and unwearedly beholding her charms, revives the former passion for your 'lowland beauty,' whereas, were I to live more retired from young women I might, in some measure, alleviate my sorrows by burying the object and consequently the cause of my trouble and troublesome passion in the grave of oblivion."

And this language from a boy of 16!

Lord Fairfax, who had taken up his residence in Virginia and bought an immense territory, engaged young Washington to survey it, being impressed by the manliness and intelligence of the youth. The country was wild and dangerous from wild beasts and savages still more ferocious. In March, 1748, with an Indian guide and three white men, young Washington commenced the survey. For three years he followed this laborious and dangerous calling, bearing all the hardships facilities. Upon these surveys he made a good deal and depending principally for food upon the game and fish they could take.

At this time the French and English had become embroiled on account of their rival claims to all the interior of the country, and between them the Indians suffered so greatly that they turned and wreaked vengeance on both parties.

Washington was then 19. Young as he was, he was regarded as one of the most practiced men of the state. Danger thickened and the state was divided into districts; over each a military commander was appointed and Washington was made one of these majors, and the following year, with full power given him was almost dictatorial, as the responsibilities were very great and the mode of warfare could not follow the tactics of Europe in the armies. He soon joined first one side and then the other, hardly understanding their own position or rights, but knowing that they were equally ill treated by each, though the French on first seemed to have gained their hearts.

The conflicting countries would sometimes come to a compromise and cessation. The French, descending from Canada, had established several trading posts, which were also fortifications, in the Ohio valley. Governor Dinwiddie, in the autumn of 1753, resolving to protect against these encroachments upon what he called British territory, but really to ascertain the number, strength and position of the French garrisons, sent Washington as a mere boy which an army could be mustered, with a letter from Governor Dinwiddie to the French general.

Washington was then 20 years and 6 months old, and he was selected by the governor with the following instructions: "You are to proceed diligently and by the most direct route to the French fort on Ohio river. You are to treat with the greatest respect the officers of that nation, and to demand a free passage for yourself and party, which you are to inform them is intended to visit the commandant and deliver him a letter from me. You are to take care to get such guides as you may judge necessary, and to agree with them for their services, and to use your utmost endeavors to prevent the French or Indians from killing any of your party, if possible. You are to keep a journal of your proceedings, and report them to me on your return. You are to make such observations as you may think will be for the advantage of the colony of Virginia."

Washington's courtship, in 1758, of the wife who was to be so happy a mate to him and the dignity of his ancestors so well sustained—the marriage taking place in the following year—have been already brought in history and in fiction, and need not be repeated here. A longer story would have been told, probably, had the chroniclers so chosen. Washington had to cross the Pamunky river, and there was no bridge, and a recent rainfall carried it a fortyfoot wave to meet a Mr. Chamberlain, who urged him to go to his house for dinner, at least. Washington had a couple of captives at the house of Martha Custis, a widow, young, beautiful and rich. Washington, who had not wished to spare the hour for dinner, staid on, and spent the whole night. Mrs. Custis the young widow had numerous suitors, but in spite of them Washington gained her consent to a marriage, which was at once arranged. The ceremony was performed on the 6th day of Jan. 17, 1759, his marriage with Mrs. Custis took place at the bride's beautiful home with great splendor. An old negro servant of Mrs. Custis's household says: "Never see de like, sir. Never, though I've seen many in my day—so tall, so straight. And then, sir, he act on a horse and carry himself so grand! Ah, sir, it was like no one else. Many of the grandest gentlemen in gold lace were at the wedding, but none looked like the man himself."

Many of the Virginia planters were devoted to pleasure alone. They lived high, gambled, hunted and left the management of their estates very much to overseers. Washington was a notable exception. He entered into the administration of his estate all the sagacity, integrity, punctuality and industry which led those far characterized him in public affairs. He kept his own bookkeeper, and his accounts were kept with methodical exactness. His integrity was such that it is said that any man could borrow from his brand was accepted in the West Indies ports from the ordinary inspection.

Mount Vernon was always crowded with guests. Even the princely hospitality was no burden to the princely proprietor. Frequently in the season Washington would, three times in a week, engage in these hunting expeditions, which he was so fond. He could mount them all superbly from his own stables. The Fairfaxes were constant companions on these hunting occasions. These high-bred and opulent gentlemen would often breakfast at one mansion and dine at another. It is said that Washington, notwithstanding his natural reserve of character, greatly enjoyed these convivial repasts.

Washington was, however, by no means engrossed in these pleasures in which he sought for relaxation. The care of his vast estates demanded much of his time. His superior abilities and his established integrity led him to be in demand for public services. He was a leading judge of the county court, and, being a member of the house of burgesses, was frequently called from house by public duties. Whatever trust he undertook he did with fidelity, with the utmost fidelity. The diary which he carefully kept was headed by these words, "Where and how I spend my time."

Washington in a Rage.

Only once does history tell us that Washington allowed his temper to overcome him. It, like Uncle Toby, this being his only lapse from virtue, the recording angel doubtless wiped the record away. It was during the engagement of the 11th of September, and Washington had advanced to Mott's tavern on Harlem plains, when he heard the firing of cannons, which was from ten ships of war and two fire ships of the British fleet, and the British and Hessian division, under Sir Henry Clinton and Count Donop, some 4,000 strong, at Kip's bay. The cannons were aimed at the American batteries between Turtle bay and Stuyvesant's point. When he heard the firing he rode rapidly to the scene of action, and in time to be mortified to discover that the militia who manned the batteries had fled at the approach of the enemy, and the brigades of Parsons and Fellows, with Putnam's Connecticut troops, had brought the panic and fled without firing a gun, when only about forty of the British had landed. Washington met the fugitives and tried by every means in his power to rally them, and when he had tried in vain to rally them, and when sixty or seventy of the enemy appeared in pursuit, he, in a rage, threw his hat on the ground, rode away in the utmost confusion, leaving Washington alone with eighty yards of the fire. This destroyed contact so completely the general that he lost control of his powerful regiments, and for the first time he gave them full rein. In his rage he cast his chapeau to the ground, snapped his pistols as several of the fugitives passed through the gate of his sward. He seemed to be perfectly unconscious

WASHINGTON IN A RAGE.

of personal danger, and would doubtless have thrown himself into the midst of the enemy had not his aids rushed to his horse's head and forced him away to a place of safety.

"He was so vexed," said Gen. Greene, "at the infamous conduct of his troops that he could doubt neither their will nor their courage. Their conduct was infamous, and he was ashamed of them, and with his usual candor, took the whole blame upon himself, and was grieved to the heart at the disgrace of the day. Indeed, he was so much affected that he could not conceal his chagrin."

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Counsellor-at-Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Special Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THEIRS, DENTIST,
No. 28 West Front street, New York, specialties: Operations for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Gribbin is prepared to treat all nervous diseases, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chronic complaints, Consumption, by electricity, and electric baths generally, by the most approved method for the Indian. 42 East Second street, corner of Madison avenue.

F. A. DUBMAN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. New field notes attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield. Calls by day and night promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Horses examined for soundness of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city. Office and residence, Importers and Traders' Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 1 to 3.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Successor to Dr. E. W. South, 16 Front st. near Second. Office hours 1:30 to 4 P. M. Office hours 1:30 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence, 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 848

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick, delivered in any part of the city. Especially of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 826.

We Can Advertise
but one thing at once,
hence we call your attention to our large assortment of Men's $2 Working Shoes.
Doane & VanArsdale
The ONE PRICE Boot and Shoe House.

ATTENTION
Those seeking investments or speculation, The
FINEST BUILDING PROPERTY
in this section of the country now offered [for sale at a reasonable rate is situated in the city of Plainfield, N. J., and is in close proximity to the
POND TOOL MANUFACTORY
and the
POTTER PRESS WORKS.
It is situated in the
Healthiest,
most delightful and prosperous part of Plainfield. Those wishing to purchase for speculation or investment, or those wishing to secure homes, or young men wishing to make investments where opportunity is afforded to easily buy lots, Builders or contractors would also find it advantageous to procure, prior to delivery of plans.
Apply to the trustee of Wm. C. Kelly's Est. 28 Park avenue or Dr. Ferris, Park avenue. Map of property can be seen at 10 Park avenue.

It is not so very many years ago that here and there a rope ferry furnished the only means of passage across the Hudson river, north of New York. These ferry-boats were replaced by the steam ferry-boats which now ply back and forth between the two great situated on opposite sides of the river between Albany and the

THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE.

metropolis. From the time of the settlement of the country, western New York, Pennsylvania and the southern and western part of the country have had no rail communication with the New England states, except by an indirect route via Albany. The Hudson river extending in a north and south line has been an impassable barrier. But a vast increase of wealth, and new methods of construction and advance in the science of engineering are at last about to overcome this obstacle. At Poughkeepsie there is being built a bridge which is destined to throw trains direct from New England to the west without ferriage, and without the necessity of going north to Albany and then south again.

This bridge is the modern cantilever pattern. *At Poughkeepsie the river is* uniformly deep and a little over half a mile wide. This is favorable, inasmuch as the channel for boats is broad, and but a small proportionate space is taken up by the four piers, which are erected on solid stone foundations at intervals of 500 feet. These, with a superstructure on each, resemble the letter T in form. From both ends of the horizontal superstructure truss work is built out until the two sections meet in the center.

The approaches to the bridge are in themselves no unimportant specimens of engineering skill. On the west side a viaduct over 1,000 feet long extends to the hills of Ulster county, where hundreds of men are engaged in leveling a way; while on the east side, far above the roofs of the houses for half a mile, a viaduct leads into the town of Poughkeepsie.

For years *the great suspension* bridge at Niagara was the American engineering marvel. To this a few years ago was added the second bridge at that point further up the river. Now there is a third bridge over Niagara, and, like the Poughkeepsie bridge, it is a cantilever. The view from these bridges is wonderful. But when trains begin to run across the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie, the view obtained will be almost as grand as the one at Niagara.

Fancy the grandeur of the scene to a locomotive engineer, taking a train from the Poughkeepsie station on to the bridge. Pulling over the viaduct he may look down at the chimney tops, the roofs of the houses, and the small vehicles moving like figures below. Directly before him is the straight track, the rails converging to a point among the hills on the other side. *Far to the northward lies the blue* ridge of the Catskill mountains. To the south Old Storm King lifts its head toward the clouds, and the village of Cornwall nestling at his base. A few miles beyond, West Point—ground made classic by the deeds of the many incipient heroes who there received their training—lies directly across the river, which seems suddenly to end. Underneath are passing and repassing the sails of river wind-craft, and all other manner of water vehicle, from the puffing little tug dragging acres of barges, to the swift passenger steamer darting in the waters with her white prow, and moving majestically under the power of her ever tilting walking beam.

Surely this is an age of wonders, and in no way is it more remarkably displayed than in the bridge building.

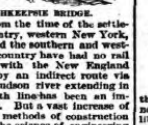
MARY HOWITT.

An Old Friend of the Children Gone to Her Reward.

An old friend of the children is gone—a friend of all the children in the English speaking world. Mary Howitt died in Rome the other day at the advanced age of 83.

Forty years ago this brief announcement would have brought tears to many young eyes, and even now many old people will have their memory refreshed as to the happy days when they read in the school books many pieces signed "Mary Howitt," or received as presents copies of her charming stories for children. About 1825 her name began to be well known on this side of the ocean, and continued popular some thirty years. Since then it has so completely disappeared from current literature that thousands of the boys and girls of 1830-50 will be surprised and saddened to learn with astonishment that she was still alive and enjoying a green old age, and still more that she had ceased to be "orthodox," had become a Spiritualist and had written at some length in support of that belief. As her earliest writings showed, she was of Quaker birth and rearing.

Mary Botham was born *in 1804*, in a rural village in middle England, was reared under Quaker auspices, began life as an authoress quite early, and in 1823 married William Howitt, also a Quaker, with whom she worked in literature many years. Their names as joint authors are on the title pages of many books, but most of the tales for children were by her alone. In 1840 they located in Heidelberg, where *she made a special study of the Scandi*navian languages and literature, and translated the works of Frederika Bremer and Hans Christian Andersen. Both became converts to Spiritualism, and left England for Rome, where William Howitt died several years ago, and where he is buried in a Protestant cemetery. His wife is now laid beside him. They had five children, of whom but two survive her.



MARY HOWITT.

Harper, Kan., has refused to accept the water works constructed for it by a Mr. Hill, the test having proved unsatisfactory.

Miss Maria Mitchell, professor of astronomy at Vassar college, and widely known for her scientific attainments, has been obliged to retire from the class room. On the 1st of last August she was 69 years old. She returned to her office in the fall, but when Christmas came she resigned. The trustees declined to accept her resignation, and told her to go away and stay as long as she pleased. The alumnæ decided to give her a reception. One thousand invitations were issued, and a date fixed for what would doubtless have been an ovation, but the venerable savant could not be present. The invited guests and graduates assembled, but she who was to have been the central figure of the gathering was too ill to be with them.

Miss Mitchell was born in Nantucket in 1818, the daughter of William Mitchell, a

MARIA MITCHELL.

banker, who was himself fond of astronomy and had gathered many astronomical instruments in his house. When she was 11 years old the daughter recorded the beginning and end of a lunar eclipse, her father being observer, the child watching the face of the chronometer. When she was 18 she became librarian of the Nantucket athenæum. There she remained for twenty years, and laid the foundation for her scientific attainments, being a great part of the time occupied in observing. In 1847 she discovered a comet, the orbit of which she had computed, and which made her known to the world, and for which the king of Denmark gave her a gold medal. Soon after Miss Mitchell went to Europe, and was entertained by the astronomer royal and Sir John Herschel.

College girls have their songs as well as college boys, and one of the Vassar songs has a great deal to say about Professor Mitchell. The following are some of the stanzas:

We are singing for the glory of Maria Mitchell's name,
She lived at Vassar college, and you all do know the same.
She once did *spy a comet*, and she thus was known to fame,
Good woman that she was.

She leads us thro' the mazes of hard astronomy,
She teaches us nutation and the laws of Kepler thro,
The declination of their orbits and their eccentricity,
Good woman that she be.

Sing her praises, sing her praises, good woman that she were,
For though he says 'tis human, she is hardly known to err,
And from the path of virtue she never strayeth fur,
Good woman that she were.

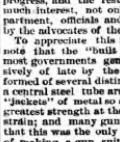
Sing her praises, sing her praises, good woman that she is,
For to give her joy and welcome her chiefest pleasure 'tis;
Let her name be sung forever, till through space her praises whiz,
Good woman that she is.

THE BIG CAST STEEL GUN.

How It Looks on the Lathe—Something About Other Big Guns.

The process of boring out the big steel gun lately cast in Pittsburg is now in progress, and the result is awaited with much interest, not only by the war department, officials and contractors, but by the advocates of the different systems.

To appreciate this interest one must note that the "built up gun" used by most governments generally, and exclusively of late by the United States, is formed of several distinct forgings. Upon a central steel tube are shrunk hoops or "jackets" of metal so adjusted as to give greatest strength at the points of greatest strain; and many gunners have insisted that this was the only practicable method of making a gun suited for the heavier charges of powder demanded for greater range and effectiveness in modern warfare. It is conceded by all gunners that it is possible in this way to gain high power with comparatively small weight, and hence that the "built up gun" is a ne-



THE BIG GUN OF THE LATHE.

cessity for unarmored naval vessels which cannot carry enormous batteries. The advocates of the existing system could also cite the experience of the great Krupp, who began by casting solid guns, afterward proceeded to strengthen them by "jacketing" behind the trunnions, and finally adopted the "built up system" entirely.

Nevertheless, the advocates of solid casting made a powerful presentation of their case that congress determined to try the experiment, and on March 3, 1887, made an appropriation for "three steel cast, rough bored and turned, six inch high power rifled cannon of domestic manufacture, one of Bessemer steel, one of open hearth steel and one of crucible steel." It was evidently the intent to have a thorough trial; but no firm put in a bid for the crucible steel gun—an omission worthy of inquiries by those interested in the development of the highest production in steel. The Bessemer steel gun was cast, as aforesaid, at Pittsburgh, and the erection of the models and preparation of such a mass of Bessemer steel for the first time in a molding condition, was a notable event in the steel industry. The drilling is now about half done. This gun weighs over 13,000 pounds, is 193 1-2 inches long, has a six inch bore, and is to be taken to Washington for trial as soon as rifled, which *is* expected to be in the latter part of March.

In the process of drilling, as shown in our engraving, the gun revolves around the drill, and is on the greatest lathe ever constructed for steel work. Congress permitted that this test should be the same as that employed for the "built up" steel guns now used by the department. The initial velocity of the ball is to be 2,000 feet per second, and it is estimated that the pressure in the air chamber will be about fifteen tons.

As congress has decided for, more properly, the people have decided) in favor of a new steel fleet and thoroughly manned forts for coast defenses, and as the solid cast gun is much the cheaper, it will be seen that the test of the new gun in April will be a matter of no small moment. If it succeeds, the solid cast will undoubtedly be used extensively and larger guns cast; if not, then the government will continue to use the "built up" guns, with assurance that they are the best attainable.

MISS FREEMAN.

Miss Minnie Mae Freeman, of Mitchell, Neb., is paying the penalties of fame. In the last blizzard she and her thirteen pupils together and led them to a house three-quarters of a mile away, undoubtedly saving many lives; for if they had remained in the school house all would have perished. Like all inspirations of genius, once done it seems very simple, and so she suggested no more than the proper thing in honoring her, and she has received scores of testimonial letters, a few offers of marriage and numerous appeals to tell the story for the pub-

lic prints. But all she asks is to be let alone, "anybody could have done it," she says, "it was such a simple thing." And as she is already engaged to a young merchant in Omaha, the proposers are only wasting their postage stamps. She has, however, written an account of the affair to a friend in Omaha, who allows it to be published, as follows:

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 28, 1888.

* * * Your letter was received, and I am more than pleased to hear from you, as I had begun to believe that you had forgotten me entirely. * * * Your request that I relate to you the entire story of the blizzard will be complied with, although I assure you I am beginning to tire of telling "the old, old story" so often, and have been obliged to "stop over" almost everybody—more especially newspaper men—for I really do not desire so much notoriety for so simple a thing as I did. Well, to begin: You probably can imagine how suddenly the storm came upon us and how it raged out here on the prairie. I learned as quickly as it struck the school house we were going to enjoy a regular blizzard, and so I dismissed school and told the children to put on their wraps and go home. Then I closed the outside door of the school house and started to see that all the children had gone. Some had already started, but there were about three-quarters of a mile to the nearest house and the wind blew in our faces for about *one-third of the distance, and it was quite severe*, too, but we got through all right. Now that is all there is to it, and I really do not think that I am deserving of so much credit. * * * And then everybody is writing to me, and several fellows have even gone so far as to propose.

After being notified that the people were going to present her a gold medal and other solid testimonials, she wrote urging that these be given instead to Miss Hoyen, the teacher who was lost in the storm with *three little* ones, who protected them with her own wrappings and still could not save them, being herself badly frozen in the struggle. She is admired in San Francisco has already sent Miss Freeman a gold watch and chain, with an appropriate inscription. She is a handsome and accomplished lady of 19, an artist and a musician; and as the above letter shows, she can write very racy and readable English. So her gallant admirers need not fear but she will make her way in the world.

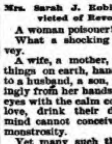
A WOMAN POISONER.

Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, Recently Convicted of Revolting Murders.

A woman poisoner of the worst type. What a shocking idea the words convey.

A wife, a mother, most trusted of all things on earth, hands the poisoned cup to a husband, a son, who receive it trustingly from her hands, and looking in her eyes with the calm confidence of domestic love, drink of their doom. The normal mind cannot conceive of such a female monstrosity.

Yet many such there have been, from Agrippina to the Marchioness De Brinvil-



MRS. ROBINSON.

liers; and such a one, far worse, if possible, is Mrs. Sarah East Cambridge, Mass., has just pronounced Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson to be. It is charged in the indictments, and almost conclusively proved, that this woman had deliberately poisoned seven persons, and those most near and dear to her. Here is the dreadful record of her alleged victims: Moses Robinson, her husband; Lizzie J., her daughter; Willie J., her son; Prince Albert Freeman, her brother-in-law; Thomas A. Freeman, his son; Mrs. P. A. Freeman, her sister, and Oliver Sleeper, a more distant relative, who boarded in the family. There were suspicions in at least three others, but not much proof. Her first trial began in December last; the jury disagreed, and when the trial commenced in favor of the public, the general opinion was that the state could not secure evidence to convict. On the last trial, however, the prosecution succeeded in fixing the sentence; she is convicted of but one murder, but it carries moral conviction of all.

The accused is a woman of singular cunning, and put on a great show of piety and grief for the lost; and the lawyers think if she had been a good looker she would have been convicted. But she told many different stories, accused other parties and generally involved herself in a web of falsehoods, which the attorneys least of all, could believe her. She is personally good looking, except that her dark eyes has an unfeminine expression of low cunning. She dresses in a plain old fashioned way in black, and has long been active and prominent in church work. Her victims died within a space of five years, and by their deaths she secured $6,000 life insurance money and the titles to some property of no great value. Of course the circumstances of these and other deaths after suspicion was excited. The scenes at the rendition of the fatal verdict are described as very affecting. She has one living son, who appears devotedly attached to her.

THE DEAD.

Only to touch once more the "outstretched hand,"
Only once more the silvered voice to hear,
Only to know the hovering shade is near:
Through the blank veil, in wan eyes unbestirred,
Only to see the mysterious land
Where they are dwelling whom we hold so dear.
Our greatest prayer would crush the doubt, the fear.

That twines in sorrow's cord the bitterest strand;
So, from the vigil of the vanished Dead,
So, from the grave with all its loaded flowers
The waiting from the hearts unconforted,
Rises up to heaven the cry of all life's lonely hours!
As soft as dew the answer from above:
"For thee I lived, I died, whose name is Love—
—All thy Your Beyond.

We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Overalls **They Never Rip. SCHWED BROS.** 7 East Front street.

In order to make room for my new Spring and Summer stock I will dispose of my present stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers etc., at hard-pan prices.

J. J. KENNEY,

20 NORTH AVENUE.

Cure Your Cough with

B. T. BARNES'

Flaxseed and Lemon Cough Drops.

OPPOSITE P. O.

CENTRAL R. R

OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-tables in effect Dec. 5, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.43, 6.39, 6.50 (Sun 7.55), 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.02, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.27, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 10.14 a. m., 1.57, 3.24, 5.16, 7.20, 7.38, 9.23, p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 6.05, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.39, 6.50 7.19, 8.00, 8.45, 9.53, 11.37, 11.00, a. m. 12.52, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.15, 11.30, p. m. Sunday 8.57, 10.38, 11.37, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.55, 8.04, 8.30, 7.10, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 12.00, p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, 9.00, 11.15 a.m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 2.07, 3.05, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.30, 7.10, 7.35, 9.30, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 1.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 9.00 p. m.

For Bound Brook change as at Bloomfield.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45 1.30, 11.44, a. m.; 3.01, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 7.21, 8.03, 6.32, 6.52, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. 12.42 night. Sunday at 8.10, 10.14 a. m.; 2.45, 5.16 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, a. m. 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 4.30, 7.05, 9.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8. 5, 9.21 a. m. 2.05, 4.06, 6.06, 8.15, 8.06, p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 4.06 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.35, 7.55 a. m.; 12.40, 7.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m.; 7. p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Sundays for Easton.

8.05 a. m.—For Flemington Baston, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk.

9.21 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Williamsburg and Pittston.

4.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Shenandoah, Mahanoy City.

8.06, and 1.35 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge (change at Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg.

6.06 p. m.—For Flemington.

8.20 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown,

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.43, 11.05 a. m. 12.52, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.39 Ocean Grove 10.45 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2.27, 5.43, 8.04, 11.05 a. m., 12.52, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 7.37 a. m.

For Matawan, 2.27, 5.43, 8.04, 11.05 a. m., 12.52 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 7.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia (New Telegraph Line) at 5.10, 6.05, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 3.30, 4.55, 6.17 p. m. 1.15 night. Sunday at 1.30, 8.30 a. m. 6.04 p. m. night

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 7.30, 8.35, 9.30 11.00 a. m.; 1.35, 3.05, 4.05, 6.25, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.; 4.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Green Streets at 4.30, 8.05, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.35, 5.05, 6.00, 9. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton and Taylor Streets at 5.05, 6.00, 9.10, 11.35 a. m.; 1.25, 4.15, 5.35, 7.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 10.05, a. m. 4.15 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 5.40, 6.40, 9.45, 12.05 a. m. 2.55, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 2.55, 10.45 a. m. 4.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 10.00, 12.30 a. m. 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 3.30, 11.30 a. m. 5.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.30, 10.30, 1.00 a. m. 4.00, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 12.00 a. m. 6.00 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 7.00, 8.00, 11.00 a. m. 2.00, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.30, 12.30 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

Leave Jersey City at 7.30, 8.30, 11.30 a. m. 2.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 1.00 a. m. 7.00 p. m.

Leave Hoboken at 7.45, 8.45, 11.45 a. m. 2.45, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.15, 1.15 a. m. 7.15 p. m.

Leave Chambers Street, New York, at 8.00, 9.00, 12.00 a. m. 3.00, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 1.30 a. m. 7.30 p. m.

Leave Desbrosses Street, New York, at 8.15, 9.15, 12.15 a. m. 3.15, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 1.45 a. m. 7.45 p. m.

Leave Cortlandt Street, New York, at 8.30, 9.30, 12.30 a. m. 3.30, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 6.00, 2.00 a. m. 8.00 p. m.

Leave Barclay Street, New York, at 8.45, 9.45, 12.45 a. m. 3.45, 6.15, 8.15, 10.15, 12.15 p. m. Sunday at 6.15, 2.15 a. m. 8.15 p. m.

Leave Christopher Street, North River, at 9.00, 10.00, 1.00 a. m. 4.00, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30, 12.30 p. m. Sunday at 6.30, 2.30 a. m. 8.30 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of Twenty-third Street, at 9.15, 10.15, 1.15 a. m. 4.15, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45, 12.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.45, 2.45 a. m. 8.45 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of Forty-second Street, at 9.30, 10.30, 1.30 a. m. 4.30, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00, 1.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.00, 3.00 a. m. 9.00 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of Fifty-ninth Street, at 9.45, 10.45, 1.45 a. m. 4.45, 7.15, 9.15, 11.15, 1.15 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 3.15 a. m. 9.15 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of Seventy-second Street, at 10.00, 11.00, 2.00 a. m. 5.00, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30, 1.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 3.30 a. m. 9.30 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of Ninety-sixth Street, at 10.15, 11.15, 2.15 a. m. 5.15, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45, 1.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.45, 3.45 a. m. 9.45 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, at 10.30, 11.30, 2.30 a. m. 5.30, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00, 2.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 4.00 a. m. 10.00 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, at 10.45, 11.45, 2.45 a. m. 5.45, 8.15, 10.15, 12.15, 2.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 4.15 a. m. 10.15 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, at 11.00, 12.00, 3.00 a. m. 6.00, 8.30, 10.30, 12.30, 2.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 4.30 a. m. 10.30 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, at 11.15, 12.15, 3.15 a. m. 6.15, 8.45, 10.45, 12.45, 2.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 4.45 a. m. 10.45 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, at 11.30, 12.30, 3.30 a. m. 6.30, 9.00, 11.00, 1.00, 3.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 5.00 a. m. 11.00 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, at 11.45, 12.45, 3.45 a. m. 6.45, 9.15, 11.15, 1.15, 3.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 5.15 a. m. 11.15 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, at 12.00, 1.00, 4.00 a. m. 7.00, 9.30, 11.30, 1.30, 3.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 5.30 a. m. 11.30 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, at 12.15, 1.15, 4.15 a. m. 7.15, 9.45, 11.45, 1.45, 3.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 5.45 a. m. 11.45 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, at 12.30, 1.30, 4.30 a. m. 7.30, 10.00, 12.00, 2.00, 4.00 p. m. Sunday at 10.00, 6.00 a. m. 12.00 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, at 12.45, 1.45, 4.45 a. m. 7.45, 10.15, 12.15, 2.15, 4.15 p. m. Sunday at 10.15, 6.15 a. m. 12.15 p. m.

Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, at 1.00, 2.00, 5.00 a. m. 8.00, 10.30, 12.30, 2.30, 4.30 p. m. Sunday at 10.30, 6.30 a. m. 12.30 p. m.

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Leave Hudson River, foot of One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, at 5.45, 6.45, 9.45 a. m. 12.45, 3.15, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p. m. Sunday at 3.15, 11.15 a. m. 5.15 p. m.

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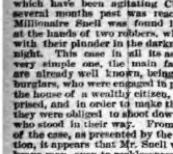
THE SNELL MURDER.

HOW IT RESEMBLES OTHER MYSTERIOUS KILLINGS.

The Nathan Murder—Its Mystery Cleared Up—The Shooting Down of Lyman B. Weeks, of Brooklyn—Something About the History of Millionaire Snell.

The culmination of a series of robberies which have been agitating Chicago for several months past was reached when Millionaire Snell was found lying dead at the bottom of two flights of stairs, surrounded with their plunder in the darkness of the night. This case in all its aspects is a very singular one. The motives, which are already well known, being that two burglars, who were engaged in plundering the house of a wealthy citizen, were surprised, and in order to make their escape they were obliged to shoot down the man who stood in their way. From the facts of the case, as presented by the investigation, it appears that Mr. Snell was a very brave man, even to recklessness, and that he walked into the very jaws of death with an iron nerve.



THE MURDERED MAN AND HIS HOME.

A curious coincidence in connection with the murder is narrated by the wife of the unfortunate man. At the time the crime was committed she was visiting a sick sister in Milwaukee, but it was only the earnest solicitation of her husband that she could be persuaded to leave her home, for she declares that she felt a presentiment that something would happen, a vague, undefined feeling to which she could attribute no reason, but which was so strong within her that she locked upon the future calamity as almost a certainty.

A. J. Snell, the murdered man, occupied a prominent position in Chicago, and was a respected citizen of the Lakeside city. He was born in New York state in 1824, and when he was a young man he went to Cincinnati, and from there to Illinois. His objective point was Wisconsin, but he finally settled in Jefferson, Ills., near Chicago, where he became a railroad contractor and bought up a large amount of land. Through money he had made in small speculations, and sold the timber from it to the railroad companies for ties and rails. He accumulated a fortune of $100,000 in this manner, and finally became the possessor of the famous Jefferson toll road, which yielded him a large revenue. His fortune was increased by fortunate investments in Chicago real estate, and it is estimated that at the time of his death he was the owner of over 400 houses in Chicago alone. Most of his life was one of hardship, and he was fond of relating his past experiences to his friends. His sad death is felt keenly by his friends in Chicago.

The murder of Mr. Snell recalls the celebrated Nathan murder, which occurred in New York city in 1870. The two cases are very similar, but in the case of Mr. Nathan suspicion fell on one of his sons, who was, however, able to prove an alibi. The story of this crime is as follows: On the morning of July 29, 1870, Benjamin Nathan was found murdered in his bed chamber at 12 West Twenty-third street, New York. On the previous day he had come to his city residence from his country home in Morrisown, N. J., to commemorate the anniversary of the death of his mother. At 10 o'clock in the evening he was sitting in his bedroom, when his son Frederick came in. He passed the door and spoke to him. Between that time and 1 o'clock his other son, Washington, came in. The other occupants of the house were the servants and the son. At 6 o'clock in the morning Washington Nathan went to his father's room to arouse him, and found the body lying on the floor in a pool of blood. Evidences that a hard struggle had taken place were abundant. The safe was rifled, and every appearance of robbery was manifest. In this case the murderer was discovered by means of a "dog," an iron instrument used by burglars. The way the mystery was cleared up is interesting and curious, but is not generally known. The "dog"

THE BROKEN GATE.

was described in the newspapers as having certain peculiar scratches on it. In the hope of obtaining pardon a convict in Sing Sing declared that he knew who it belonged to. It was put with a dozen other similar instruments. They were all painted red and placed before him. Without hesitation he picked out Forrester's. "Doc" Forrester's. "Doc" Forrester was an old criminal, and the country was searched for him. He finally gave himself up in New Orleans and was taken to New York. A woman who lived next door to the Nathan residence declared that she saw a man pass out of the house early in the morning, and that she could identify him. Forrester was brought before her, but his appearance was so changed that she could not positively swear to his identity, so the case was dismissed for want of evidence. He was taken to Ludlow street jail on a former charge, and afterward confessed his guilt. He died of consumption in the prison.

The case of the murder of Lyman B. Weeks presents some features similar to those of the Snell murder. In each case the murder was committed by burglars, but in the Weeks case they were not professionals. The murder of Mr. Weeks occurred on the morning of March 16, 1887. Mr. Weeks was a salesman, who was employed in New York. He lived in Brooklyn. On the night of the murder, just after he had gone to bed, his wife declared that she heard a noise. To quell her fears he partly extinguished the lamp and went down stairs. He did not return, and his wife, becoming alarmed, aroused the neighbors by screaming for help. Mr. Weeks was found in the dining room shot dead through the heart. Inspector Byrnes took hold of the case after it had baffled the Brooklyn detectives. He concluded that the murder had been committed by bungling hands and that it was the work of amateurs. He detailed eight detectives to work up the case. Three of them went through the Bowery lodging houses. In one house they found a gang of four thieves, who had just committed a burglary in Jersey City. They were arrested and taken before Inspector Byrnes. A man named Greenwall was among the number. He and one of his companions were identified by a man who had seen them on the ferryboat on the night of the murder and again at midnight in front of Mr. Weeks' house. A chain of circumstantial evidence was built up *around Greenwall, and he was convicted* of murder in the first degree, but his case was appealed, and he is now awaiting a new trial.

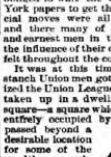
THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

It Recently Celebrated Its Twenty-fifth Anniversary in New York.

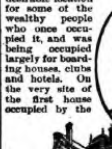
The Union League club of New York has recently celebrated its twenty-fifth birthday. The day of its organization as a club, the 6th of February, 1863, was the day celebrated, though the Union League existed some time before this. The club owes its origin especially to the dark period of the history of the United States, when the southern states achieved their great successes in 1862—when Lee invaded Maryland just previous to the battle of Antietam, and when Bragg marched into Kentucky. With the exception of the period just after the battle of Bull Run, this was the darkest one in the war.

New York in those times bore to some extent such a relation to the rest of the United States as Paris bears to France. National legislators in the Capitol were obliged to wait the coming of the New York papers to get the news. The financial moves were all made in New York, and there many of the most thoughtful and earnest men in the north lived, and the influence of their opinions and acts was felt throughout the country.

It was at this time that a number of stanch Union men got together and organized the Union League. Its quarters were taken up in a dwelling house on Union square—a square which, at that time, was entirely occupied by dwellings, but had passed beyond its



desirable location for some of the wealthy people who once owned and occupied it, and was being occupied largely for business houses, clubs and hotels. On the very site of the first house occupied by the



UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE—PRESIDENT DEPEW.

Union League, the Century company has its quarters in a new building, and has for several years been sending forth articles on the history of the times which brought the Union League into existence.

The club at once began to wield a great influence. Men who were prominent in the state of New York, whether in civil life or in the army or navy, upon passing through New York were always invited to the Union League club. The club organized and encouraged movements which pertained to the Union cause, assisting in sanitary measures for soldiers and raising a regiment of colored troops, at the head of which, when it went to the front, the members of the club marched down Broadway.

When the war was over the club threw off its political features and assumed a more definitely social character. Since then it has continued to be prosperous, until now it is the largest club organization, with the handsomest club house in New York. Among its presidents have been John Jay, Hamilton Fish and William M. Evarts. Chauncey M. Depew has been president for the past three years. In 1888 the club moved further up town, and in 1891 went into its present magnificent quarters on the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-ninth street.

Some idea of the expensive, but grand club life in New York may be gained from the dues of the Union League. In the first place the initiation fee is $300 and the annual dues $75. After paying the initiation fee a member has only $75 a year to pay, which would make it appear that the expense of membership is very light. But this is a mere bagatelle in comparison to the incidental expenses. There is a splendid restaurant at which the members may dine for a little more, but it is said he must pay for his amusement, and as the club entertains largely there are doubtless subscriptions.

Washington's Love for His Mother.

One of the noblest traits of the character of Washington was the tender affection he always manifested toward his mother, whose name is held as inseparable from that of her illustrious son. Through all his life, from the earliest records thereof until he and death occurred, he bore the tenderest love for his mother, and what is more, he never of word from showing that affection.

And Then Runs.

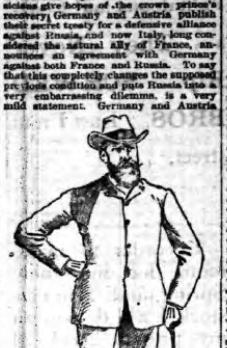
Always approach a lone man with your lone painting in the opposite direction.—Detroit Free Press.

AS TO "UNSER FRITZ"

THEY NOW SAY HIS DISORDER IS NOT CANCER AT ALL.

Two Other Important Pieces of European News Follow Close After This—Will the Crown Prince's Recovery Make a Difference in Germany's Policy?

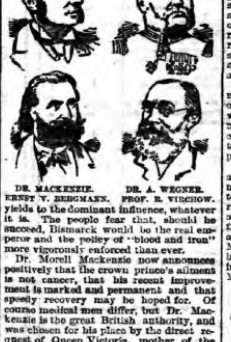
The recent news from Europe contains three items of peculiar interest—the physical condition of the crown prince's recovery; Germany and Austria publish their secret treaty for a defensive alliance against Russia, and now Italy formally adopted the natural ally of France, announces an agreement with Germany against both France and Russia. To say that this completely changes the supposed previous condition and puts Russia into a very embarrassing dilemma, is a very mild statement. Germany and Austria



THE CROWN PRINCE AT SAN REMO.

do in effect say to Russia: You must now fight or stop threatening; you must make up your mind once for all to let Bulgaria alone, cease your interference in the Slavic principalities and allow Austria to pursue her eastern policy unmolested, or settle with us. In fact, the czar must fight or submit to be snubbed. As the war party is predominant at the Russian court, and as it is an article of faith with patriotic Russians that they are the natural guardians of the Slavic people lying between them and Turkey, the czar must submit to considerable humiliation in order to preserve peace. And now Italy agrees that she will hurl 300,000 men upon the frontiers of France if that power attacks Germany.

The renewed hope that the crown prince may recover and succeed his father is complicated with the general question by the fact that he is acknowledged head of the radical peace faction in the German court, the opponents of Bismarck. His mother, Empress Augusta, is a bitter enemy of Bismarck, but his son, who would succeed in case of the crown prince's death, is a prince of that character which



DR. MACKENZIE. DR. A. WAGNER.
FREDERICK THE GREAT. PROF. R. VIRCHOW.

yields to the dominant influence, whatever it is. The people fear that, should he succeed, Bismarck would be the real emperor and the policy of "blood and iron" more vigorously enforced than ever.

Dr. Morell Mackenzie now announces positively that the crown prince's ailment is not cancer, that the recent treatment is marked and permanent and that speedy recovery may be hoped for. Of this medical people differ, but Dr. Mackenzie is the great British authority and was chosen for his place by the direct request of Queen Victoria, mother of the crown princess. He is 51 years old, and has been a noted expert on affections of the throat for twenty years. Before he was called, the chief physician to the crown prince was Dr. A. Wagner, native of Berlin and graduate of the Frederick William institute of the noted Berlin university. He is 68 years old, and has been physician to the crown prices since 1869. In connection with Dr. Karl Gerhardt, also a German, he made the first thorough examination. They reported that the disease was malignant, but, disclaiming special knowledge of cancer, recommended that Drs. Tobold and Von Bergman be called.

VIENNA AN OIL WAREHOUSE.

Dr. Adelbert Tobold, a native Prussian, is 50 years old, and a noted expert in dealing with the larynx. He recommended an external operation. Dr. Von Bergman, a very celebrated Berlin surgeon, was called in consultation. He devised the operation as the only sure cure. His long career of success as operator at the Berlin hospitals and the clinic of Professor Esmarch, gave his opinion great weight, but the

Corporation Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance was passed by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, N. J., on the 22d day of February, 1897, and that it is now on file in the office of the City Clerk, where it may be inspected by any person interested therein.

OLIVER R. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., February 24, 1897.

AN ORDINANCE

To establish, regulate and control a Fire Department in the City of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The fire department of the city of Plainfield shall consist of the chief engineer, the assistant engineers, the members of the several fire companies, hose companies, hook and ladder companies, and such other persons as may be duly connected with any of them to thus be ordained by law.

Section 2. The chief engineer and assistant engineers shall be nominated by the common council and confirmed by the board of engineers, and shall hold their offices until the first Monday in May next after their appointment, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. The chief engineer and assistant engineers shall be citizens of the United States, and shall make rules and regulations for the government of the fire department, which shall be approved by the common council, and shall have the power to enforce the same, and to suspend or remove any member of the department for disobedience of the same, or neglect of duty, or other misconduct. They shall make rules and regulations for conducting the business of the department, and for the government of the members thereof, which shall be approved by the common council, and shall have the power to enforce the same, and to suspend or remove any member of the department for disobedience of the same, or neglect of duty, or other misconduct. They shall have charge of the fire apparatus, and shall see that the same is kept in order for service. They shall preserve order at fires, and direct the management of the engines, hose carriages, hooks and ladders, and all other apparatus and property belonging to or controlled by the department, and shall cause the same to be used in case of fire or alarm of fire, for the purpose of extinguishing the same, and for the protection of property endangered thereby. They shall have the power to command the services of any person present at any fire to render assistance in extinguishing the same, and to direct the action of any person or persons in charge of any engine, hose carriage, hook and ladder truck or other apparatus at any fire, and may cause any person who refuses to render assistance or who disobeys any lawful command given by them at any fire, to be arrested and removed from the vicinity of the fire by any police officer

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—German classes at the Y. M. C. A. this evening.

—Furniture Fairchild makes a new announcement to-day.

—The Plainfield Chess Club will meet at Judge George P. Saydam's to-night.

—Palm Sunday occurs March 25th; Good Friday, March 30th; Easter Sunday, April 1st.

—Dr. Green of New York will lecture at Reform Hall under the auspices of the Reform Club to-night.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band, in their brilliant uniforms, were photographed in front of the Crescent Rink yesterday afternoon.

—The Chosen Freeholders who will be elected throughout the State at the spring elections, will under the new law serve for two years

—The offensive aroma of the cigarette is said to come from the tones bean which contains a drug of so deadly a poison that seven grains will kill a man.

—Branch No. 8, Emerald Beneficial Association are arranging for an entertainment and supper to be tendered to its members and friends on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, March 17.

—The Womens' Relief Corps of this city have received an invitation to be present at an evening sociable to be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Magee, near the Pond Tool Works this evening.

—The convention of the Funeral Benefit Association of the Junior O. U. A. M., of New Jersey took place at Jersey City yesterday. Franklin Council No. 41, of this city was represented by Mr. F. H. Bennett.

—At Metuchen on Monday evening, G. W. P. Van Arsdale of New Brunswick organized a District Division, Sons of Temperance, composed of Worthy Patriarch's an I Past Worthy Patriarch's of Divisions Nos. 43, 170, 200, 204, 210 and 215, and will be known as District Division No. 2.

—Last evening a large congregation was present in St. Mary's church when Father Donahoe of Brooklyn delivered a sermon on "Imperfection." The reverend gentleman's discourse was a most interesting and instructive one and held the close attention of his listeners throughout.

—It is reported that the small pox infection has reached Union township. The victim to the disease is a Miss Gould, whose father is employed in the Singer Works in Elizabeth. The health authorities have been notified, and steps will be taken to prevent the infection from being spread.

—Standard Council, Order of American Firemen, will meet to-night in Odd-Fellows Hall. Henry C. Farrell, Council of Jersey City, will be present, and delegates from various parts of the State, are also expected. At the conclusion of the meeting refreshments will be served in the Republican headquarters.

—The Y's assembled in their cosy rooms at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was full of interest; quarterly reports were read, a parlor entertainment was talked of which the public will be able to enjoy in the future; a sewing circle was organized *and the first meeting will be on March 6,* from two to five.

—The Philharmonic concert of Tuesday *night, third of the* Y. M. C. A. series, was one of the most pronounced successes of the season, from an artistic point of view, and was cordially received by a fair audience of Plainfield's best people. A pleasant anticipation remains for the fourth concert of this series, March 30th.

—The February term of the Supreme Court began Tuesday and adjourned over until this a. m. The only cases on the calendar of interest to Plainfield parties are the City vs. Marcley, and Schipper vs Cuden. The latter case was ordered carried to the bar of the Supreme Court for its advisory opinion on a new point of law raised by Craig A. Marsh, Esq., counsel for Charles Schipper of this *city.*

PERSONAL.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Brooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks of the corner of Broadway and Sixth street, to Lewis R. Scofield of Elizabeth, was set for five o'clock this afternoon.

Albert Stine of this city was married by the Rev. D. Yerkes to Miss Christina Weiss of Warrenville, N. J., yesterday afternoon. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Stine started on a short wedding trip through the State and on their return will reside on Grandview avenue, North Plainfield.

Dudley S. Miller, the gentlemanly and reliable clerk at Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street, was examined before the State Board of Pharmacy *last week Thursday.* Yesterday he received notice that he had passed in a highly satisfactory manner. This makes him the youngest druggist in the State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wilcox celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage by a silver wedding at their home in Westfield last evening. About two hundred of their relatives and friends from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Dunellen and Plainfield were present. The evening was spent in giving presents, feasting and dancing.

Mr. J. H. French, president of the Reform Club, now going on five years, came a distance of over 400 miles to attend its anniversary exercises yesterday. He has engaged for three months a few swollen mills in Niagara, N. Y., a few miles from Canada. The mill has special facilities in the manufacture of *trousaries, and if, after three months, Mr. French* is satisfied, he will buy an interest. His family will remain in Plainfield at present, but may move if he invest.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Thomas R. Rafferty took place from his late residence on Rockview avenue this afternoon at three o'clock. Col. Rafferty was past commander of Lincoln Post No. 13 of New York. In the late war he was colonel of the Excelsior Brigade, and commanded under Gen. Daniel Sickles. His remains will be taken to Woodlawn cemetery, New York tomorrow for interment. Winfield Scott Post No. 78 of this city will act as escort. The

SAM SMALL'S SAY.

HIS LECTURE "FROM BAR-ROOM TO PULPIT" A DELUSION.

Republicans Misdwinked Into Paying For the Privilege of Hearing a Prohibition Campaign Speech Abusing Them. The Neatest Political Trick on Record.

About the most angry people about town yesterday were the Republicans who attended Sam Small's "lecture" at Reform Hall Tuesday evening. They went expecting to hear a glib talker tell of the depths of degradation to which *while a saloon Democrat* he had fallen, and of the exalted position to which he had arisen by abandoning the abomination, and receiving $20 per night for telling the story. The Republicans did not object to paying for hearing it, but decidedly objected to the deception practiced whereby they were led to pay for the privilege of hearing themselves roundly abused, the personal history being a mere incident. It's a mean way of getting money out by a farthing to hear the talented gentleman from the South tell his tale, while they can see at their own doors scores evidences of misery caused by the saloon. But Mr. Small has been much written about in the newspapers, as having a genius for saying things, and being a man who has done great good thereby in the temperance cause, public curiosity was aroused, and people would probably have been satisfied that they had got their money's worth, but, for the reasons stated, they are to-day mad. Small seemed to regard it as part of the duty he owed the Prohibitionists for the $60, to lampoon every one and everything, but especially the Republicans and the clergy, *who believe differently from the Prohibitionists* who had employed him.

Some days ago Reform Hall was engaged for the purpose of holding what was called the Union County Prohibition Convention. Tuesday afternoon. The old gentleman who engaged it pleaded poverty, and got the hall for $5. He intimated that the "convention" might continue a little while into the evening, but said nothing about the lecture. No extra price was asked under the circumstances. The real object had meanwhile leaked out, and when the two dozen or so delegates met Tuesday afternoon they were informed that they must pay the regular price, $20, for the lecture in the evening, as the Reform Club *Committee* had been deceived when the hall was engaged. The delegates got angry and abused members of the Reform Club vehemently for consenting to shell out. One delegate, an old gentleman, it was intimated, was a traitor, for saying that the Club was right. "What was sauce for the goose must be sauce for the gander." The Club could not make any exception in favor of the Republican delegates. The hall was rented to all parties, Republicans and Democrats alike, and it would not be fair to charge one price to one and different to another. The disgruntled ones where notified upon receiving assurances that the tickets were selling well for the Sam Small lecture, no one in the secret suspecting *for a moment* the reason it is proved, for the hall in the evening was filled, and it was estimated that at least two-thirds of those present were Republicans.

Mr. Small, with all the arts of oratory of which he is master, liberally interlarded his story with jokes, some so old as to have lost their teeth years ago, but all well told.

The gist of his two hours' talk was to show that the Republican party had everything *their own way for twenty-four years, and,* upon their retirement, left the whisky business in far better condition than when the party went into power, but failed to show that the Republicans have tried to cope with the gigantic evil, and failed because they were not then as now backed by public sentiment.

The speaker reasoned with the astuteness of an experienced lawyer, yet showed lame logic in claiming that the local option bill passed by the Assembly of New Jersey, but a few hours before would be a failure, because public sentiment would not sustain it, and enforce the law. It is rather difficult to understand how a Prohibition law would be any better. *Unless sustained by public sentiment how can* any liquor Prohibition law be enforced. In the local option law, the people can decide for themselves, and if the majority decide that the saloons must be closed, the majority will see to it that they are closed. That is the whole case in a nutshell.

The Republicans have given the people the right to decide for themselves, which when the saloon Democrats were in power had not, they, after having taken an oath to protect the people, did all in their power to prevent.

Nearly all the members of the Democratic *City Executive Committee* and other prominent saloon Democrats were at the meeting and hugely enjoyed Mr. Small's witty jokes, and the way he strained himself to make the points apply to the Republicans.

The Rev. Small was, while in Plainfield, the guest of Mr. N. P. T. Finch of Netherwood. They were associated together several years in newspaper work, Mr. Small the gifted writer, when sober enough to do any work; his services were in demand, and the managers of the Atlanta Constitution were always alert to secure them. So active was his mind that he oftentimes *did a large amount of* newspaper work and attended to his duties as an officer of the temperance cause. His capacity for bright *work, says Mr. Finch,* is something wonderful. Mr. Small's oldest child, a beautiful Miss of fourteen, will visit Mr. Finch's family next month.

He introduced into his remarks some Latin as a motto. Said he "Fiat Justitia ruat coelum," that is, "Let Justice rule, though the heavens fall." A motto appropriate to Mr. Small's action would be "Soc et Tunni"—$60 worth."

Mr. Small is engaged ahead every night to Dec. 1st next. Altogether he is an exceedingly bright speaker, who does not need to descend as low as he does to make a point. He can talk full measure, three feet to the yard, double with, without it, and need not stoop, as some men who would co-operate with him, and who are considered just as good in temperance men as he considers himself. The apostle to the Gentiles, Tu Tuquoque Brutus, Fili mi, it is not recorded made any complaint in favor

REFORM CLUB ANNIVERSARY.

Celebrating the Fourth Year of Their Success.

The fourth anniversary of the Plainfield Reform Club was celebrated in Reform Hall, last evening, in the presence of an audience of six hundred persons. Pleasing selections by the choir and interesting speeches were the features of the early evening. Of course President John H. French presided. The Rev. W. E. Honeyman conducted the devotional exercises.

Over the stage, facing the audience, was the wording;

1864—P. R. C.—W. C. T. U.—1888.

and the motto: "Dare to do right."

President French made a few remarks, saying that the W. C. T. U. was anchored with the P. R. C. in a glorious work of saving fellow beings from the cause of ruin. "We speaker," he concluded, "come upon the platform muzzled; and we not only talk but perform."

The first speaker introduced was Mr. W. H. Sampson, an officer in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church. "Members of Reform Club" said he, "I say to you as a man this evening to celebrate the anniversary of the great and glorious anniversary of George Washington, *and also the fourth anniversary* of the Reform Club. The Israelites when they overpastered the Philistines set up a stone to their God—Ebenezer. This building is the Ebenezer we set up for the hosts round about us. We ought to be thankful that we have done such a great work."

Dean Rodman in a somewhat lengthy speech praised the work of the Club, and thought what he had said at Monday night's mass meeting, that there was no place in Plainfield open to workingmen in the evening. He said that he found the Club's reading room a most profitable and enjoyable place. In protesting against the granting of licenses he said that he wished that Plainfield might not have another license Council. He said that Council granted licenses to break women's hearts and women's heads, and to make men do things while under the influence of drink that they would not do when in their sober senses.

The next speaker was John H. Cuthbert, who was formerly a wholesale liquor dealer, but who declared the Reform Club pledge and at once closed up his business, and is now an *upright church member.* He made a new little speech, saying that he had gained at least one valuable thing that the drunkard had not—and that was self-respect. He expressed his delight at the meeting.

Editor W. J. Leonard spoke briefly. He had been present at the first to sign the Reform Club's pledge, for the influence it might have on his fellow-creatures. He congratulated Mr. P. R. C. on the splendid work it was accomplishing, and it was the only one in New Jersey that was organized under Mabee and Enoch's plan that was a success. He wished the Club a glorious future.

Judge Nathan Harper, said that anniversaries were like milestones, that they were reminders of what had passed, and that they were of great use as they bring thoughts of former anniversaries in former times, courage to the present and hope for the future. He said that the hall was rented to all parties, Republicans and Democrats alike, and it *had received rich results, which may be seen on* every side in the shape of men reclaimed from drink and made useful citizens. Prohibition can be made happy by the banishment of the liquor traffic, and *to that end* we of the Club have a mighty work to do, and want energetic men and women to help us.

The next speaker was the Rev. W. H. Honeyman, who began his remarks by telling an anecdote about the steamer Atlantic, running between Liverpool to New York. She was thirty days overdue. The captain, who had friends on board the boat became very much alarmed, and to every ship that anchored off the people would crowd in crowds to see if they might hear any tidings. At last a steamer hove in sight that they thought got into port for repairs, with passengers all safely rescued, and there was great rejoicing over the glad news. "We ought to rejoice," continued "because so many have been rescued here. At these men were so full of rejoicing over strangers we ought to be over the saving of our neighbors and friends." Mr. Honeyman related other anecdotes from which he drew some interesting *blast no effort,* no sacrifice, ought to be considered too great to make in the saving of drunkards. Capt. Cuthbert was the next speaker. He opened his *remarks by saying* that he had been a member of the Club three years, and did not regret it. He was glad to call upon the stage in the Hall, even if he did not say anything. He was very glad to be a member of the Club, and that some people called him a temperance crank, and he hoped that he would be a crank as long as he lived. He related what while walking down Front street and looking into the different stores he came to one that had the windows filled with bottles of wine and other liquors. He concluded, "May God help this beautiful city and keep it forever free from the curse of accursed stuff."

Dr. H. H. Lowrie presented the following

MEMORIAL TO COMMON COUNCIL.

"The Plainfield Reform Club assembled to celebrate its fourth anniversary, and remembering the work it has done and is doing to rescue men from the evil of intemperance, desires to utter its protest against the granting of any of the liquor licenses asked for, and it begs the honorable Common Council to aid it to this end by reserving from the city the temptations which the open saloon ever presents to those who are addicted to strong drink, as well as to our young men who may as yet be unfounded by the evil."

The motion that the memorial be presented to Council was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

After the speechmaking four-hundred assembled in the parlors down stairs, where a bountiful repast, prepared by the W. C. T. U., was enjoyed, all had a good time, and all went away happy.

The Mass Meeting Deputation.

The deputation commissioned to lay the report of the late temperance mass meeting at Music Hall before the Common Council next *Monday evening is a strong one,* which represents the leading interests of the city, and the best class of our citizens. The words of such a deputation ought to carry weight.

The deputation is: Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., Hon. Mason W. Tyler, Hon. Jacob Kinkerbocker, Capt. W. B. Cowperthwait, J. W. Jackson, Editor A. M. Powell, Mr. P. P. VanArsdale.

—An orchestra will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday evening. Young men interested are invited.

—It was rumored that Frank Green, the furniture man, had sold out his business yesterday, and a number of hearts were thereby rendered sad. The rumor is untrue. It is considered one of the most substantial institutions *extant.* One of the most interesting features of the affair was Capt. George Liddle, the subject, in one of his highly amusing acts. At the conclusion of the entertainment Capt. Liddle indulged in and consumed until early morning.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

How Plainfielders Celebrated the Anniversary.

The one hundred and fifty-sixth anniversary of the birthday of the father of his country was appropriately celebrated in this city yesterday. *The day was a beautiful one* overhead. Business was generally suspended in town, and stores, manufactories and other people sought out some kind of enjoyment. A number of flags were thrown to the breeze and other patriotic signs were noticeable. A large number availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the managers of the Crescent Rink, and attended the trotty vottes. Others enjoyed private pleasures. Taken all in all the day was very pleasantly spent in Plainfield.

At the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club a match for a guaranteed purse of $300 was shot. There were thirteen entries, seventy-five birds to be shot at: Quinlan killed 24, missed 4; Savoy, 23; White, 23; Disbrow, 22; Manita, 23; Bridge, 22; Forest, 20; Dickens, 21; Smith, 23; Bailey, 21; Yeomans, 20; Seigler, 22, and Hughes, 17. Smith's twenty-fourth bird was the longest in the match. Of 975 birds shot at 777 were killed. The money was divided, no ties being shot off. These birds were killed under "law."

Mr. Miller's Prima Donna.

To say that the public were disappointed and hungry over the non-appearance of Miss Hillman's Music Hall last evening is putting it mildly. A fierce fire was directed at the manager, Mr. J. L. Miller, who had engaged Mme. Clara Louise Kellogg Strakosch to appear, and intimated that it was a trick to get a large audience and then substitute a cheaper company, and that *the story of her illness was part of the trick.* The story was however proven true that great singer has an established reputation of keeping faith with the public. That she is residing at the Everett House, and whom she was informed had been paid as high as $2,000 per night. She was not well, but in the presence of her physician, consented to appear. Upon his return he advertised that all who desired might have their money refunded, so that he would not be accused of deception.

Believing he was supplying a rare treat he went ahead. The audience was a large and fine one, of the best ever seen in Plainfield. They had expected to see Mme. Nevada, a most exquisite contralto, Edward Council, a baritone who could fairly thrill his audience, and M. T. S. Perry, the basso, were cordially received, as they deserved to be, but Mme. DeMurias presented a sorry appearance, and seemed to sing as if in a dream. She was so ill with her throat that it was necessary to provide a lounge in the dressing room that she might lie down while she was off the stage. Only the fourth act of "Il Trovatore" was given, and this in the room of more disappointment. Altogether the affair through an unfortunate combination of circumstances was regarded with much displeasure.

But Mr. Miller is not blamed by those who understand the case. DeMurias is the wife of Max Strakosch, who is a great favorite here as elsewhere, that it is possible she may be in the profession still longer, she can no doubt afford to her reputation as a singer.

The following from the Somerville Messenger tells the story:

Miss Kellogg and her company did not appear last night as announced, owing to the illness of Miss K. The company will appear March 21st.

Reminiscences of the Allegory.

A reception was given Tuesday evening in Assembly Hall, in the High school building, by the senior class, to those who participated in the Allegory "The Great Republic," given about a month ago in Music Hall, for the benefit of the Department of Science of the High School. There were about seventy-five persons present, among in full costume, and they danced gaily to the charming music of Orlando's band of four pieces from New York.

Toasts were answered by Will N. Runyon, character, Irish emigrant; Fred Newman, character, Indian boy; Howard Enfordton, character, Christopher Columbus; Charles Frost, character, Miles Standish; Miss Emma West, character, *frontiersman's wife;* and Herbert Peck, character, George Washington.

The toasts were ably composed, each toaster giving a humorous description of his character. All were well encored. Miss Bulkley was called on and made a brief and witty response. Miss Maude Bowers sent her regrets, being unable to appear. Refreshments were served by the ball below.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jan. 30—Ralph Voorhees of ux. to Samuel S. Voorhees, 10.85 acres in Bernards, $65. John C. Shaw et ux. to John J. Fencil, property in Plainfield, $1,000.

Jan. 31—Lauretta C. DeCamp to O. B. Reynolds, property in Round Brook, $4,000. E. M. Thompson et ux. to O. B. Reynolds, property in Round Brook, $1.

Feb. 1—James A. March et ux. to Charles S. Dewey, three lots in North Plainfield, $1,075. Charles S. Dewey to George Codington, same property, $1,075. John Q. Ward et ux. to Wm. H. Yorkers, 2.33 acres in Montgomery, $325. Elizabeth Harling to Moses Bonham, property in Bloomingdale. Elias Cortell to Jules Steelman, property in North Plainfield, $300. Wm. L. Bailey et ux. to Wm. H. Bailey, property in North Plainfield, $5,000, deed dated July 1, 1885. Joseph B. Stone to A. L. and R. R. Smalley, property in Scotch Plains, $1,000.

Feb. 2—Edward Eden to W. S. King, interest in property in North Plainfield, $950. Wm. H. Bailey et ux. to Joseph Bailey, property in Franklin, $3,500. Somerville Cemetery to Charles B. Barger, lot, $31.—Somerset County Intelligencer.

Germans Have a Good Time.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the Plainfield Gesang und Turning Society in French's Hall, Tuesday evening, was very much appreciated by the large crowd of Germans and others who were in attendance. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music, athletic exercises, etc. One of the most interesting features of the affair was Capt. George Liddle, the subject, in one of his highly amusing acts. At the conclusion of the entertainment Capt. Liddle indulged in and consumed until early morning.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

St. Louis Gets the Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The Democratic National Committee this morning changed the date of holding the National Convention to June 5th, and designated St. Louis as the place.

Chas. Cowling Discharged.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 23.—The case of Chas. Cowling, who was committed by Justice Nash, recently, for alleged improper relations with his sister-in-law, was brought before the Union County Court this morning. On account of irregularities in the papers Mr. Cowling was discharged, and returned home to North Plainfield.

The Local Option Bill Passed.

TRENTON, Feb. 23.—The Senate this morning passed the local option bill by a strict party vote, 12 to 6. Senator Chase and two other Democrats were absent. Senator McBride, Democrat, voted that it be recommitted and the local option clause be stricken out. This was lost by the same vote. The bill passed the Assembly Tuesday afternoon.

It is said that Gov. Green will veto the bill.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

TRENTON, N. J. Feb. 23.—The House to-day passed to the third reading the following bills: Closing the public schools in Jersey City on the appointment of Riparian and Sinking Fund Commissioners in the hands of the joint legislative meeting; exempting active firemen from $500 tax. Both houses adjourned for the week.

Westfield Whittlings.

Dr. Gale has begun work on two more bowling alleys.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin E. Albers have gone on a trip to Washington, D. C.

The Town Committee in their annual report request a larger appropriation for Street Lights and the Poor.

Mr. J. W. Brown is building a fine barn in keeping with his new dwelling on Dudley avenue. Mr. J. W. Wilcox is the builder.

Westfield coal merchants have been getting coal from Cranford and Plainfield to supply their customers, as their stock has run out.

Captain H. P. Mann, owner of considerable land, a former resident of Westfield, was in town last week looking after his property.

Abraham Wyckoff, who has been cutting wood at Cooper's, Scotch Plains, died the last week. Dr. Cooper attended the patient, who is improving.

The late "Patrolman V. Nasby" was well known by Chauncey B. Ripley of Westfield, whose client Mr. Locke was at the time he *was in business in New York.* Mr. Ripley can tell many stories about the deceased humorist.

Westfielders think that the break in the road on Dudley avenue, near Elm street, left by Overseer Hart, will be a long time in Mr. Perry, and caution all parties who are obliged to use that part to be very careful, or they may find themselves with broken springs or axles.

The Chautauqua Circle.

The programme prepared for the next meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, at the "Y" rooms, Saturday, March 3d, is as follows:

1. Quiz on the Constitution of the U. S.
   Article 1, Section 8, 9, 10.
2. Germans in Literature—Luther.... Miss E. Hall
   Klopstock.... Miss Hasbrouck
3. "Reading vs. Self Knowledge"..... Mr. A. W. Sperry
   "Observation".... Mr. A. W. Sperry
   "Volumes, but Uses and Abuses"..... Mr. Sperry Dorrance
   "The Culinary Art in Its Relation to Health".... Miss Mooney
   "The Machine in Fiction".... Mr. W. W. Martin
   Mr. Martin will recite.
4. Physiology Quiz.....Chapters 5 and 6.
5. The Economic Temperance Movement:
   "Total Abstinence from Alcoholic Beverages is an Economic Benefit to Man."
   Discussion by audience.
6. Pronunciation Match on Physiology Chapters 3 and 4.

"The Count of Monte-Cristo."

On Wednesday Feb. 29th, at Music Hall, Mr. James O'Neill will present "Monte-Cristo" in this city for the first time. Mr. O'Neill has been received all throughout the country with great success, and his magnificent company, together with splendid scenery, costumes, properties, calcium lights and grand effects, make the production *perfect in every detail.*

Lovers of the drama filled Niblo's Garden last night to witness Mr. James O'Neill's "Monte-Cristo." The part is one of the best of all romantic dramas. It is one of which the public never tires, but in keeping with unmixed pleasure, is largely attributable to the excellent work of Mr. O'Neill.—N. Y. World.

Starving His Cattle.

Tuesday morning a complaint was made to Special Officers E. K. Adams, of Cranford, against one John P. Sayre, of that place, charging him with starving his cattle, two of them having died within a day or two. Officer Adams reported the affair to Dr. Bayley of Elizabeth, who is the president of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The society will take action in the case.

It is said that a man who gives his name as Sayre has been in trouble through the Society's supervision in a clergyman. An exchange says he has five wives.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the week ending Feb. 23, kept at the desk of Dudley S. Miller, of Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, corner Front street and Park avenue:

1888	1887		
6 a. m.	30	30	Sun rises..... 6 43
12 m.	40	35	Sun sets..... 5 44
6 p. m.	38	30	Moon rises.....
3 p. m.	45	42	Moon sets.....

Marriages.

STINE—WEISS—On Tuesday, February 21st, by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, Christina Weiss to Albert Stine, both of Plainfield, N. J.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

OF NEW YORK. Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000. Assets about $650,000.

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

Agents will appreciate the advantage of dealing with a company which does more than one line of business.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation at general housework in small family. Good references. Call on 32 New street, back door.

BOY WANTED—*A smart, intelligent boy.* Apply Miles, Somerset street, near Johnston's Drive.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wants place in private family. Address Box 1095. 23-3

FOR SALE cheap, first-class organ. Owner leaving town. 20 W. Front 23-4t*

FOUND—This morning on Fourth street near school building, a lady's silver watch and gold chain. Owner can have same by proving property, paying for this advertisement and suitable reward. Apply to finder, Frank Howard Weston, cor. John and Division avenue.

FOR RENT—Two rooms suitable for house keeping; central part of the town. Box 402. 23-2

GERMAN chambermaid and waitress wants situation. Call for three days *corner* Prospect and Hillside avenues. 23-3

LOST—Monday evening, near Ninth street and Broadway, a garnet necklace with pendants. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Mr. Bush's residence, 146 East Front street. 21-3

LOST—On the corner of Washington and Sixth streets, a leather covered route book. Finder will receive suitable reward by returning same to THE NEWS' office. 21-4f.

LOST—Feb. 22d, a card case containing a commutation ticket for February. Finder returning it to No. 5 West Seventh street, will be suitably rewarded.

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. 20-tf*

ROOMS to let with board, 59 East Front street. 20-6

SITUATION wanted for two Scandinavian girls to do housework. Apply 28 Liberty street. 20-3

STORE FIXTURES for sale at a bargain. Counters, shelving, etc., complete for large store. Nearly new. Worth $250. Will sell for $100. Apply to C. E. Clarke, Dunellen. 17-tf*

SITUATION wanted by a young colored man willing to oblige. 33 Cottage place. 22-2

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location by Occupant now in store. Rent, $300. Price asked, $3,000. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 424. 6-tf*

TWO pleasant, heated, furnished rooms to let, corner Fifth street and Broadway, No. 72. 23-3

TO LET—House 17 Orchard Place, eight rooms, including basement and kitchen. Box 1445. 23-3

WANTED—Coachman and gardener. Enquire Brook, Mountain ave. 16-tf

Read Twice.

For the

SPRING TRADE

you will find at

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street, a large assortment of

PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM

FURNITURE

which will please you in quality, style and prices. Three doors below the post office.

To the Public.

To enable its patrons to distinguish between such attractions as are endorsed by the Music Hall Association and those produced on occasions when the hall is rented to others, all hereafter advertisements of the first class of attractions will contain in the upper right hand corner, the initials "M. H. A." The Association is not responsible for the advertisements of the latter class of attractions, but will see to it that no misrepresentations are unnoticed when discovered by or reported to the officers of the Association.

Prices of admission will range from 10 cents to $1.50 in the future. Any rental of hall for 25th has declared that *the error in advertising* "no increase in prices" was an inadvertence, and that the price of admission will be 50 cents as usual, viz: 50, 75, $1, the only change being the addition of another cent of 25 cents. He intended to so advertise.

It may be added that the certificate of Miss Bulkley's proficiency in elocution, music, diction and flexibility to appear was shown to the officers of the Association.

By Order of the Board, Secretary.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 22, 1888.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

Special Notices.

COMRADES of Post 75, are requested to assemble at Post Headquarters Friday morning, Feb. 24th, at 8 a. m. fully equipped for parade, to attend the funeral of our late comrade Col. Thos. Rafferty of Lincoln Post, No. 13, Dept. of New York. By Order

JAMES M. ARMSTRONG, Commander.
WM. ADAMS, Adjt.

FOR SALE—Country right for the Lightning Hitch Power Mower and the Johnson Force Feed Wheelbarrow Hoeing. JOHN F. WOLFE.

Music Hall.

Friday, February 24,

ABBEY'S Mammoth Spectacular

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Company, 2 Uniformed Brass Bands, white and colored. Two comical Marks. A pack of man hunting blood-hounds. Eliza Harrington as Topsy. Gracie Pack as Eva. Gus T. Wallace as Uncle Tom. Jubilee Singers and Plantation Dancers. The trained donkey, Leon; the smallest Shetland pony in the world. A street parade will be given at twelve o'clock noon. Popular prices of admission, 35, 50, 75. Reserved seats now on sale at *Miller's and Field & Randolph's* pharmacies.

Executor's Sale

of

REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber, surviving Executor of the Estate of Gideon Wooden, deceased, offers for sale a tract of land containing about

22 ACRES

with a frontage of about 1600 feet, on Park avenue and about 1160 feet on Randolph Road. This tract is, beautifully located to lay out building plots. For full particulars, map, etc., call on

E. R. Pope, Exec'r.

NO. 6 EAST FRONT ST.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

2-21-4t2t im

Music Hall.

Wednesday, Feb. 29

presenting

MONTE CRISTO

with a brilliant cast; elaborate New Scenery Realistic Stage Pictures, painted expressly for this play. Grand Effects. Correct Appointments and appropriate costumes. The entire production perfect in every detail. Prices as low as $1.50. Seats on sale at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Monday 27, the inst.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' full regular made Hose, warranted "Fast Black," 15c.

Ladies' Unbleached Balbrigan Hose, full regular made seams, worth 25c, at 15c.

Ladies' All Wool Jerseys, coat back, 25c.

Beaded "Front Jerseys all wool, regular price $1.50, at $1.

Big Drives in Muslin Underwear.

Best quality Men's Linen Collars 10c.

Best quality Men's Linen Cuffs, 11c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT ST.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established Market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the choicest cuts of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Also all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
T. W. Mossmann, Jr., Manager and Treasurer.

Is published every afternoon at No. 1 Somerset Street, Plainfield, N. J., and delivered within the city and the adjacent towns at 10 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Sent by mail to any part of the United States at $5 per year payable in advance.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1888.

THE PRESIDENT IN FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 22.—The welcome tendered to president and Mrs. Cleveland and ex-president and Mrs. Hayes at Jacksonville yesterday was grand in its cordiality. The entire population of the city mingled with the 35,000 visitors on the streets, and greeted the distinguished visitors in a manner that showed not only southern people. The enthusiasm manifested was unanimous, and the many cheers and shouts which greeted the president and his wife as they passed through the streets were proof of the assembled multitude along the line of march. The day undoubtedly was the greatest in the history of this city, and will long be remembered. At about 9:30 o'clock this morning the special train rolled into the yards, and stopping with the rear platform exactly opposite the carpeted way, the chief ruler of the land stepped to the platform, followed by Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary of the Navy Whitney and Mrs. Whitney and Secretary and Mrs. Lamont. They were met by Capt. William M. Davidson, a brother of Congressman Davidson, who saluted them with a Chesterfieldian bow, and conducted them to the reception room, where he introduced them in a simple manner to the members of the reception committee. They then passed through the depot to the handsome carriage, covered with flowers and drawn by six beautiful black horses. Carpet was stretched from the train, through the waiting room to the carriages. This was literally strewn with flowers.

As the president emerged from the south exit of the ladies' waiting room a cheer went up from the assembled thousands that shook the buildings. It was equal almost to an earthquake. The president was accompanied by Maj. Burbridge, who escorted him to the carriage. Closely following the president and Maj. Burbridge came Mrs. Cleveland, in company with Maj. J. Harrison Thomas. A salute of twenty-one guns was then fired.

The procession was formed in an orderly manner, and there was no delay in escorting the party to the St. James' hotel. As the carriage containing the president and Mrs. Cleveland rolled through the streets the crowds on the sidewalks, on balconies and in windows greeted them with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. The cheers were like the roar of the waves rolling along from the depot to the hotel.

Very little time was spent by Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland in the St. James. The procession was again formed, and the march resumed through the principal streets to the Sub-Tropical exposition. Shouting, cheering and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs was kept up on every side. At the exposition everything was in readiness. The slightest emergency was provided for, and although there were fully 6,000 people in the building there was no crowding or disorder.

Col. J. J. Daniel introduced the president, who was greeted with round upon round of cheers. He bade the president welcome, and eulogized highly the administration of the chief magistrate. His remarks were greeted with applause, especially his references to Mr. Cleveland's wife, but when he had finished, and turned and introduced the president, the applause was indeed deafening.

Mr. Cleveland spoke about five minutes in a clear, full voice that was heard all over the vast building. He thanked them for their kind words, and expressed his hearty appreciation of the magnificent greeting given him. He knew of Florida's resources, but never till to-day had he realized their full immensity. He was frequently interrupted by rounds of applause, and at the close of his speech cheer upon cheer rent the air, while the band played "Dixie," "Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail to the Chief."

Mrs. Cleveland was then introduced to the audience, and she received a real ovation.

At 4:50 the party were driven to the St. James, and at 8:30 held an immense reception, fully 3,000 people attending. The jam was terrible. The crowding was the interesting feature of the day. The crowds that gathered in the neighborhood of the park, elbowing each other to get near the entrance, numbered fully 10,000 people. It was a great natural gathering, and, while the majority were unable to get a peep at the president and his popular wife, they took it pleasantly, and walked off to see the sights when the reception was over.

The decorations were very much admired, and in this particular the city of Jacksonville and her residents fairly outdid themselves. Excellent taste was displayed.

The party visited the exposition again this morning, and remain for some hours before the Indian river, returning Friday. The president and Mrs. Cleveland express them selves as much pleased with their experiences here.

The Pedestrians.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The last hours of the twenty-four hour go-as-you-please match were tame and disappointing. Cartwright, sure of winning, made no effort to beat the record, as it seemed possible for him to have done. He said: "What's the use? I wouldn't get any more money." The five leaders merely walked to be at the finish and get their share, which was a foregone conclusion. Peer ad Ben Curran gave up exhausted at 10 p. m. He was broken hearted at his failure here and at the ex-day match. Sam Day passed around his hat, and $50 was raised for the old man, who will never be able to run again. The twenty-four hours would have been up at 11:13 p. m., but Cartwright and Day left the track at 10:53. The race ended abruptly. The scores was: Cartwright, 128 miles; Day, 122; Fulton, 120; Taylor, 119; Noonan, 104; O'Keefe, 100; Burrill, 95. The first five divide about $1,000 among them.

Anti-Prohibitionists in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 23.—Articles of incorporation of the Dubuque Personal Liberty League have been filed with the secretary of state. The objects of the association are to secure information regarding the operation of the prohibitory liquor law in the other states, to agitate for and obtain any and all legislation for the repeal or modification of the prohibitory liquor law in Iowa, and to secure compensation for losses sustained by reason of the existence and enforcement of such laws in Iowa, and to obtain by legislation the enactment of a license law. The association has a standing committee to be made to nullify the prohibitory law in Iowa.

Rhode Island Prohibitionists.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 23.—The Prohibition convention for the nomination of state officers opened in Music hall this morning at 11 o'clock. The organization was completed, and the state central committee reorganized, and then followed the adoption of a platform and the sending of a congratulatory telegram to the state convention in Tennessee. The convention nominated the following tickets: For governor, George W. Gould, of North Providence; lieutenant governor, W. T. Sheffield, Newport; attorney general, John T. Blodgett, of Providence; general treasurer, A. B. Chadsey, of South Kingston.

A REVOLUTIONARY HERO.

UNVEILING THE STATUE TO SERGT. WILLIAM JASPER.

He Lost His Life While Attempting to Plant a Flag on the Parapet, and Is Beneath Honors His Shattered Heine Man's Modesty.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 22.—A bronze statue in honor of Sergt. William Jasper, of revolutionary fame, was unveiled here yesterday in the presence of 10,000 people. Governor Gordon, of Georgia, and Gen. Stone, of Iowa, officiated at the laying of the corner stone of the monument in 1879, was the orator of the day. The monument was erected by the Jasper Monument association, which is composed of thirteen citizens of Savannah, representing the thirteen original states of the Union. The statue rests upon a granite pedestal in one of the principal squares of the city. Its unveiling is made the occasion of a three days' festival, which began with a military parade and a review of troops by the governor of the state.

Sergt. William Jasper was born on Black river, South Carolina, in 1756. He was of humble parentage, and had no opportunities for acquiring an education were very limited, but no truer or more heroic patriot ever bore a

THE JASPER STATUE.

gun. In 1776, when 20 years of age, he enlisted in the Second South Carolina infantry, under Col. Moultrie, to aid in the fight for American liberty. He was a hero from the start.

The last act in Jasper's life was performed in the attack on the Spring Hill redoubt, on the outskirts of Savannah, which was then in possession of the British. During the charge two lieutenants lost their lives in attempting to plant a flag on the parapet, and another was severely wounded. Jasper then seized it and sprang forward to accomplish the object, but at that moment he received a death wound in his right side, and fell back into the ditch, first, however, putting the colors into the hands of a comrade, to prevent their capture by the enemy. Jasper once offered a commission by Governor Rutledge, who accompanied the offer with his own sword as a present, but Jasper declined the proffered commission, on the ground that its acceptance would necessitate his associating with people in a station for which he was not fitted.

The monument consists of a figure of Jasper in bronze mounted on a base of granite blocks and slabs, the whole being thirty-two feet in height. The figure is nine feet high, and represents the hero in a heroic attitude on the point of planting a flag, which he bears aloft in one hand, on the ramparts of the British on the Spring Hill redoubt. The other hand, clutching a sword sword with which to defend his colors, is tightly pressed over a death wound in his side. On the four sides of the granite block on which the statue stands are three bronze tablets portraying incidents in Jasper's life, and one a commemorative tablet. The statue is erected by the Jasper Monument association, an organization composed of fifteen citizens, symbolical of the thirteen states, formed ten years ago, at which time the corner stone was laid. The designer is Alexander Doyle, of New York, a well known sculptor.

Mt. Vernon's Sorrow.

MT. VERNON, Ills., Feb. 23.—It has been decided to hold unless further action by the supreme court room at 10 o'clock next Monday, in memory of those who lost their lives in the terrible cyclone. The verdict list of the killed comprises forty-one persons. Of this number fourteen were instantly killed, and seven have died since Sunday. Many of the injured will still die, and how many it is impossible to tell at this time. Lying on cots on the ground floor of the county court building are sixty seriously injured sufferers. The appeals for relief are being generously responded to from all sections.

The Cow Was Defeated.

CHARLESTOWN, Ia., Feb. 22.—Perhaps one of the most unique elections that has ever occurred in this county was that Tuesday at Mercersburg, a town of 1,500 inhabitants, upon the question of whether or not the poor mans cow will be allowed to run at large in the streets during the coming year, or whether it must seek pasture elsewhere. By a spirited fight the "anti-cow" faction of that place are empowered at every spring election to vote upon the cow question, and ballots must be marked "For the Cow" and "Against the Cow." The cow was defeated by a majority of twelve votes.

A Hero in Black.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 23.—Tom Burdett (colored) attempted to ferry Mrs. Hays and child across Bes creek in a skiff. When in midstream the skiff struck a hull and commenced to sink. Burdett jumped out and succeeded in saving the lives of the woman and child, but was himself drowned. He leaves a widow and children, and a fund is being raised to buy them a home in consequence of the heroic death of the husband and father.

Gloucester Fishermen Dissatisfied.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 23.—The treaty interests here condemn the fishery treaty. It is claimed that we lose valuable privileges in Newfoundland waters, especially the right to procure bait, and that we gain the head, tongue and dry fish. The line drawn at Fortune bay is also said to exclude us from valuable waters, and to debar us from getting frozen herring there.

It Was the Cat.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23.—A comical incident occurred at the postoffice here Tuesday night. The official who closes the safe locks it and sets up in it. Yesterday morning the safe was opened, a fine litter of kittens and about $300 worth of destroyed stamps were found.

SCORN UP BY DYNAMITE.

Three Persons Fatally, and Five Seriously, Injured in the Explosion.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 22.—A few weeks ago eleven rock cut contractors on the Duluth & Manitoba road were employed in the cut, but had been at work but a few moments when a sudden and unexpected caving in occurred in the northern portion of the cut, and the whole large gang ceased work and seven of them were severely injured, very badly, and half a dozen more wounded, both Bell and Hall being fragments of rock. Others rushed down from the top, and the sight which met their eyes was horrible. Seven men all bleeding and groaning, were lying almost buried in the fragments of rock. Others rushed down from the top, and the sight which met their eyes was horrible. Seven men,

WOMAN AND HOME.

NOTHING IN THE WORLD SO BAD AS PERPETUAL MOTION.

The Woman Who Works Too Much.—Hardships of Poverty.—Don't Hear Everything.—Woman's Sense of Comradeship.—Education of Girls.

There is nothing in this world so bad as perpetual motion. What a blessed thing that no one has ever yet quite invented perpetual motion! Yet I know some little automatons that are almost that; they never come to a full stop—not till death trips them up. I do not wonder those little bodies think of the future life only as rest—the great eternal rest. That word involves all that they can conceive as desirable. So this life becomes tolerable because it points forward some happy day.

It is their fate here to go on. If it be not a lesson it is a needle; and if not those it is a pan of dough. Up in the morning with a groan; and into bed at night with a sigh. Their babies are puny because the mothers never could stop. Yes, I know some babies that at birth looked as if they had worked hard for 100 years, and they never got over their wearened look. They always looked fagged; but with fretted nerves they go trotting on through life, hoping for rest hereafter. But can a genuine Yankee woman do about it? She inherits the go ahead of a dozen generations. Bless us! but she knows no more how to stop than she knows how to fly.

And how is it about the boys and girls themselves, born of such stock? They come into the world as mean actors come on the stage, with a leap and a hallo; and they never stop till they die. Some one has defined a Yankee as a man who cannot sit still. You do not know why he whittles. It is generic action. It is not he, Jonathan Tarbox, who whittles, but the whole of New England, for 300 years—the whole Yankee nation—represented by Jonathan. Every nation thus gets its features, its type, its cut, its characteristic. An Englishman eminently knows how to stop and when to stop. He is stubbornly intrenched in the words, "I won't." The Yankee's stubbornness is in "I will." So a baby, born in this line of restless aggressiveness, is nervous as an eel.

I do not think it could do better than collect a gallery of child portraits, taken of the common people. You would find the antithesis most perfect between the babies of Holland and those of America—the former phlegmatic as their sires, and the latter as restless as their mothers. Indeed, but the one great national need is for our women to learn the art of stopping. I am not talking to those who are bonded to poverty. Poor souls! I do not know when society will learn how to help you to stop. It is our great lesson yet to be learned.—"E. P. P." in Globe-Democrat.

The Hardships of Poverty.

Poverty is no discriminator of persons. It binds the refined woman and the impractical woman in the same chains that rest more lightly upon the broad shoulders of a veritable Bridget or a peasant born drudge. To live in comfort there is more work necessary in a house than most mistress housekeepers dream of. The routine of good housekeeping is like the steps taken by a sheep on a treadle —it is very dull, walk all the time, and never any advance to new ground. There are more martyrs in the kitchens than ever yet perished at stakes. Smile at their discomforts and their woes if you will, but the woman doomed to do kitchen work, who has no taste or adaptability for it, is a sight for tears rather than scorn.

There are only two remedies for her lot; one is patient endurance of it; the other is to get out of it. To endure it, lift it as high as you can out of the shadows. Cultivate—if God has not marvellously given it to you—an appreciation of the ludicrous. A good laugh will put to flight more cares than a shotgun can scatter blackbirds. Draw a deep line between the actuals and non-essentials. Never neglect the hygiene of the home, but never mind the frills. Toss a pound of copperas down your kitchen sink, sprinkle and puire carbolic freely, but let your windows and your silver go without cleaning when you are tired. Don't care a snap of your finger for any caller who will look down upon you because you do your own work. Take delight in shocking all such. Never let your work drive you. Better sit down a minute with the work undone and play a jig on the piano, or read the newspaper, than yield a slave's allegiance to the work that awaits you. Paste a list on your favorite brown all around the walls, over the sink and in the pantry closet, so that the words shall greet you like an encouraging voice, and keep your soul, at least, out of dish water.

And now about getting out of it. Buy a type writer and get jobs to do at home that will pay at least the wages of a girl; or open a two hours school for all the little folks whose mothers dread to send them to the public school and earn enough in that way to hire a servant, or take in a moderate amount of sewing, if you have a machine. If you have taste, paint menu cards and the like, and earn a bit. Whatever work you can do that is preferable to household drudgery, do it and exchange the money earned for help in the kitchen. Do something either heroic or sensible, and may the good Lord help you out of your scrape!—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

A Few Sensible Hints.

If Sophonisbe's father is worth a great many millions of dollars, and chooses to fill his house with wonderful bric-a-brac, and to wash it every morning in Tokay—should that be his fancy—why should Sophonisbe's young friends in the latest as per her fancy dance, with no bric-a-brac and no Tokay whatever but plain mahogany and ices, maids and waterices? It is the tea and the cool refreshment after the dance, not the ormolu and the malachite, and the marvelous masses of orchids, and the solid gold and silver service, and strawberries in January and peaches in March, which make the pleasure of the evening.

Besides, if rich people entertain as they please, why do not poorer people entertain as they please? Will you refuse to ask your friends because you cannot serve ortolans upon Dresden china and gold, or pour Sobieski Johannisberger for all the boys in Venetian glass, as your neighbor does? To put a truth in a homely way, you are as good as he, if not as rich, and why should you permit him unconsciously to bully you because he is richer than you? Mothers and fathers, deplore the extravagance, the late hours, of society, the wanton dressing, the utter vanity and vexation, of the social treadmill. And lo! a little courage, a little spirit, a little good sense, in practice upon the part of a very few such persons, would relieve the pressure.—George William Curtis.

Old and New Fashions in Marriage.

We may feel a twinge of regret, but we have ceased to be shocked when we hear the marriage of two ardent young people spoken of as "a genuine old fashioned love match, such as one seldom hears of in this day." Nor are we righteously indignant at the compassionate smile that accompanies the impalsd slur.

One direct question will prove the truth of the assertion. What do we as a whole say when we say that a girl has "married well?" Given a tolerably suitable age, fair character, health and disposition, the commendation has but one generally accepted interpretation, as any candid reader will admit.

I heard an eminent theologian use the words the other day, in answer to congratulations on his daughter's marriage: She has, indeed, done well for herself." He subsequently joined aside to an intimate friend: "I could ask nothing better for her, thank God!" Meeting the same—her subsequently, the friend made a similar remark. A man of mean stature, ignoble visage, boorish deportment, and less than mediocre intellect. But he has inherited the millions of a self made father, and the unanimous verdict was that he was "made for advantage."—Marion Harland.

Don't Hear Everything.

The art of not hearing should be learned by all. It is fully as important to domestic happiness as a cultivated ear, for which so much money and time are expended. There are so many things which it is useful to hear, many which we ought not to hear, very many which, if heard, will disturb the temper, corrupt simplicity and modesty, detract from contentment and happiness, that every one should be educated to take in or shut out sounds according to his pleasure.

If a man falls into a violent passion and calls us all manner of names, at the first word we should shut our ears and hear no more. If, in our quiet voyage of life, we find ourselves caught in one of those domestic whirlwinds of scolding, we should shut our ears as a sailor would furl his sail, and making all sight, scud before the gale. If a hot and restless man begins to inflame our feelings, we should consider what mischief these fiery sparks may do in our magazine below, where our temper is kept, and instantly close the door.

If, as has been remarked, all the petty things said of one by heedless or ill natured fellers were to be brought home to him, he would become a mere walking pincushion, stuck full of sharp remarks. If we would be happy, when among good men we should open our ears; when among bad men, shut them. It is not worth while to hear what our neighbors say about our children, what our rivals say about our business, our dress or our affairs.

The art of not hearing, though untaught in our schools, is by no means unpracticed in society. We have noticed that a well bred woman never hears a vulgar or impertinent remark. A kind of discreet deafness saves one from many insults, from much blame, from not a little connivance in dishonorable conversation.—Treasure Trove.

Woman's Sense of Comradeship.

The greatest need at present is for concerted action among women. Never mingling together as men have done, they are in general as ignorant of life, its temptations and possibilities as of their own capacities. That women are harder upon each other than men are upon them is the wickedest lie ever taught and one that the slightest observation explodes. It has seemed to keep them apart—a barrier that rent not straightforward action. When they begin to get acquainted, as in clubs and societies, the mutual surprise and delight at finding so much earnestness and ability in each bookworm is really pathetic. Many a shy, stiff, narrow woman expands under the sense of comradeship and sympathy like a flower brought from the cellar to the window, and likewise soms out in a way as surprising to herself as it is delightful to her friends. Like Gloriana in one of Mrs. Ritchie's stories, she knew there were "good times in the world, but never expected to be in them," and now she learns how to contribute her own share to them. More than all other means of growth are these associations, and the influence of the many acting as the one will be the most powerful factor in that enlightened womanhood which will be the salvation of society.—Hester M. Poole in Good Housekeeping.

The Education of Girls.

The education of girls of to-day's women, has unfitted them to be mothers, but the education of today's girls is bringing them to womanhood more perfect specimens of their kind, physically as well as mentally, strong and healthy in mind and body, able to endure the suffering of motherhood; willing to give a few years of life to producing new life, reasoning with well developed faculties how to make that new life stronger and more fit to take yet another step forward.

Nothing is more remarked in our progress than awakening to the need of less confining clothing for the [illegible], less confining education for the mind. Little use is there to discuss the relative weight and size of the masculine and feminine brain. No arguments pro or con can prove anything; those people of the latter half of the next century will know what we can only speculate on, for the bonds are burst.—"S. S. R. M." in Chicago Herald.

How to Take Pills.

A writer gives the following directions for taking pills easily:

If the pill is tasteless, let it be taken lightly between the lips, and a drink of water will carry it down with no trouble. If disagreeable to the taste, it is better to place the pill as far back as possible on the tongue, and then take a good draught of water or any light beverage. Let the most inveterate of pill haters give this simplest of methods a fair trial, and he will be quite an exception if he does not own his difficulties gone.

Should he, however, remain obdurate, another plan may be tried: envelop the pill in a small piece of rice or wafer paper, place this in a tablespoon, fill up with water, put the spoon as far back in the mouth as is safe, and the whole mass will be swallowed with ease.—Youth's Companion.

To Get Rid of a Sty.

When you are particularly anxious to attend the concert or party of the season, and feel that pricking pain and see the fatal little spot of red on the eyelid that surely foretells the coming of a sty, have no fears for the result, but put in a small bag a teaspoonful of black tea, on which pour enough boiling water to moisten well, and not enough put it on the eye and let it remain until morning. The sty will, in all probability, be gone; if not, one more application will be certain to remove it.—St. Louis Republican.

How to Clean Marble.

To clean marble, brush off the dust with a piece of chamois; then apply with a brush a good coat of gum arabic of about the consistency of thick mucilage; expose it to the sun or wind to dry. In a short time it will peel off. If all the gum should not peel off, wash it with clean water and a cloth. If the first application does not have the desired effect, it should be tried again.—Boston Budget.

No House in Sight.

They were twenty miles from the Missouri river, bound east. "Conductor," said a passenger, "when do we reach *Kansas City?*" "We're there now." "There now! Why, there isn't a house in sight!" "No house, no. But look at the building lots! The prairies are full of 'em."—Life.

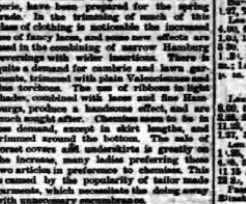
Senator Reagan, of Texas, pronounces his surname if it was spelled Raygun.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

COMFORTABLE DRESSING GOWNS FOR NEGLIGEE WEAR.

The Trianon Fichu and Other Concoctions of Lace and Embroidery.—Attractive Models for Night Dresses, Including a Russian Design.

Some attractive models of the various articles classed under the general term of lingerie have been brought out for the fall trade. In the trimming of much of this class of clothing is noticeable the increased use of fancy laces, and some new effects are used in the combining of Hamburg flouncings with wider insertions. There is quite a demand for cambric and lawn garments, trimmed with plain Valenciennes and fine hemstitch. The use of ribbons in light shades, combined with lawn and fine Hamburgs, produces a handsome effect, and are much preferred to colored goods, which are less demand, except in skirt lengths, and trimmed around the bottom. The sale of corset covers still undershirts is greatly on the increase, many ladies preferring these two articles in preference to chemises. This is caused by the popularity of tailor made garments, which necessitate the doing away with unnecessary encumbrances.



RUSSIAN NIGHT GOWN—INVALID'S GOWN.

Our cut represents two quite new patterns in night dresses. One is a Russian model, and therefore will be popular so long as the rage for Russian fashions exist. This is of white linen, quaintly decorated with cotton embroidery in the special colors belonging to the Russian type of ornamentation, viz.: red, blue and yellow.

The remaining figure in the cut represents an invalid's night gown of Pongee silk, with placeron in tucked muslin, and fastened with mother of pearl buttons. Never keep either lye or any poisonous substance in a bottle or pitcher or cup that may be drunk from by mistake. In a tin box or china soup dish, nobody would mistake them for any beverage.—Boston Budget.

Hint to Buyers.

Unless you have a long purse, never buy anything because it is cheap, especially gloves and millinery. Such purchases are always dear in the long run. A woman who dresses well on a hundred a year says, "I am too poor to buy anything but the very best."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

To remove mildew from linen rub the spot with soap; scrape chalk over it and rub it well; lay it on the grass in the sun; as it dries, wet it a little; it will come out with two applications.

The flavor of nearly all kinds of fish is improved by removing the skin before they are cooked. The skin has a disagreeable flavor, as does the fat is between the skin and the flesh.

Never let the whites of eggs stand during the beating process, even for a moment, as they will begin to turn to a liquid state and cannot be restored, and thus will make a heavy cake.

It is stated that the livers of whitefish, fried in butter or lard, furnish the most delicious food. Still, they are generally thrown away, as very few persons know of their value.

Never speak loudly, or whisper impressively, or talk continuously in a sick room, above all don't gossip about cases of sickness that have come under your observation.

Linen dresses or other garments will retain their color if rinsed in water in which a quantity of hay is placed; boil and rinse the goods in it, using a little soap.

The newest thing in mourning is that the girl whom death bereaves of her accepted lover may wear a black ribbon as a testimonial of her grief.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than the white of an egg beaten stiff, with all the sugar it will hold and the clear juice of a lemon.

A bam for boiling should be soaked over night in tepid water, then trimmed carefully of all rusty fat, before putting on the fire.

To clear a tanned skin wash with a solution of carbonate of soda and a little lemon juice, then with the juice of green grapes.

Make as few changes as possible in those who care for a sick person; it irritates to have many different ones about.

Don't sit down familiarly by the beside of a sick person; your every movement may irritate and make him nervous.

The faults of women arise from weakness, incompetency, poverty of will, rather than through appetite or passion.

The so called "bargain counters" are responsible for more dressing than almost any other agency of trade.

Love of finery is only a low love of the beautiful, and not of admiration only an excessive love of pleasing.

"The funeral of marriages" is what Chief Justice Peters, of Maine, calls divorce day in the supreme court.

Washing in cold water when overheated is a frequent cause of disfiguring pimples.

Sick people are sensitive; never remind them what an easy time they are having.

Dishcloths are quickest sweetened by being boiled up with soda and water.

To clean stained tea or coffee cups scour with bath brick.

A Child's First Awakening.

There are many bitter awakenings from care lapsing sleep on the way through this world, but none quite so sad as a child's first awakening to the fact that mother sometimes tells "harmless little fibs," or that father does not always hold to the letter of his agreements, or even that sister Kate's rosy cheeks come in a pasteboard box and are applied with a shameful skin. It is never a small thing to you to doubt, and perhaps you laugh at the child's look of wide eyed wonder when it hears you tell the servant to say you are "not at home" or are "sorry you cannot accept the stipulated torgain, but verily I say unto you, there is no new made grave beneath all the sparkling stars so sad in the sight of heaven and the angels as that first look of pain and incredulous hour and perfect truth.—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

Beauty of Southern Women.

As a rule southern women have small and pretty feet. Certainly they do not spoil them in walking, for in no section of the country is so little physical exercise indulged in by the gentle sex. They are born lazy, and ease and soft of speech. To make themselves agreeable is a cause, and their flattery is seductive because apparently unconscious. They are strong just only in family feelings and the ties of kindship, but have an unbounded pride in their particular state, and an affection as strong for it as for a lover. Time had depended on women one doubts that they ever would have been beaten.—New York Press.

The Baby's First Year.

It is not a welcome fact, but it is a very pregnant one, that the last babies are talked to and noticed the first year the better. All nonsense in training infants, based upon this calm letting them alone, leaving the nerves unwrought upon, and allowing the little frame time to become accustomed to the strain incident to it of acquaintance with this restless, rioting world of ours.—Demorest's Monthly.

Hair Dressing in Paris.

Feminine hair dressing in Paris now strictly follows a code according to the color of the tresses. Fair hair is to be turned back loosely from the face, so as to form a golden aureole; dark locks must be parted down the center and smoothly arranged; chestnut tresses may be piled high on the head in Japanese style, with a few curls straying over the forehead.—Chicago Herald.

Children's Remarks.

Often parents with all good intentions reprove their children for making remarks on the nature of the food placed before them; but what is there so ill bred in them? They should be encouraged rather than otherwise to be-stow well merited praise or blame, as it indicates a refined and acute condition of the senses of taste and smell.—Olfactics.

Cleansing Bedsteads.

Concentrated lye is the best of all contrivances for cleansing bedsteads. Never keep either lye or any poisonous substance in a bottle or pitcher or cup that may be drunk from by mistake. In a tin box or china soup dish, nobody would mistake them for any beverage.—Boston Budget.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 6, 1887, Trains leave Plainfield as follows:

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.05, 6.20, 6.30 7.50, 9.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 12.15, 1.30, 2.45, 3.15, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 6.30, 7.25, 8.05, 9.05, 10.30 p. m., 12.05 night. Sunday 2.37, 6.05, 8.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.57, 7.34, 9.18, 7.30, 7.32, 8.32 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.40 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 11.30, 12.30 night. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 12.00, m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.30, 8.50 7.30, 9.05, 9.45, 9.53, 11.37, 11.00, a. m., 12.25, 1.51, 2.25, 3.37 p. m. Sunday, 9.37, 10.53, 11.32, a.m.; 1.37, 3.13, 5.16, 7.33, 9.05, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.20, 7.05, 7.35, 8.45, 9.05, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 3.25, 5.40 4.05, 6.05, 6.55, 8.05, 9.30, 12.00 night. Sunday 11.35 p.m. 12.40 night. Sunday at 8.10, 10.15 a. m., 2.45, 4.45, 6.40, 10.40, p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.55, 9.05, 10.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.10, 7.35, 9.05, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 6.05 p. m.

Connections for Somerville and Bound Brook.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6. 5, 9.21 a. m., 1.05, 4.34, 8.01, 8.16, 9.21 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.01 p. m.

Leave Boston at 8.05, 8.37 a. m., 12.0, 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schuylkill Mountain. Sundays for Easton.

8.05 a. m.—For Remington Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk.

9.21 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Reaville, Pittstown, Bloomsburg, Mauch Chunk Mt. Summit, Tamaqua, Minnichoke, Upper Lehigh, White Haven, Scranton, etc.

1.02 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delhven, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.05, and 1.10 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Reaville, Pittstown, Bloomsburg, Mauch Chunk Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg etc.

6.36 p. m.—For Flemington.

8.36 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.00, 11.05 a. m. 12.35, 4.34 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.37 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2.37, 5.05, 9.55 11.05 a. m., 12.35, 3.51, 5.35 6.05 p. m. Sunday 5.37 a. m.

For Matawan, 2.37, 5.05, 9.01, 11.05, a. m., 12.35 3.51, 5.35 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, Broad Station at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.39, 6.02, 8.17 p. m. 1.15 night. Sunday at 3.39, 8.39 a. m. 6.24 p. m. 22 night

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 7.30, 9.30, 9.50 11.00 a. m.; 2.45, 3.13, 6.45 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m.; 4.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets at 8.30, 9.05 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 3.30 a.m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker Streets, at 1.30, 8.00, 9.10, 10.19, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.35, 6.50, 7.50 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 10.35, 6.50, 8.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

J. E. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Overalls They Never Rip. SCHWED BROS. 7 East Front street.

In order to make room for my new Spring and Summer stock I will dispose of my present stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers etc., at hard-pan prices.

J. J. KENNEY,

20 NORTH AVENUE.

Cure Your Cough with B. T. BARNES' Flaxseed and Lemon Cough Drops.

OPPOSITE P. O.

SPECIALTIES

Manufactured by CARL KARSTE

Nerve Food Tonic for Dyspepsia, Nervous and Blood Disorders, Malaria, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Debility, &c. Sold by druggists. Sole Agent for U. S., cor. of Corner Bros. COLD and CATARRH CURE 25c a bottle. Reference, Mr. Thomas Keenan, North Plainfield.

BUILDER

James H. Pope, *Carpenter & Builder*

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE, P. O. Box 203. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all work.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching BUTCHER,

has removed from 35 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place, P. O. Box 98.

BUILDER.

C. J. NOEL, Carpenter & Builder

OFFICE, 4 WEST THIRD STREET.

Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegrap.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER Manager

CHANDLER.

Established 1857

Carpenter & Builder,

28 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

R. A. Ross,

27 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs the citizens of Plainfield that he can furnish Mou dings, Sashes, Doors,

Sash and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work. Job Work promptly attended to. Shop cheerfully rented. Closet Balusters.

R. V. Sauma,

Car cente and Builder, Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook, P. O. Box 83. Estimates cheerfully given. Jobbing done promptly on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bruce, P. O. Box 259. arpenter and Builder, 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Mill on avenue and Third street, Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 88.

I WISH TO INFORM my customers that I have added *Hats and Caps* to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc. Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

41 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Hotel.

PICTURE FRAMES of all Kinds at S. E. FLOWERS

at Rear Office, Front, Studio in Rear Store, Park avenue, above Second, where all kind of painting

LADD'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

ARTIST-GRADE FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarding Tables at Reasonable Rates.

FOR VALENTINES in Plush, Satin Perfumed Porcelain, Lace Cards, Comics, etc., at Low Prices go to ALLEN'S

The Stationer 38 EAST FRONT STREET

A FULL LINE OF Poultry Food At MORRISON'S Feed Store, North avenue. Best Grades of FLOUR, Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Axie Green.

THE People's Market, NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Buchman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw, *REAL ESTATE* and *Fire Insurance,*

18 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Georgia Home, of Columbus, Ga.; Hanover of New York, Jersey City, or Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Real estate, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

ADAMS, 10 Park Avenue, for Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Orders taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

A. M. GRIFFEN, Machinists, Tools, HARDWARE and House Furnishings, PLUMBING, Tuning, Iron and Steel. Field and Gard en Seeds.

13 E. Front street. Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 6.

S. W. WAKEFIELD, ENGINEER AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to the location of pumps in dwellings and factories, also to the setting of new steam boilers. Agent for the Improved Eclipse Steam Feed Water Heater and Purifier. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing promptly done. Best steam generally furnished.

OFFICE

80 Somerset Street.

My Reference my work.

Eclipse Outfit No. 2, for sale by A. W. RAND, 24 W. Front street.

A Rare Combination.

Certain society circles have been greatly agitated this week over a novel sort of beverage introduced by the wife of a New Jersey congressman at her recent reception. Nobody seems to know what it really was, but everybody, you may depend upon it, is eager to find out. Quite by accident I am enabled to satisfy this curiosity. The following conversation between the hostess and one of her constants of the refreshment table took place in one of those lulls when the stream of incoming visitors seems to have for some unaccountable reason been arrested, only to break out afresh with redoubled fury five minutes afterward. It is given upon the authority of a young scapegrace, at the time an inmate of the house:

Hostess turning to the refreshment table and pointing to a pot of bouillon—Mary, dear, if you want to replenish that pot of bouillon just ring the bell for the servant; she'll bring it up from the kitchen.

Mary—Is that bouillon? Oh, heavens, and here I have been serving it all the afternoon with milk and sugar!

Tableau!—New York Tribune.

He Had No Library.

"I believe you are a great reader, Miss Quimby?"

"Yes, I read a great deal."

"Have you read any of Tolstoi's works?"

"No, but I am dying to see some of his books."

"There is no reason why you shouldn't see them. I can furnish you with them."

"How delightful! You must have quite a library, Mr. Longhead."

"No, I can't say that I have. But, you see, I am the book agent."—Nebraska Journal.

Necessary Preliminaries.

Professional Stage Manager (engaged to superintend amateur theatricals)—Are the audience all seated?

Professional Assistant—Yes, sir.

"No one allowed to enter except those who had invitations?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did the policemen at the door succeed in discovering everybody?"

"Yes, sir."

"Hurry up the curtain."—Omaha World.

They Acted Like It.

"Do you know," remarked the professor, "that there have been known to act strangely for several hours before an earthquake?"

"I do," calmly answered the student. "And what do you infer from this fact?" continued the professor. "That they were strange dogs," replied the brave young man.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

His One Infirmity.

"Grafton—Awfully clever fellow, Gagley. He might shine in society if it wasn't for his one infirmity.

Miss Clara—Why, I always thought he was very correct in his habits.

Crafton—Oh, yes, he is all that, you know; but his speech is decidedly short that he always has to wear a turn down collar.—L fe.

Here's a Moral For You.

Donald Fleming, who has just been elected president of the Denver (Colo.) Chamber of Commerce, remarked that city nine years ago almost dead with consumption and with only $5 in his pocket. He is now one of the wealthiest men in Denver, and has robust health. Moral: Go west, young man, with $5 in your pocket and a bad attack of consumption in your system.—Norristown Herald.

The Philosophy of Etiquette.

"Tell me considered ill level to take the last biscuit on the plate?" queried Richelieu of Yorkshire.

"Well, no; but it is decidedly unwise."

"Unwise?"

"Yes; always wait a minute and they'll bring on some hot ones."—Detroit Free Press.

A True Climate.

"Look here," she exclaimed. "This is terrible. Gelatine chewing gum is twenty-five cents for that card of buttons, and back east I could get them for ten cents."

"Yes, madam, but just think of the elegant climate you get mixed in with every card of buttons."—Santa Barbara (Cal.) Press.

These "Nickel" Machines.

Backley—I wonder why this infernal beggar is always waiting on the corner as I come out of the office?

Gagley—He wants you to drop a nickel so you can see him gape—Life.

After His Wool.

Mr. Cluff (who is going to have his hair cut)—Windy'r warm, chile?

His Youngest—Mammy tole me t' foller yo' down, an git de wool what kims off, fer ter stuff de sofy pillar.—Tid Bits.

Omaha Bows to Gotham.

Over $67,000,000 were invested in new buildings in New York last year. New York is rapidly becoming the Omaha of the east.—Omaha World.

They May Meet.

Miss Waldo of Boston—Yes, Mr. Wabash, I am perfectly delighted. Papa has decided that we shall spend next summer in Europe.

Mr. Wabash of Chicago—Indeed! Why, I've got a friend in Rome. He is night clerk of the Butterbird house.—Tid Bits.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. E. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTSON,
Teacher of piano, organ and voice culture, either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of reference. P. O. Box 1054.

ELOCUTION,
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1029.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls on Leland avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 108 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Grant avenue, corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. phone Call 77.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. H. THEUS, DENTIST,
29 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
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J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 13. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 261 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.
Successor to Dr. E. W. South, 58 Front st near Peace street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence, 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O Box 828

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed in during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner.
MAPLE AVENUE, SOUTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 880.

We Can Advertise
but one thing at once, hence we call your attention to our large assortment of Men's $2 Working Shoes.
Doane & VanArsdale
The ONE PRICE Boot and Shoe House.

ATTENTION
Those seeking investments or speculation. The
FINEST BUILDING PROPERTY
in this section of the county now offered for sale at prices calculated to suit. This property is located near the Grant Ave. depot, Plainfield, N. J., and is in close proximity to the
POND TOOL MANUFACTORY
and the
POTTER PRESS WORKS.
It is situated in the
Healthiest,
most delightful and prosperous part of the City of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes, or young men desirous to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting. Builders or contractors would also find it to their advantage to procure prices before looking elsewhere.
For particulars, inquire of Wm. C. Kelly No. 14 Park avenue, or Wm. C. Kelly, 2 Pine street. Map of property can be seen at D. Price, office.

Continuation
of the GREAT ANNUAL
White Goods
OPENING
AND SPECIAL SALE
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street,
for
Another Week.
On next Monday we will open a new Invoice of
LADIES'
Muslin Underwear
GREEN'S celebrated make. We will also show an elegant assortment of Hamburg Embroideries, on Fine Cambric Muslin, India Linen, Swiss Muslin and Nainsooks.
Flouncings, Children's White Dresses, Infants' Robes, Tucked Cambrics, Muslins, Corset Covers and Pillow Shams.
Striped and Plaid Piques, Plaid and Striped Muslins, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, English Nainsooks, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns, Lace, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AND SHEETINGS
at
Reduced Prices.
4-4 Dwight Anchor Bleached.
4-4 Fruit of the Loom, Bleached.
4-4 Lonsdale "
4-4 Wamsutta "
4-4 Langdon 76 "
7-8 Fruit of the Loom "
8-4 Boston "
9-4 Boston "
Hindoston "
10-4 Pequot "
5-4 Boston Unbleached.
10-4 Boston unbleached.
4-4 Unbleached Muslin 5 3-4c.
4-4 Bleached Muslin 7c.
In addition to the Great Special attractions in the above named goods, we will also display the largest and most attractive assortment of New Spring Dress Goods with trimmings and braided sets to match. All Silk Moire, in black and colors, Jet Passementeries, in new patterns, Surahs, Plushes, Velvets, Satins, etc., that we have yet shown, all at popular Low Prices.
THE CARPET DEPARTMENT
is well stocked with Ingrain, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Moquet and Velvet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Portieres, Poles, Cartains, etc.
We will guarantee New York Prices in this department, and insure the utmost promptness in making and laying carpets.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
AND SANITARY PLUMBER,
Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality in or near Plainfield. Orders left at Cozad's City or Town, 9 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. 48-1y

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL
PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
281 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1481.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.
H. E. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
28 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
Brushes, etc.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,
28 PARK AVENUE.
Fruits of all kinds.
Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Opposite Depot. Rates reasonable. Apply early for choice rooms. Special accommodations may be made for parties desiring to remain for the season. Coaches to be transferred to and from the House.
Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.
Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements together with a well assorted stock of
HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES
will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention called to the "Dorchester," a range which cannot be excelled. H. ANDERSON.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,
60, 70 & 80 Cents,
May now be bought at Chase's Crusher or Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsay,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Bruciatus, Tulips and Crocus Cut Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsay.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvable Paints. Office Madison avenue. Yard south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-28-1y

Kindling Wood.
12 Barrels for $2,
at Mrs. Demeza's, Water street. Orders left at Mr P. Casey's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 1 Somerset street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 88, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,
Practi al Watch maker
and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty No. 7, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour Deaner Coulter, Butter, fine sugars, Tea, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4 years old. Family trade a specialty. White Grenville, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 11 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Tinting and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and white washed. Also Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs A. Corwin
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Virtuo Corset from measure, which she uses in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 34.

Ten Eyck's
Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Also an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 62 E Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 37 1-2 West Front street

Bazaar Store.
VanEmburgh
& White.
18 West Front street.
SPECIAL
CUTLERY SALE
We have placed on sale 500 dozen of Table Cutlery consisting of Knives and Forks, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Cake and Pie Knives, etc. These goods are made by the Rogers, Sheffield Cutlery Co., and Landers, Ferry and Clark Manufacturing Co., and are all first-class goods.
Tea knives worth $0.00, our price 1.50 per doz
Dessert knives worth 4.50 our price 2.50 "
Knives and forks worth 5.00 our price 2.50 "
Tea spoons worth 2.50, our price 1.25 per doz
" " 4.00 " " 2.00 "
Table spoons worth 6.00 each, our price 3.00
Sugar Shells worth 3.00 each, our price 1.50
Cake Knives worth 3.50 each, our price 1.75
Salt and Mustard spoons three our price 15cts
6 inch shears worth 1.50, our price 75cts
6 " " 1.00 " " 50cts
These goods are worthy the attention of every household.
We are offering many bargains throughout every department.
VanEmburgh
& White,

The Plainfield
Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES,
CHURCHES,
DWELLINGS,
Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

25 PER CENT
ALLOWED ON ALL THE
WINTER GOODS
and
OVERCOATS
at
WERNER'S
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. H. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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PAYING 7 PER CENT.
ANNUALLY, NEGOTIATED BY THE
HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Incorporated.)
Semi-Annual Coupon Bonds running five years Interest and principal payable at the office of
BROWN BROTHERS & CO., N. Y.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. HAMILTON, Pres't Hamilton L. & T. Co.
GEO. L. WHITMAN, Pres't Maxima Fire Ins. Co. New York City.
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W. F. ALDRICH, Empire Print Works, New York City.
J. L. HUEY, Cashier Kansas City Bank, Arkansas City, Kan.
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For pamphlets showing list of stockholders and giving full information, send to or call on
CRAIG A. MARSH, Attorney,
Corner Front and Somerset Sts.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. P. Laire & Co.,
Hardware, House Furnishings, Stoves, Ranges, Clover, Timothy and Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Poultry Netting, etc. Machinists' Tools a specialty.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 289.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

We Respectfully
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We will always be glad to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blue Stone Flagging,
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS,
CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,
Sixteen Years' Experience.
M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue
P. O. BOX 1282.
We also supply all orders for kindling wood at forage rs, direct from the factory.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED
VAPOR TREATMENT
EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SYCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases equalizes the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenzas, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung Diseases, Nervousness and General Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.
Hours from 9 a. m. to 8p. m. Closed for cleaning 12 to 2 p. m.

MCDONOUGH & MARTIN,
Horseshoers, 29 Somerset Street

All customers and others desiring to use the celebrated never-slip, never-nail shoes, will please leave their orders for same at our shop before December 1st, as we will not have a chance to supply the large demand which these celebrated shoes have. Persons desiring to use them will please bring their horses to the shop in order that we may be able to get the measurements of their feet.

Stephen A. Fleming,
24 NORTH AVENUE.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we defend our prices to compete favorably with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Just call and collect a call that we may convince you as to
QUALITY AND PRICES.
Let us do your
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Ridin a specialty.

DRESS GOODS
10 Piece 54-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 39c, worth 50c.
Fancy double-width Dress Goods at 10c per yard, worth 15c.
36-inch Fricot Cloth at 37c per yard.
CARPETS
We have a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, prices ranging from 25c upwards. New patterns of Tapestry and Body Brussels, Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet 35c.
Worsted Laces.
One lot worsted laces in all shades from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain, as these laces usually sell for 20c.
We have just opened large quantities of Spring Suitings and Suitings, Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

CITY PHARMACY,
21 West Front street.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.
Toilet Requisites;
City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.
Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.
Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.
Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.
City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.
Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Telephone call 109.
Field & Randolph.

Special Notices.

UNITARIANISM.
Brief publications and papers sent free. Address F. O. Hinson, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-3m

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also carriage. Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, Corner Fifth street.
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
That Dr. Bosschee's Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! procure a bottle to-day to keep in the house. Price 25c and 50c. For immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, Lacey block. Regular size $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Orders left up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES
Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They are fast colors. They are not all crockery ware. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for brilliancy, brightness, fastness. Sold by all druggists for Pearline of Color, or Soo-boiling qualities. They do not crock, fade or spot. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

U. B. CRANE,
SPECIAL SALE
in
Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings
Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever at
12 Park Avenue,
next to Walker's Bakery

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
538 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Hillside cemetery

L. HEYNIGER,
60, 62 and 67 Somerset street.
Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY, etc.
WOODENWARE
etc. for LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 113.
Hecker's Goods in great variety.

Ford & Stiles,
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Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence, No. 29 East Front street. Telephone No. 45. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

SLEIGHS
SLEIGHS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.
18 Somerset street,
PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8:00 and 10:00 a. m., 2:00 and 5:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 9:50, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 p. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 9:30 p. m.; to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for them at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 9 p. m.

JOTTINGS.

—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Stillman Music Hall to-night.

—The Plainfield Chess Club met at Judge Geo. F. Suydam's last night and several friendly games were played.

—The band connected with the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupe that will appear in Music Hall to-night paraded the streets, playing, this noon.

—There will be a choir of twenty-five voices for the services of song at the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church next Sunday evening at half-past seven o'clock.

—A few Plainfielders claim to have seen lightning flashes—the first of 1888—last Monday night; and some one says that the early spring crow croaked Tuesday morning.

—Four gymnasts from the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium will add special interest to the programme at the reception to be given the employees of the Pond Machine and Tool Works at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Tuesday evening.

—Services in German church on Craig place, North Plainfield, will be held next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Topic, "The Unsaved Model Man" There are evening services every Friday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

—Letters of administration were granted yesterday by the Surrogate of Somerset county on the estate of Truman Walker, deceased, late of North Plainfield, to Wm. R. Codington, of the law firm of Jackson & Codington. The widow and children renounced in Mr. Codington's favor.

—The Amoskeag Council, Order of American Firemen, held an adjourned meeting Thursday evening for the purpose of initiating new members, having adopted the "Cole Ritual." The Henry E. Farrier team of Jersey City was present and worked the degrees. The exercises were held in the Odd Fellows' rooms on Park avenue. A collation followed.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Carpenter of *Washington street have moved to Morrisania, N. Y.* Mr. Carpenter is connected with the Clyde Steamship Co.

Captain Benjamin Deane, of the steamer "Cherokee," spent Washington's birthday with J. H. Deane of Lardrande avenue.

The residence of Mr. S. B. Sloman on Front street, opposite the Evens railroad station, was last night thronged with guests *invited by the committee, Messrs. J. G. Voorhees and B. E. Randolph*, to an enjoyable evening sociable.

Judge John D. Bartine, present law judge of Somerset county, has been appointed law judge of Hunterdon county until another appointment is made to fill a vacancy caused by the recent death of Judge Sanderson, whose son is assistant to Mrs. E. L. Meader, the Evens station agent.

Mrs. Harriet Callard, the mother of Mr. Wm. H. Callard, of Piscataway died Wednesday morning. She was born on the day of the death of Gen. George Washington, Dec. 14, 1799, and died on his birthday. She was a woman well-known and very highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Mr. E. S. Runyon of this city, one of Prof. W. C. Courtney's pupils in vocal culture, took part in the song singing contest of the professor's pupils against the Welsh Prize Singers in New York, Wednesday. Mr. Runyon may feel gratified that he was on the winning side, Professor Courtney being the victor in two choruses.

Messrs. Brandus, Robert, Oscar and Staunton Smith of the Smith quartette, whose recent singing at "The Great Republic" in Stillman Music Hall was received with so much favor, were toasted at the reception of Assembly Hall, High School building, Tuesday night, and in response gave a song, which was heartily encored.

Lewis R. Schofield of Elizabeth was married to Miss Elizabeth Brooks by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, at the residence of the bride's parents at 87 Broadway, at five o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bride was dressed in navy-blue cashmere, with diamond ornaments. Mr. E. Cooley was "best man," and Miss May Brooks, the younger sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. It was a very quiet affair, about only twenty-five of the most intimate friends being present. They were mainly from Elizabeth and Plainfield and the guests had been served with refreshments they formed in line and fairly showered rice upon the happy couple, who left on a wedding tour. Their permanent residence will be at Newark, N. J.

Miss Louise Decker, daughter of Mr. F. Decker, was married to Elmer H. Straniffer of Stroudsburg, Pa., at the residence of the bride's parents at Westfield, Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. A. Owens, pastor of the M. E. church Among the friends present were: Mr. and Mrs. Straniffer and daughter, Miss Alice Straniffer of Houser Mills, Pa.; Mrs. Charles Brown of Tannersville, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer and daughter of Stroudsburg, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Goss and daughter of Plainfield, Mr. and Mrs. Ingram and daughter of New York City, John Ingram, jr., of Westfield, Mrs. Lake of Rahway. The bride and groom left for their future home at Stroudsburg, Pa., on the 7:19 p. m. train.

PLAINFIELD CHAMPION.

OUR CHESS CLUB WINS THE STATE TROPHY.

R. B. Keys the Gallant Victor for the Club, After Vanquishing Thirty-One Players—The Surrender After Seven Games, 23 Moves—Time, 15 Hours.

WHITE WINS.

(The above diagram shows the game at the close. It will be seen that the position of Mr Key's pawn annihilated his adversary.)

Washington's birthday of each year in this State is devoted to champion chess games between the most able chess players of New Jersey.

This year the annual State chess tournament took place at *Rutherford I.* There were thirty-two of the best players of the State pitted against each other, sixteen on a side. *The sixteen players who won were then pitted* against each other, and so on until there were only two players left, Messrs. Keys and Doyle. The latter was defeated. Mr. R. B. Keys thus the best all opponents, and won the State championship for the ensuing year, and the trophy which is held by the victor to be contested for. It is a silver cup, which will be on exhibition, Thursday evening, at the Club rooms in the Stillman building.

The game was begun at nine o'clock in the morning, and continued until after midnight. Mr. Keys was compelled to actually play and defeat the seven best of the thirty-two champion players, these seven having vanquished the others, excepting the Plainfielder.

Among the opponents of Mr. Keys were the celebrated players Messrs. Vorrath and Doyle, both members of the New York Chess Club.

The representatives of all the clubs in the State of New Jersey in President of the State Association for 1888, and he was decided to hold the next tournament in Plainfield, Washington's Birthday, February 23d, 1889.

Mr. Keys has been a resident of Plainfield since last October, and his home is at 37 East Sixth street. He is a valuable acquisition to the already excellent Plainfield Club.

Mr. S. B. Jacobus of Front street, who is largely interested in steel manufacture at Pittsburg, Pa., accompanied Mr. Keys and kept a score of the game. Mr. Jacobus is Treasurer of the Plainfield Club, and is a capital player. He and Clarence Kemply, the Secretary, are playing a series of games at present which is very interesting both being superior players. At a meeting of the Club last evening the score of the championship was played. *We will add only that Mr. Keys* won his victory in the seventh game. Following is the score furnished by Mr. Jacobus, *and proved in a game by the popular* dentist, Dr. Chas. R. Thiers.

KEYS, WHITE, PLAINFIELD.		DOYLE, BLACK, HOBOKEN.
1	P to K 4.	1 P to K 4.
2	P to Q 4.	2 P to Q 4.
3	P to K 5.	3 P to Q B 4.
4	P to Q B 3.	4 Kt to Q B 3.
5	B to Q Kt 5.	5 Q to Q Kt 3.
6	B takes Kt.	6 P takes B.
7	Kt to K 2.	7 B to K 3.
8	Castles	8 P takes P.
9	P takes P.	9 B takes Kt.
10	Q takes B.	10 Q takes P.
11	Q Kt to B 3.	11 Q to Kt 3.
12	B to Kt 5.	12 B to K 2.
13	B to R 4.	13 P to K R 3.
14	Kt to Q R 4.	14 Q to Kt 4.
15	Q to B 3.	15 P to Q 4.
16	P to Q Kt 3.	16 R to B square.
17	Q R to B square.	17 P to Q 5.
18	P to K 4.	18 P to K 4.
19	B to Q 2.	19 Q to B 3.
20	Q to Q 3.	20 P to B 4.
21	P takes P en passant	21 K takes P.
22	Q Kt 6 check.	22 K to Q 2.
23	Kt takes P check.	23 B takes Kt.
24	Q takes Kt.	24 Q R to K B square
25	Q to Kt 7 check.	25 K to Q square.
26	Q to Q Kt 4.	26 K R to Kt square.
27	R takes P check.	27 Q takes R.
28	Q takes K R.	28 Q to Q 4.
29	Q to Kt 5.	29 Q to B 4.
30	Q takes K P.	30 P to K 4.
31	P to Kt 5.	31 Q to K 3.
32	P to Kt 6.	32 P to B 4.
33	P to Kt 7.	33 Resigns.

The last game where the Plainfield Club distinguished itself was played Tuesday evening, April 6, 1886, when the Plainfield *Club was pitted against the New Brunswick* Club, the latter having challenged the former. The game was played by telephone. The players for New Brunswick were Charles Jacobus, Principal of the New Brunswick Public Schools, Henry S. Boice and Julius Holdingsfeld. Those for Plainfield were Thos. Lloyd of North Plainfield, ex-Councilman Alexander T. Gilbert, and Judge John Hoch Dayton.

The Plainfield game was played at the residence of Judge Drake, corner of Park avenue and Seventh street. It was begun at about eight o'clock in the evening and lasted five hours, when the words "We surrender," came over the wire from New Brunswick. The surrender was unconditional, but Judge Suydam for the Plainfield Club telephoned back "better luck next time." From The News of the next day giving an illustrated account of the contest is quoted the following paragraph:

"The Plainfield Chess Club has never yet been beaten. In four tournaments with the Elizabeth Chess Club the Plainfielders were victors every time, by scores of ten games a piece without the loss of a game each."

In that account we gave a history of the game of chess, which showed how it has survived through over twelve centuries. The history is here republished:

The game of chess was invented in the beginning of the fifth century of the Christian era this writer. A powerful prince in the Indian near the river Ganges, who took unto himself many wives. He had issue by many of these wives but his favorite was the eldest, and that a king without male issue, and consequently without an heir to succeed him, was considered unfortunate. Now it happened that the king's eldest wife was childless, and the king, who was passionately fond of her, was grieved to the heart at the thought that the prince bearing of the game desired to learn it, and Sissa, the Brahmin, who was appointed to teach him, made it the means of reconciling him and making an exemplary subject. The kind was endowed with understanding and virtuous sentiments, which the prince neglected his duties and courtiers and soldiers, wholly estranged him, and made an application to himself of the Brahmin's lessons, and convinced that in the people's love of their king consisted all his strength, altered his conduct, and prevented the misfortunes that threatened him.

The game has been a favorite one for centuries. Kings and queens and knights, scholars and princes and laymen have found pleasure and instruction enough in it to become passionately fond of it, and it grows no less popular now than in ancient times. Its power of mind, social in the course of human life, *are acquired or strengthened by it, for life is* a kind of chess. The game teaches: I—Foresight; II—Circumspection; III—Caution; IV —The habit of not becoming discouraged at all by reverses, but to meet all the force of diligence and patience in mazes of resources. The game is full of proverbs, as: Befriend, keeping one's self alert to discover means to become extricated from supposed insurmountable difficulties; and endeavor to continue the contest to the last in hope of victory, by superior skill, or negligence of the adversary.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of New Jersey's Law-Makers for 1888.

JOINT MEETING.

President Large presided.

Mr. Wertz offered a resolution that the Democratic members of the Legislature be allowed themselves to choose the Democratic Trustees for the Normal School. He said it was the custom in other States, and was just, as the law provides for a non-partisan Board of Trustees.

Mr. Drumm hoped that the resolution would not be adopted. The resolution was lost, 39 to 46.

Among the Commissioners of Deeds elected were Joseph R. Encke, to succeed William Davis, deceased.

NORMAL SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Mr. Cranmer nominated the following for Trustees of the State Normal School: First district, Peter C. Bagley, William L. Sewell. Second, J. Howard Pugh, Cornelius Shepherd. Third, Francis K. Schoonmaker, Thomas D. Chattle; Fifth, Nicholas M. Butler, James Holmes; Sixth, James L. Hays, Andrew A Smalley.

Mr. Drumm nominated Frank Chandler in place of Dr. Chattle in the Third District.

The names proposed by Mr. Cranmer were elected; Mr. Chandler being defeated.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed: S. 122, prohibits the hauling, without leave, of stones, posts, etc., upon land between high and low water mark on the ocean shore, when said land has been leased by Riparian Commissioners; S. 128, increases the pay for witnesses; S. 153, supplement to act relative to sales of land under a public statute; S. 162, regulates the settlements of the accounts of sureties of unpaid taxes, water rents, etc.; S. 164, directs the method of procedure for the opening of certain streets in city of Hoboken; S. 169, persons and corporations from assuming a title so closely resembling that of any existing corporation as to be confusingly similar to the same; S. 172, provides for fitting up rooms in Camden, Jersey City and Newark for the use of Coroners, Surrogates and Advisory Masters in hearing cases; S. 174, regulates the publication of the Geological Survey reports; Assembly bills passed were: No. 38, amends the road act in Bergen county relative to taxing the inhabitants of Weehawken; No. 41, Secretary of State Board of Health to employ clerical help, not exceeding cost of $800.

No. 81, provides for the appointment of commissioners shall be non-partisan; No. 141, gives State Board of Health power to condemn and slaughter cattle when in presence of pleuro-pneumonia and to establish quarantine where necessary. House bill passed was: No. 249, provides that interest for wages due to town shall be a lien on real estate.

The local regulation bill passed the Senate by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Carter, Crammer, Gardner, Griggs, Hance, Large, Lee, Miller, Nevius, Ry., Rue and Thompson—12.

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Absent—Messrs. Baker, Bogert and Chase.

H. 190, providing for the enlargement of the Board of Health of Rose st s not to exceeding $50,000; H. 304, providing that no patient shall be admitted into any lunatic asylum save on the certificate of a physician connected with the institution; H. 277, providing for the exemption of active firemen from taxation not exceeding $1000 in property; H. 302, amending the Chancery act regarding pleadings; H. 306, amending the act relating to physicians to practice in all parts of the State without regard to registration.

H. 309, providing for payment of House committee clerks; S. 30, providing for the election of overseers of roads by the people.

H. 196, for a Hudson county graveyard; H. 284, amending the practice act in criminal cases before justices of the peace.

H. 309, authorizing the payment of $300 to John T. Burton for services rendered last year; H. 194, giving smaller townships power to increase their corporate limits; H. 195, empowering the act respecting conveyances; H. 197, authorizing the issuing of bonds to build the first and second class for the purpose of erecting armories thereon; H. 275, authorizing the issuing of bonds not exceeding $100,000 to buy lands and erect school buildings therein; H. 128, making by-laws and ordinances of any borough evidence of its passage and publication thereof.

H. 272, giving borough tax collectors ten dollars for collecting one hundred dollars that they disburse under the name of the borough; H. 189, relative to the property of the town of Jersey City; H. 296, authorizing Jersey City to issue stock and pay off their indebtedness.

S. 188, provides that the incorporation of boroughs within the bounds of more than four square miles shall be vested in the Legislature; enables committees in townships of 4,000 population or over, power to license hacks, etc.; S. 189, enables railroad companies to issue stock to pay off bonded indebtedness, or purchase property; S. 193, provides that Dr. Charles Reed, who has served 30 years of age, shall be kept separated from old offenders; S. 194, prohibits the posting of bills on any bill board, window, road, etc., any sign, picture or device for the purpose of attracting attention, without the consent of the owner; H. 309, authorizing payment of $100 to John T. Burton, salary winning ten of the thirteen games each."

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Philanthropist Corcoran Dead

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—W. W. Corcoran died at half-past five this morning. His end was perfectly peaceful. He was in his ninetieth year.

A New Trial for Barclay Peak.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—The Supreme Court to-day reversed the decision of the inferior Courts in the case of Barclay Peak, convicted of the murder of Mary Anderson at Mount Holly, and granted a new trial.

Hell Boy Brings $25,000.

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—United States Senator Stockbridge of Michigan to-day sold his noted stallion Bell Boy to Frankfort (Ky.) parties for $25,000. Last year Senator Stockbridge purchased him from Senator Stanford of California for $5,000. To-day's price is the highest ever before paid for a three-year-old.

Killed by Hot Water.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 24.—Emma C. Litmer, the five-year old daughter of John Litmer, died yesterday from the effects of drinking a cup of hot water given to her by her seven-year old brother on Tuesday. The child's throat was severely burned, and steps *Dr. Grier attended the child*, but he refused to give the parent a death certificate, and referred the case for investigation.

Closing Stores Sundays.

According to the present restriction of the law and its rigid enforcement grocers and butchers, as well as cigar and soda water dealers have to keep their places of business closed on the Sabbath-day. Common Council through Chief of Police Carey and his subordinate officers intend to see that the law is carried out in Summer as well as during the present cooler weather. Those who cannot afford to buy ice but who are accustomed to having a meat dinner Sundays in hot weather as well as in cold may protest against the Sunday closing of the butcher stores, especially. Chief Carey says that the law will doubtless be so constructed as to permit the butchers to dispose early Sunday morning of meats purchased the night before. That would enable those without ice to have their meat kept fresh over Saturday night.

STATE NOTES.

Mattie Tegan, age 5, fell from a third story window of her home, No. 218 Charleston street, Newark, yesterday, and fractured her skull.

A late theatre train will be placed on the Morris and Essex Railroad, Monday, to accommodate people in the Oranges attending Newark theatres.

Leonard Grover, the actor and author, was yesterday at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, served with papers in a suit for divorce brought against him by his wife. The suit is pending in the Massachusetts courts.

George Evans, who is supposed to be implicated in the case of the Newark girl Jennie Osborne, who died from the effects of *her few days ago as the result of malpractice*, was arrested in Jersey City at the home last night and taken to the same place from Easton, who took him to that city.

Cornelius Dougherty of Jersey City, while intoxicated on Thursday night, brutally assaulted his wife, Sarah, and Officer Dougherty's step-brother, interfered in the son's behalf and Dougherty attacked him in turn with a table knife. The fellow was arrested and is held.

We are informed by a reliable authority of New Brunswick that a letter was received from New Brunswick to prove two years ago for $100 legal treatment of her adopted child, is still living, and that the child is dead, was officially announced. Mrs. Hendricks is now in the asylum, having been removed their from this prison a raving maniac. It is believed by the physicians that her insanity had been developing for years, and that the death of the child hastened the attack. Certainly the work of a fiend shortly after. Rewards are known, and there will be no rest for the announcement of her death was made to hush up the scandal.—New Brunswick House News.

Martinsville Mites.

Word was received here on Monday of the illness of George Roberts, of the firm of Roberts & Mundy, as Milburn. His parents, who live at this place, hastened to their son, but he was dead when they reached Milburn. The funeral took place Wednesday, with interment at Fresh Pond. Mr. Roberts was a brother-in-law of Thomas Roberts, and was a brother of John P. and D. H. Roberts of this village. He was thirty-two years of age and leaves a wife and one child.

John Ellison's woodhouse burned down Monday morning, together with his next dwelling's supply of wood. The adjoining building was also destroyed, with some farm implements and fowls.

For Mechanics.

A class in Mechanical Drawing will be organized next Tuesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to which all young men interested are invited to be present. This class *will be under the instruction of Prof. A. A.* Ellsworth, an experienced teacher, who will be assisted by Messrs. Geo. Ellsworth, A. J. Gawett and Rudolph Eckstrom.

—Look at Carl Knorth's unique advertising post—something entirely new.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the week, as kept by Sergeant Bailey of the Signal Service Station at Stanley's drug store, corner Park Place and Park avenue.

6 a. m.	34	Sun rises	6 41
2 p. m.	39	Sun sets	5 43
10 p. m.	37	Moon rises	7 03
6 p. m.	47	Moon sets	

Marriages.

SCHOFIELD—BROOKS—At the residence of the bride's parents, 87 Broadway, Elizabeth, N. J., on Feb. 22d, by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Lewis R. Schofield of Newark, N. J., to Miss Elizabeth R. Brooks.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

Agents will appreciate the advantage of dealing with a company which does more than one line of Business.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Cent-a-Word Column.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wants place in private family. Address Box 1086. 23-2

FOR SALE at Dunellen—House, barn and 2 acres of land; fruit and shade. Half-mile to depot. Easy terms. Inquire of A. S. Titsworth, 26 North avenue, or Dunellen. 24-tuf

FOR RENT—Two rooms suitable for house keeping; central part of the town. Inquire 462. 23-2

GERMAN chambermaid and waitress wants situation. Call for three days corner Prospect and Hillside avenues. 23-2

LOST—On the corner of Washington and Sixth streets, a leather covered memo book. Finder will receive suitable reward by returning same to THE NEWS office. 21-tf.

PIANO to rent. Terms $3 per month. Address G. F. E., Box 907, city. 24-3

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. 22-tf*

ROOMS to let with board, 59 East Front street. 20-6

SITUATION wanted by competent young colored girl for upstairs work or children's nurse. Call at 32 Washington street.

STORE FIXTURES for sale at a bargain. Counters, shelving, etc., complete for large store. Nearly new. Worth $250. Will sell for $150. Apply to C. E. Clarke, North avenue. 17-tf*

SITUATION wanted by a young colored man willing to oblige. 33 Cottage place. 22-2

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location in town and cheap. Terms to suit purchaser. Address *Real Estate, P. O.* Box 334. 6 tf*

TO RENT—A fully furnished house, from March first, for one or two months, very cheap. Address Box 1086, for three days. 20-2*

TWO pleasant, heated, furnished, rooms to let, corner Fifth street and Broadway, No. 75. 23-3*

TO LET—House 17 Orchard Place, eight rooms, including basement and kitchen. Box 1443. 22-3

HENRY HANCHETT,

GROCER,

CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY

dealer in

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES

Fruits and Vegetables IN SEASON.

Ferris & Co's. celebrated HAMS, BACON and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

Read Twice.

For the SPRING TRADE you will find at

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street, a large assortment of

PARLOR, DINING and BEDRO OM FURNITURE

which will please you in quality, style and prices. Three doors below the post office

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Wednesday, Feb. 29

James O'Neill,

presenting

MONTE CRISTO

with a brilliant cast; elabora te New Scenery Realistic Stage Pictures painted expressly for this play. Grand Effects, Correct Appointments and appropriate co stumes. The entire production marked by every detail. Prices as usual. Sale of seats begins at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Monday 27, the inst.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' full regular made Hose, warranted "Fast Black," 12c.

Ladies' Unbleached Ballbriggan Hose, full regular made seams, worth 25c, at 15c.

Ladies' All Wool Jerseys, coat back, 75c.

Beaded front Jerseys all wool, regular price $1.50, at $1.

Big Drives in Muslin Underwear.

Best quality Men's Linen Collars 10c.

Best quality Men's Linen Cuffs, 11c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 WEST FRONT ST.

Special Notice.

FOR SALE

County rights for the Lightning Mush Stirrer Manufactory and the Jefferson Washboard. Apply to

WILLIAM ROSS, Jobn P. Mason.

Vermont House,

Ocean End of Atlantic Avenue,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open all the year. Popular with Plainfield people. Special inducements. Under new management.

J. J. ROBERTS, Proprietor.
Late Proprietor of the Globe House, Telephone No. 52. Rand for circulars. 24-2m

DO YOU Read Advertisements

If so send me YOUR NAME and address before MARCH 10th and I will send you a

SAMPLE FREE

of Nerve Food Tonic and Instantaneous Gray Hair Restorer.

CARL KARRTH, 16 East Second street, P. O. Box 82.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

Corner Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. Prices as usual. Quality.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply people with the finest quality of

MEATS

Also of all kinds, Poultry, Game, Game in season. Orders left at the store will receive prompt attention, and goods delivered at short notice.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
T. W. MORNINGSTAR, Manager and Proprietor.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 Somerset Street, Plainfield, N. J.,
and delivered to subscribers in the city and suburbs at 10 cents per week, payable to the carrier each week. By mail to all points within the United States, $5.00 per year payable in advance.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1888.

ST. LOUIS, JUNE 5TH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It wasn't quite forty when the Democratic Club of the Fifth District came off last in the triangular contest came out of Willard's hall. The eastern men in the break from San Francisco, under the auspices of Democratic Clubs of the territories were quite as quick to change their votes. The last ballot recorded stood as follows:

St. Louis—Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Dakota, District of Columbia, Utah, Montana—28.

For Chicago—Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, Utah and Wyoming—20.

For Frisco—California, Kansas, Oregon, Arizona and Idaho—8.

For New York—New York and Nevada—2.

Total—St. Louis, 28; Chicago, 20; Frisco, 8.

St. Louis had within one of a majority, and the changes came at fast that the stenographer could not catch them. P. H. Colley, of Wisconsin, moved by the time the row of bricklayers all down the choice was made unanimous. Senator Gorman seconded the motion. Senator Gorman addressed on his opposition to an early convention, the motion was carried by a vote of 26 to 19, two members (from Texas and Missouri) not voting. Ex-Senator McDonald moved to substitute June 5, and that was adopted by a vote of 29 to 17, Col. J. G. Prather, of Missouri, being excused from voting.

A sub-committee of seven was directed to be appointed to make arrangements in St. Louis for the convention. The call employed in 1884 was adopted as it stood. It fixes the representation of each state at double the number of senators and representatives, and concludes as follows:

All democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the convention.

The San Francisco people admit their disappointment, but on all sides they are congratulated on their plucky fight. It was regarded as somewhat fortunate that territories, minus their electoral votes as they were, did not definitely control the selection in this case. There is a wide little internal fraction in the San Francisco delegation. Col. J. F. Irish, who was displaced as spokesman by Col. Tarpey for Gen. Sheridan, was in despleasure. The San Francisco people campaigned best from the start, but the St. Louis men were able to play a little more politics than they knew how to. Only the Chicago men stuck to the last. There was not a break in the line. Their rivals were able to combine, but the drift was not their way. They made the most of their strength, and from first to last it never wavered.

Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, has sent the following telegram to President Cleveland:

[Congratulations to you and the democratic party—on time and location of convention at St. Louis. It means the fight will be made squarely on the principle so clearly, forcibly, and courageously enunciated in your message.

D. R. FRANCIS.

Jubilant St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—The good news from Washington was received with enthusiasm here. The afternoon papers issued extras, and bulletins announcing the result of the thirteenth ballot were posted up at the morning offices, hotels, telegraph offices and other places. Even Republicans took an active part in the rejoicing, throwing up their hats as high as the most enthusiastic Democrat. The St. Louis delegation to Washington will be given a rousing reception upon their return, appreciation for their services being now well under way. The time selected, too, could not have been better, for the weather of the first half of June is almost certain to be pleasant, inducing many to fill with the spirit of the preceding the summer heat. The convention will be held in the Exposition building, though not in the regular hall. The latter is to seat only between 7,000 and 8,000, while the seat nave of the building can be fitted up so as to seat between 10,000 and 11,000.

Money Needed at Mt. Vernon.

MT. VERNON, Ills., Feb. 24.—Carloads upon carloads of provisions are coming in every hour, and the wants of the people will be supplied for some time to come, and unless the people contribute at once there will be much suffering. The various relief committees have been thoroughly organized and are doing a noble work. There is some talk of erecting larger barracks in the center of the town, where the homeless may live until they can obtain better accommodations. Hundreds of workingmen are arriving with every train, and more are needed. There will be steady employment for at least 5,000 miners for the next month or two. The weather remains mild, but a storm would cause untold suffering. Large money contributions are needed at once.

A Family Tragedy.

OTTAWA, O., Feb. 24.—On Wednesday William Lindley, aged 23, and John Tibbitts, aged 21, who were brothers-in-law, and living near here, got into a quarrel, Lindley assaulting his wife, who had been living with her mother, Mrs. Tibbitts, to return to him. She refused, and he struck her. Tibbitts interfered to protect her. Lindley swore he would have her or kill them all. Returning to his mother's home, he secured a shotgun and came back. The door was locked against him, but he broke in them and shot young Tibbitts, the charge taking effect in Tibbitts' forehead, inflicting a wound from which he can hardly recover. Tibbitts then grabbed a shotgun, and leveling it at Lindley, put the entire charge into his neck, killing him instantly.

Identifying a Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Several hundred people viewed the bodies of the man and woman who were murdered in Camden Wednesday night. None were able to identify them until a young colored man of this city, named McCauley, partially solved the mystery yesterday by identifying the man as Michael Flanagan, aged 36 years, of No. 713 South Third street, Philadelphia. Mr. McCauley was unable to identify the woman, but recognized the features as those of a woman who resided at his house with Flanagan, McCauley said: "This is a mystery surrounding this tragedy that I cannot understand. I knew Flanagan well, and he is the last person I would think of committing such an horrible crime."

AMONG ORANGE GROVES.

THE VISIT TO THE SUB-TROPICAL EXPOSITION.

Admiring the Splendors of Nature in Sunny Florida—Cleveland Presented with a Rose—The Arrival at Quaint Old St. Augustine.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 24.—Yesterday morning, according to previous appointment, the presidential party were served with food in the private dining room which had been reserved to them, and at 8:30 entered a carriage and were driven to the exposition. A large crowd of people had congregated along the route to see the party pass, and when they arrived at the exposition building the crowd was so great that it was with difficulty that from the carriage by lines of policemen. After entering the exposition, and before the tour of inspection was made, there was a reception in the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. Charleand, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Col. Lamont and lady, and several of the ministerial party were present to receive the President and congratulations. The public were excluded from the building for several hours, so that the visitation could be made without inconvenience.

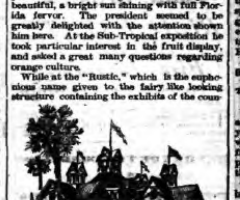
Mrs. Cleveland wore a checked silk dress with velvet trimmings and natural flowers.

MAIN EXPOSITION BUILDING.

She was much interested in the horticultural and fruit display, and was the recipient of a number of bouquets of rare and tropical flowers. In the rustic building, an adjunct to the exposition, she plucked her first pineapple and also picked her first orange from a fruit-bearing tree. She tossed the orange to the president, who was standing by, but he failing to catch it, it struck him on the breast and rolled to the floor. Mrs. Cleveland laughingly remarked, "You are no good on the catch."

The inspection occupied over an hour, and at 11:15 the party again entered carriages and were driven to the depot at South Jacksonville, where the private car Alcazar was in waiting, and a few minutes after the train pulled out for St. Augustine. The day was beautiful, a bright sun shining with full Florida fervor. The president seemed to be greatly delighted with the attention shown him here. At the Sub-Tropical exposition he took particular interest in the fruit display, and asked a great many questions regarding orange culture.

What at the "Rustic," which is the euphonious name given to the fairy like looking structure containing the exhibits of the coun-



THE "RUSTIC."

ties of Hernando, Citru and Pasco, Mrs. Cleveland was greeted with a four months' old infant by Mr. Cash Thomas.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 24.—An immense crowd had congregated at the depot here hours before the arrival of the train with the party on board, and when it did arrive, at 12:45 the train rolled into the depot, and as the party alighted the cheers that arose were deafening. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. Lamont and Secretary Whitney and party were escorted to the carriages, and the party, accompanied by the city officers, also the carriages, were driven through the principal streets. The quaint thoroughfares were lined with crowds of people, and the windows were filled with eager sightseers. The city was beautifully decorated with green palmetto, holly, magnolia, Spanish moss, flags and gay bunting. Mrs. Cleveland was greatly admired by the old ladies of the old houses, with their narrow windows, white-washed sides and peculiar roofs, while the narrow streets afforded her children amusement.

At 1:30 the party were driven to the Ponce de Leon, and as they alighted, the band played the presidential salute, and hundreds of school girls dressed in white, scattered flowers in front of the visitors, and sang a glee song as they entered the hotel. The party were assigned to the suite of rooms "Cleveland," in front of electric light, shining brightly. The distinguished gentlemen conducted to their apartments, and shortly afterward a dinner was served. The palatial Ponce de Leon was magnificently decorated with flags and banners, flying from its towers, while bunting and evergreens almost covered the structure. Other hotels and buildings were also decorated in the most lavish style. Electric lights of all sizes and colors were strung from point to point, and at night the city seemed to be one blaze of light.

Wind Tobacco Will Not Prohibited.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 24.—The subject in the case of the boy Powers shown that death resulted from the use of wind tobacco. Mrs. Powers, the school teacher who was attacked on the streets of the boy's parents that she caused his death by striking him on the head, will not bar prosecute for malicious prosecution and false arrest.

Still Another Priest Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.—Father Kennedy, who was arrested sometime ago, was sentenced yesterday, December with eight farmers, to six months' imprisonment. He was charged with presiding at suppressed branches of the National league, which were held at Newcastle and Cork.

Killed by a Ribbon Assassin.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 24.—Pat H. Hamil, a 19-year-old boy, was shot at a house in Gadsden, Ala., by an unknown party Wednesday night. He had entered a party temple and tore the top of his head off. The murderer escaped.

THE RISING OF THE RIVERS

ICE GORGES IN THE SUSQUEHANNA AND DELAWARE

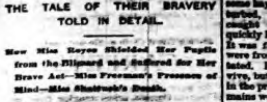
Causing Alarm in Pennsylvania Cities and Towns—The Water Two Feet Above New Water Mark at Wilkesbarre—Damage to a Railroad Bridge.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 24.—The ice on the Susquehanna and Columbia broke shortly after 11 o'clock Wednesday night. The water in the river at that time was two feet above the usual high water mark. The ice began coming down in large cakes, and in a short time it was piled up about low water mark. The ice has caused no damage to the bridges at this point. From Port Deposit to Havre de Grace, Md., the river is filled with ice, and the railroad bridge at that point is in danger. The ice has been coming down all day. From Port Deposit to Havre de Grace

THREE HEROIC GIRLS.

THE TALE OF THEIR BRAVERY TOLD IN DETAIL.

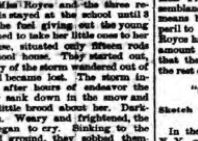
How Miss Royce Shielded Her Pupils from the Blizzard and Suffered for Her Brave Act—Miss Freeman's Presence of Mind—Miss Shattuck's Death.



MISS ROYCE.

Of the two of the three schoolma'ams who perished in the blizzard that passed through Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska in January, has been the subject of much newspaper writing, but a complete and correct recital of their self-sacrificing heroism has not yet been told.

Miss Lois M. Royce was teaching a school near Plainfield, Neb., on the day of the great storm. At noon six of the children went home, and the almost coming up, they did not return. Miss Royce and the three remaining pupils stayed at the school until 8 o'clock, and the fuel getting out she determined to take her little ones to her boarding house, situated only fifteen rods from the school house. They started out, but in the fury of the storm wandered out of their way and became lost. The storm increased, and after hours of endeavor the brave teacher sank down in the snow and gathered her little brood about her. Darkness came on. Weary and frightened, the little ones began to cry. Sinking to the snow covered ground, they sobbed themselves into a restless sleep. The brave young girl realized that this exposure would result in death to her little flock, and, stretching herself at full length upon the snow, and to the north, she huddled the three little ones to her breast, covering them with her own cloak, and thus shielding them from the wind with her own form. In the night one of the



MISS ROYCE.

little ones sank into a silence which the teacher knew was death. The feelings of the young guardian, herself suffering with the awful cold, cannot be described nor imagined. At midnight the other boy died without a word of warning, and, with an effort, the brave woman gathered little Hattie Rosburg, aged 7, in her arms. The child became delirious, and between her sobs came the pitiful appeal: "Oh, I'm so cold, mamma; please cover me up;" an appeal which rent the heart of the faithful teacher. At daylight the little girl died. At 6 o'clock in the morning Miss Royce reached shelter, both feet and her left arm and hand being frozen. Both of her feet have since been amputated at the ankles. It is believed her arm will be saved. Though almost useful in her efforts to save the lives of her little charges, Lois Royce did the best she could, and the angels could do no more.

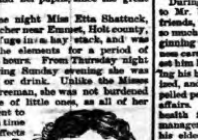
Another heroine is Miss Jennie Freeman, who was teaching a school in the Mira Valley district, near Ord, Neb. The pupils were brought up to the highest pitch of excitement by the fury of the storm. In the midst of the teacher's assurance that all would be well, a terrible gust of wind struck the building, the windows rattled, the house shook and the door of the structure was torn from its hinges. It was then the young teacher realized the necessity of preparing for emergencies. With an exhibition of rare judgment she gathered her little brood together, and, securing a coil of strong, heavy twine, began with the largest ones and tied the children together, their arms and bodies, three abreast. This completed, she huddled her

MISS FREEMAN.

charges around the stove. This scarcely accomplished when the blizzard struck the building and carried away in the twinkling of an eye the entire roof of the schoolhouse, leaving the frightened little ones exposed to the elements. The time for prompt action had arrived, but the plucky teacher was equal to the emergency. Taking the youngest and frailest of her charges in her arms, she tied the remaining end of the twine around her own body, and, with all the words of encouragement she could muster, the courageous young woman started with the frightened little ones out into the fury of the storm. After a wearisome journey of three quarters of a mile, the little band reached a farm house and warmth and shelter.

The cut at the head of this article is from a photograph taken of Miss Freeman, her school house and her pupils, since the great storm.

On the same night Miss Etta Shattuck, who was a teacher near Emmet, Holt county, Neb., took refuge in a hay stack, and was exposed to the elements for a period of seventy-eight hours. From Thursday night to the following Sunday evening she was without food or drink. Unlike the Misses Royce and Freeman, she was not burdened with the care of little ones, as all of her pupils were sent to their homes in time to avoid the effects of the storm. To the children in her care she discharged every obligation. After each had been sent home she started out herself. She wandered around on the prairie until she stumbled against a hay stack, and, thinking it was her only chance of safety, she dug a hole in the stack, crawled in, and pulled some of the hay into the mouth of the hole over her feet. The snow sifted into and over the place, and protected her from the cold. She sang hymns until she felt warm and comfortable, and finally went to sleep. She awoke after a time, but was lulled to sleep again by the howling of the storm. When she awoke again the snow had drifted and packed over the hay with such a weight that although she tried with all her strength she could not budge it an inch. So the lay there helpless and hungry Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The snow nibbled her hands. She was faint and weary. She lost



MISS SHATTUCK.

all account of time, but prayed for her deliverance from the prison. Her friends searched for her, but the "lucky" never saw. On Sunday a farmer drove to the hay stack to get some hay. He noticed the hay had been disturbed, and reaching into the hole, caught hold of the lady's clothing. He quickly liberated her from her living grave. It was found that both of her feet had also been frozen and both feet had to be amputated. It was at first thought she would survive, but death came to relieve her early in the present month, and the poor girl's remains were laid at rest at Seward, Neb.

The heroism and the sufferings of these brave and noble girls have called out the deepest sympathy and heartiest recognition from the good people of Nebraska. The Chicago Daily Tribune on hearing of the devotion of these teachers to their pupils, immediately started a testimonial fund. When the computation of Miss Shattuck's feet became necessary, and it was found she would have no way in which to earn a livelihood, the Heroine fund rapidly increased, and at the date of the noble girl's death $3,178.01 had been paid in for her benefit. Miss Shattuck's father is a veteran of the late war, and by reason of wounds received in the service he is incapacitated for labor. The public very naturally looked upon the earnings of their brave daughter, and the above named amount, together with about $1,000 more from The Rock special fund, is to be turned over to the parents of the unfortunate girl. A prominent jeweler of San Francisco sent a handsome gold watch to Miss Freeman, the dial of which was in semblance of a rope, as a reminder of the means by which she led precious lives from peril to safety. Already the fund for Miss Royce has reached $2,000, and it is hoped the amount may be increased to such a figure that the interest will provide for her during the rest of her life.

"PETROLEUM V. NASBY."

Sketch of the Life of the Late D. R. Locke.

In the village of Vestal, Broome county, N. Y., on the 20th day of September, 1833, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Reed Locke a boy baby.

This son thrived as an infant, flourished as a youth and experienced innumerable ups and downs in life.

He was named David Ross Locke at an early period of his history, and as Petroleum V. Nasby he made his eccentricities a great success. Indeed, where thousands are familiar with his real name and deeds, tens of thousands know him by his pen name and his writings.

At the age of 11 years young Locke entered the office of The Democrat, at Cortland, N. Y., as an apprentice, and there he learned the printer's trade. This accomplished, he started out on what was then the usual tramping expedition, and either as a "jour" printer or a reporter he visited about all the great cities of the United States. A journeyman printer gathers even less most than the rolling stone, but in this period of his career D. R. Locke acquired a mine of experience and knowledge of humanity that he had occasion to draw from liberally in later years.

In 1852 he went from Pittsburg, where he had been working for The Chronicle, to Plymouth, O., where with a partner he established The Advocate, which still lives. The two men purchased the plant on cash capital of $42 between them, but in two years they left the town in debt to the amount of $1,000, and did it honestly, too. In subsequent years Mr. Locke was identified with a half dozen or more country papers in the state of Ohio, and he put them all in a way of becoming successful. It was while he was in Findlay, O., that he wrote the first of the "Nasby" letters that made him famous. This one was a satire, dated March 21, 1861, from Wingert's Corners, Crawford county, O., where the inhabitants were nearly all dissenters. A few more followed from the same alleged source, and then they began to appear from "Confedrit X Roads, wich is in the State uv Kentucky." The latter embodied in them, and the all important subjects touched upon, in those stirring times brought into "Nasby" letters into national prominence.

In 1862 Mr. Locke first became connected with The Toledo Blade, at first on a salary, then as part and afterward as sole owner. In Toledo, O., after his years of roving, he pitched his tent for a permanent residence, and there he acquired a fortune represented by the value of his paper and of a score of business and residence buildings. He made several trips to Europe, wrote books in prose and verse, and for fifteen years lectured every winter while still transacting his other business. He also wrote a number of plays, which were, in a measure, successful. In one year he erected nearly $500,000 worth of buildings, among which was the present home of The Blade.

During the latter portion of his life Mr. Locke prepared his copy himself with a typewriter, but his instructions and errors made after the copy left the machine were many, and every one of his later Nasby letters and his "Pulverize the Rum Power" editorials were corrected in autographs of the man.

During the present year it became evident to Mr. Locke, as well as to his family and friends, that the constitution that had borne up in fifty-five years of his life was beginning to give out under the strain of business cares. At the solicitation of those nearest him he went south in hopes of recuperating his health, but the hopes were not realized, and on his return to Toledo he was compelled to take less active part in his affairs. The illness of Mr. Locke's health failed further, and the editorial management almost wholly devolved upon his eldest son, Capt. Robinson Locke, who, like his distinguished father, learned the trade of journalism from the rudiments.

D. R. LOCKE.

The Conductor's Bad Calling.

I don't see why everybody who gets a chewed up or battered coin wants to foist it off on us. We get more scaly money than any other class of people in the city, and we have to take it at face value, which the banks and merchants won't do. I wonder if people ever stop to think that every tough piece we take can be thrown back on our hands at the company's option. Often we have to submit to loss fares given us by cranky customers who have influence with the company, simply because if we should decline to take it we would soon be out of work. And sometimes, when money isn't so very rotten, the cashier returns it in our pay envelopes. This always means that we're not to turn it in again with our fares, and it such cases I give it to my grocer or butcher with a little more good money. But in spite of all our gains we get much sometimes.—Car Conductor in Globe-Democrat.

The English woman's Year Book states that the demand for educated governesses so much in excess of the supply that there are thousands of well educated women in the colonies—all

WOMEN OF PROGRESS.

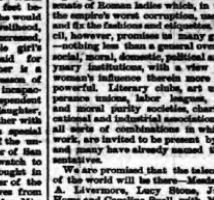
THEY ARE GOING TO HOLD A BIG JUBILATION SOON.

The Object Is the Celebration of the Fortieth Anniversary of the First Step Taken Toward the Establishment of Woman Suffrage.

After forty years of agitation the advanced position of women in civil life, the formal beginning of their organization by an international council at Washington city, to begin March 25, and continue eight days.

The call for the preliminary meeting, to be held at 1413 L street, is out it will be the most peculiar and interesting congress of women since that celebrated senate of Roman ladies which, in the days of the republic, sat in Washington, used in the and fix the fashions and etiquettes. This council, however, promises in many good things and startling how it starts a governmental body of social, moral, domestic, political and educational institutions, with a view to making women's influence therein more direct and powerful. Literary clubs, art unions, temperance unions, labor unions, missionary and moral purity societies, charitable, educational and industrial associations, in short, all the various organizations in which women work, are invited to be present by delegates, and many have already named their representatives.

It is also promised that the talented women of the world will be there—Mesdames Mary A. Livermore, Lucy Stone, Julia Ward Howe, Florence Kelley, Isabella Beecher Hooker, Clara Barton, Cavalli, wife of the Italian minister, Mrs. Phoebe Couzins, Snell, wife of the Swedish minister, Miss Frances Willard, Mary F. Eastman, Josephine Butler, Susan B. Anthony and many others from the United States; Miss Helen Taylor, stepdaughter of John Stuart Mill; Miss Florence Fenwick Miller, of the London school board; Miss Alice Scatcherd and others from England; Miss. Isabella Bagelot, of Paris; Pundita Ramabai, a learned Hindu, of India, and representatives from other nations. Helen Campbell, author of "The Prisoners of Pov-



MARY A. LIVERMORE. FRANCES WILLARD. JULIA WARD HOWE. CLARA BARTON. SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

erty," writes that she is too busy in England to come, but will "lend a hand." Fanny Kemble Salsazar, brother Miss or Madame her letter does not hint, editor of "The Review of Women's Interests," in Rome, will send a paper to be read, and so will learned literary ladies in Germany and elsewhere. Indeed, as a literary treat purely, the council will be well worth attending.

This council will be a sort of forty year jubilee for the regular organizers of the woman suffrage, which was perfected at a convention held at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848. At the start it was closely identified with the movement for the abolition of slavery, and the master spirits then were Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Amelia Bloomer, Mrs. Gage and Frederick Douglass; but since the colored man has become a voter Mr. Douglass is very skeptical, if not an opponent, of making the colored women voters. At any rate he is willing to wait until there is much more general information among them. This combination of radicals of all sorts gave the movement a bad start; the "Bloomer" letters had made it ridiculous, and for near twenty years the woman suffragists were heard only to be laughed at. But as the agitators were able to point out practical results of their labors the ridicule of them were generally reformed and the property rights of women well secured. In the states of Indiana, Hon. Robert Dale Owen, a prominent woman suffragist, introduced into the legislature and secured the passage of the celebrated statute on descent and disposition of property, which, with other laws secured by him, put Indiana at the head of all the states in laws favorable to women. Several other states have since adopted similar measures. Among the most active in these reforms early and constant was Lucretia Mott, Pauline Wright Davis, Ernestine L. Rose, Frances D. Gage and Sarah Tyndale. In business and residence buildings. He made several trips to Europe, wrote books in prose and verse, and for fifteen years lectured every winter while still transacting his other business. He also wrote a number of plays, which were, in a measure, successful. In one year he erected nearly $500,000 worth of buildings, among which was the present home of The Blade.

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The English woman's Year Book states that the demand for educated governesses so much in excess of the supply that there are thousands of well educated women in the colonies—all to be naturalized; as the antique spectacle is often greeted of a Dunlop, Swedish or Russian girl of 15 or 16 years cutting within a few months after reaching the territory. The Mormon council immediately voted the ticket prepared for them by the church; so we cannot fairly draw any comparison from the action of the Utah women. The constitution of Oregon has been conferred upon the women of Washington territory, but the legal construction of the law is still in dispute.

In Europe the movement for female suffrage was adopted by the house in 1876, and was defeated by a very small majority in the senate; but the ministry, to avoid a crisis, promised that women should vote at school meetings and Argenta of that state has a woman mayor. In Italy the progressive party declares for some political powers, but no numerous and varied to detail.

Meanwhile a wonderful revolution has taken place at Washington. Here in the land of the civil war women were appointed to clerkships, and the system grew so rapidly that they now generally outnumber the clerks in all departments. Almost every state now employs women as clerks, and many large post offices; they are eligible as clerks of legislatures, and in several states as notaries public and educational boards. But as to the simple matter of voting, there seems to be no progress except in territory in which they are not admissible in the free public things as it is Dunbarton.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.15, 9.21 a. m., 12.03, 4.34, 5.02, 8.16, 6.28 p. m.
Sundays at 5.10 a. m.; 4.34 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.05, 10.07, 12.53, 5.17, 5.52, 9.04, 7.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain.
Delays for Easton.
9.09 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
2.09 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Delaware, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
5.02, and 5.16 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Pennsylvania, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
9.04 p. m.—For Flemington.
6.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.07 a. m.
For Perth Amboy at 5.27, 8.05, 9.5, 11.46 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday, 8.07 a. m.
For Matawan, 5.27, 8.05, 9.05, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.25, 6.05 p. m., Sunday, 8.07 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Rocky Hill & Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, Reading Terminal at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.15, 4.30, 7.30 p. m. 1.16 night. Sunday at 5.10*, 4.30 a. m., 6.34 p. m. *2nd night.

RETURNING.

7 a. m., Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.45, 6.15, 8.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 12.00 p. m.
Third and Reed Streets at 8.30, 9.05, 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.
Leave Trenton, Market and Taylor Streets, at 1.25, 8.00, 9.10, 10.10, 11.36 a. m., 1.54, 4.10, 6.30, 8.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 9.15, 9.40, a. m., 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.;
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

LORD STANLEY.

CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Lord Stanley, Who Will Succeed the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Recent changes in the deputed governors of British colonies remove Lord Dufferin, a former governor general of Canada, from India, and place Lord Lansdowne, the present governor general of Canada, in his place. The Right Hon. Frederick Arthur Stanley will take Lansdowne's place. The only one of the knights who is moved off the viceroyal chessboard is Lord Dufferin. He goes to England out of a job.

Lord Stanley of Preston, is a younger brother of the present Earl of Derby. He was born in London in 1841, and is consequently 47 years old. He was educated at Sandhurst, and entered the Grenadier guards in 1858, in which he attained the rank of captain, and retired from the military service in 1865. He represented Preston as Conservative in the house of commons from 1865 to July, 1885, till December, 1885, when he was elected for North Lancashire. He was lord of the admiralty from August to December, 1868, and financial secretary for war from February, 1874, till August, 1877, when he was appointed financial secretary to the treasury. Other early offices were secretary of state for war, succeeding Mr. Hardy. He went out of office with his party two years later. In 1864 he married Lady Constance Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Clarendon. He is heir presumptive to the earldom of Derby. Two years ago he was raised to the peerage with title of Lord Stanley of Preston.

This catalogue of offices, this summary of service is about all that can be said at present of Lord Stanley.

The Brooklyn Disaster.

Another contractor has been careless at the cost of a number of lives. This time the disaster was in Brooklyn, N. Y., where, by the falling of a section of elevated railroad trestle and the heavy derrick and boiler resting thereon, the Kings county elevated road is crushed. The details of the accident are already familiar. We may devote a line or two, however, to the demand, which is be-

THE BROOKLYN DISASTER.

coming stronger with every succession of this sort, for the enforcement of the laws holding contractors and others in charge of public improvements of all sorts responsible for lives lost by their carelessness. A few years ago a contractor for manslaughter, like that which sent Buddensiek to Sing Sing, would cause a wonderful increase of careful-ness on the part of every one connected. But conviction following will continue till the laws are enforced.

The petrified body of a man was recently discovered in a gulch near Dayton, Ore., by a farmer. The body was leaning against a petrified tree. The petrifying process preserved had all the appearance of a statue carved from gray stone.

CENTRAL R. R.

OF NEW JERSEY.

On and after Sunday, Sept. 4, 1887, trains will leave Liberty street, Jersey City, as follows:

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 3.05, 6.30, 8 39 7.39, 7.50, 8.40, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.54, 10.37 a. m., 12.24, 1.42, 2.56, 3.30, 4.10, 5.00, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 2.37, 3.05, 6.30, 8.39, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.54, 10.37 a. m., 12.24, 1.42, 2.56, 3.30, 4.10, 5.00, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.30, 8.39, 7.39, 8.40, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.54, 10.37, 11.00 a. m., 12.24, 1.42, 2.56, 3.30, 4.10, 5.00, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 6.30, 8.39, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.54, 10.37, 11.00 a. m., 1.42, 2.56, 3.30, 4.10, 5.00, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.20, 9.35, 9.50, 10.13, 10.48, 11.15 a. m., 1.06, 1.53, 3.15, 3.50, 4.30, 5.20, 6.20, 7.05, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.20, 9.35, 9.50, 10.13, 10.48, 11.15 a. m., 1.53, 3.15, 3.50, 4.30, 5.20, 6.20, 7.05, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

Trains for Bound Brook change at Somerville.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.15, 9.21 a. m., 12.03, 4.34, 5.02, 8.16, 6.28 p. m.
Sundays at 5.10 a. m.; 4.34 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.05, 10.07, 12.53, 5.17, 5.52, 9.04, 7.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain.
Delays for Easton.
9.09 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
2.09 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Delaware, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
5.02, and 5.16 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Pennsylvania, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
9.04 p. m.—For Flemington.
6.28 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.07 a. m.
For Perth Amboy at 5.27, 8.05, 9.5, 11.46 a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday, 8.07 a. m.
For Matawan, 5.27, 8.05, 9.05, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.25, 6.05 p. m., Sunday, 8.07 a. m.

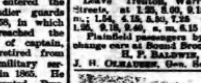
Plainfield & Philadelphia via Rocky Hill & Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, Reading Terminal at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.15, 4.30, 7.30 p. m. 1.16 night. Sunday at 5.10*, 4.30 a. m., 6.34 p. m. *2nd night.

RETURNING.

7 a. m., Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.45, 6.15, 8.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 12.00 p. m.
Third and Reed Streets at 8.30, 9.05, 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.
Leave Trenton, Market and Taylor Streets, at 1.25, 8.00, 9.10, 10.10, 11.36 a. m., 1.54, 4.10, 6.30, 8.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 9.15, 9.40, a. m., 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.;
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.



We are Sole Agents for Sweet & Orrs Pantaloons and Overalls **They Never Rip.** **SCHWED BROS.** 7 East Front street.

In order to make room for my new Spring and Summer stock I will dispose of my present stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers etc., at hard-pan prices.

J. J. KENNEY,
20 NORTH AVENUE.

Cure Your Cough with
B. T. BARNES'
Flaxseed and Lemon
Cough Drops.
OPPOSITE P. O.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS in jewelry for the
HOLIDAYS
SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE
Prices Low at
J. Hervey Doane's
9 Park avenue.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 19 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 983. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Reference given on all jobs. P. O. BOX 983.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.,
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 983.

BUILDER.
C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter & Builder
OFFICE, 4 WEST THIRD STREET.
Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER Manager

J. CHANDLER,
Established 1867
Carpenter & Builder,
28 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

K. A. Ross,
17 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he furnishes
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Sash and all kinds of floor ill and Turned work, Scroll sawing and Planing also Hardwood lumber kept constant. Closet Submerged.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Grove Church avenue, near depot, Dunellen. P. O. Box 1205. Plainfield, N. J. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Baldwin Street, P. O. Box 288.
Carpenter and Builder,
22 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Hollow square and Turned stuff,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Planing. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 332.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overcoats, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiber's Hotel

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS
at Rose Wheeler's store, Opposite the West Front church. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no sale.

LARNER HOUSE.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE.

Eclipse Outfit No. 2,
for sale by
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

F. VALENTINE'S
Plush, Satin Perfumed
Porcelain, Lace
Cards, Comics, etc.,
at Low Prices go to
ALLEN'S
The Stationer 28 EAST FRONT STREET

A FULL LINE OF
Poultry Food
At MORRISON'S
Feed Store,
North avenue. Best Grades of
FLOUR,
Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Axe Grease.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. H. H. Barnes, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw.
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
29 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Hanover of New York; Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.; Continental, of New York. Also agent for property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgage. Bargains in small farms. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

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ADAMS,
10 Park Avenue,
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Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Window Glass, etc. Fine lot of Paper Hangings in Stock. Room to Paper Hanging and Decorating. Estimates Furnished.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Machinists, Tools,
HARDWARE and
House Furnishings,
PLUMBING,
Tinning, Iron and Steel, Field and Garden Seeds.
13 E. Front street.
Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 6.

S. W. WAKEFIELD,
ENGINEER
AND PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to the heating of public buildings and private dwellings by steam, hot water and hot air. Estimates furnished and contracts taken for Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting. Repairing promptly done. All business strictly confidential.
OFFICE
80 Somerset Street.
Residence my work.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

His Hirsute Appendage Was Too Much for Her.

There is a little girl of 5 years living in the same house with me who calls me her beau. There are four other men living there, too, and one of them has a big, full beard. One day I asked her if she would rather kiss this man than me. She looked straight at me and said: "Why, how could I kiss him? There isn't any room."—Boston Globe.

Words and Their Uses.

Two-year-old Dorothy has had a severe case of chicken pox. She came down with it the very day that the family had chicken for dinner. Nobody imagined that Dorothy thought that there was any connection between the dinner and the disease, until a few days afterward, just as the baby was getting better, a turkey was brought on for dinner. Dorothy refused to eat it, saying: "The chicken made me have chicken pox, mamma, and I don't want to eat turkey and have turkey pox."—Woman's Tribune.

Johnny Tore the Line.

Little Johnny Fuzzyon is an Austin boy, who has been obliged to have his pants to wear the coat off shaking at teacher brother, Bob. Johnny never wears pants unless until Bob gets through with it. A few days ago Bob had a dreadful toothache, and it was decided that the aching tooth should be pulled.

"Now, take your all his teeth out, if you like," said Johnny, "but I am going to chew with them afterward. I can tell you that I need 'em."—Texas Siftings.

Hard on the M. D's.

While reading a professional call this morning to a little child the grandmother, who had had much to do, doctors, as I know from past experience, was telling of a remedy used as a poultice by some lady friend, who was afflicted with the mumps, and then added innocently: "I guess she did not doctor much, anyway, for she is alive yet!"—Boston Globe.

Off the Track.

Teacher—John, what are your boots made of?

Boy—Of leather.

"Where does the leather come from?"

"From the hide of the ox."

"Where the hide, the cowhide, supplies you with boots and gives you meat to eat?"

"No, sir."—Boston Commercial.

A Rude Horse.

Little Bertie lives in one of Boston's suburbs, and his manner, when 3½ years old, was playing one day near her grandpa on a front yard, when a horse which was covered with a net, she exclaimed: "Why, sakes, grandpa, there is a horse with a shawl on!"—Boston Globe.

Climate and Weather.

A little girl in the public school the other day, being asked by her teacher to explain the difference between climate and weather, replied:

"Climate is what we have with us all the time, but weather only lasts a few days."—Detroit Free Press.

Sprung a Leak.

"Why, Bobby," said his mother, "what are you looking at pipe so for?"

Bobby—Well, pop just drank some coffee out of his saucer, and it's made his mustache look as if it had a leak in it, and I don't know whether to tell him or not.—New York Evening Sun.

Feline Agonistes.

Kitty was on the lounge, purring as loud as she could, and Katie was cuddling her.

"Oh, mamma," the little girl cried all at once, "my kitty has got a washboard in her throat and I feel his nose rubover it."—Youth's Companion.

They Didn't Hit.

"Hmmm," exclaimed an infant terrible, after scrutinizing the face of an elderly visitor for some moments, "Mr. Smith ain't got but two teeth, and then don't hit!"—Harper's Bazar.

A Happy Idea.

Chicago Boy—Roller skatin' may be out of style, but never. Such a old skate comes in good about this time.—Life.

The New.

A new 8-inch gun has been assigned for our new school navy. As the enemy approaches the gun will be attached to a small tug. Drop a needle in the slot and see the gun go off.—Bardolfe in Brooklyn Eagle.

Couldn't Bore Him.

Miss Triumph (gasping for breath)—*I fear I weary you.*

Mr. Heavyweight—Not a bit of it; play on. I can't tell one note of music from another.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Oscar Prefers to Wait.

"Oscar Wilde expects to be buried in Westminster Abbey," says a floating item. Well, we are willing. Is there any reason for this maddening delay?—Somerville Journal.

Less Costly in the Long Run.

"How do you manage to keep your water pipes from freezing this weather, Dobson?"

"Easy enough. I have a yearly contract with a plumber."—Hartford Post.

Look Hard and You'll See It.

There is a young lady in a girls' school in Georgia who goes by the nickname of "Postscript." Her real name is Adaline Moore.—Burlington Free Press.

In the Theatre.

"But why do you weep? The acting is certainly not so touching." "Excuse me, I am bewailing the money I paid to come in."—Pitigondo Blatter.

A Definition.

Counsel—What is the plaintiff's attitude as to this question? Witness—Recumbent. Lies about it constantly.—Tid Bits.

One That Never Gets Fired.

The person who is always talking to himself is sure to have an interested listener.—Lowell Citizen.

Answers the Same Purpose.

"Lynching doesn't put down criminals in Texas." No, it raises them up.—Richmond Standard.

The Safest Time to Skate.

Aim to do most of your skating in July; after that the ice gets thin.—Burlington Free Press.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare scholars for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 882.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Music. Given classes either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Call or address P. O. Box 1055.

LOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls and Little Ladies, Madison avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 858, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1 y

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 186 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Seventh street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 77

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

ELECTRIC BATHS.
Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaint, skin disease, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies, 63 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

F. A. DENHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with *promptness*. Plans sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Spruce streets.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second at

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 14. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence, 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.
Successor to Dr. E. W. South, 98 Front st. Peace street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence, 13 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O Box 82

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE, SOUTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 990.

We Can Advertise but one thing at once, hence we call your attention to our large assortment of Men's $2 Working Shoes.
Doane & VanArsdale
The ONE PRICE Boot and Shoe House.

ATTENTION

Those seeking investments or speculation. The

FINEST BUILDING PROPERTY

in this section of the county now offered for sale at prices calculated to suit. This property is located near the Grant Ave. depot, Plainfield, N. J., and is in closest proximity to the

POND TOOL MANUFACTORY

and the

POTTER PRESS WORKS.

It is situated in the

Healthiest,

most delightful and picturesque part of the City of Plainfield, and is now being laid out into choice building lots. Builders will find it to their advantage to procure prices before locating elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of Wm. C. Kelly No. 36 Park avenue or Dr. Frisbie, Park avenue. Map of property can be seen at Press office.

Continuation
of the GREAT ANNUAL
White Goods OPENING
AND SPECIAL SALE
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street,
for
Another Week.
On next Monday we will open a new Invoice of

LADIES'
Muslin Underwear

GREEN'S celebrated make. We will also show an elegant assortment of Hamburg Embroideries, on Fine Cambric Muslin, India Linen, Swiss Muslin and Nainsooks.

Elegant and Choice Dresses, Infants' Robes, Tucked Cambric, Muslins, Corset Covers and Pillow Shams.

Striped and Plaid Piques, Plaid and Striped Muslins, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, English Nainsooks, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns, Lace, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AND SHEETINGS
at
Reduced Prices.

4-4 Dwight Anchor Bleached.
4-4 Fruit of the Loom, Bleached.
4-4 Lonsdale " "
4-4 Wamsutta " "
4-4 Langdon 76 " "
5-4 Fruit of the Loom " "
8-4 Boston " "
9-4 Boston " "
10-4 Boston " "
10-4 Pequot " "
7-4 Boston Unbleached.
10-4 Boston unbleached.
4-4 Unbleached Muslin 5 3-4c.
7-4 Bleached Muslin 7c.

In addition to the Great Special attractions in the above named goods, we will also display the largest and most attractive assortment of New Spring Dress Goods with trimmings and braided sets to match. All Silk Moire, in black and colors, Jet Passementeries, in new patterns, Surahs, Plushes, Velvets, Satins, &c., that we have yet shown, all at popular Low Prices.

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

is well stocked with Ingrain, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Moquet and Velvet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Poles, Curtains, etc.

We will guarantee New York Prices in this department, and insure the utmost promptness in making and laying carpets.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having purchased the entire business of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of the largest member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any incorporated city or Town, 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 38-1y

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 38 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

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G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
281 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1491.
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All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

COOK'S FRUIT STORE,
28 PARK AVENUE.
Fruits of all kinds.
Also a Large Assortment of CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, Etc.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Rates very low. Special arrangements. Apply early for choice rooms. Thoroughly equipped livery attached. Boarding table board, and to stranger wishing to be transferred to and from the Hotel.
Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

Ranges & Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of
HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES
will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Peace streets. Special attention called to the "Dockash" range, which cannot be excelled.
E. ANDERSON.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,
60, 70 & 80 Cents,
May now be bought at Chase's Cracker or Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Hyacinths, Tulips and Oxeya Chi Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at Lindsays.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guan. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Razors honed. Shaving 15c. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 8 W. Front street. 3-22-1y

Kindling Wood.
12 Barrels for $2,
at Mrs. Donessa's, Water street. Orders left at Mr P. Casey's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 1 Somerset street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 85, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent,
Practical Watchmaker
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Pillsbury, Gold Lead and Mighty Dollar Flour, Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Tea, Coffees, etc. Choice wines, pure cider vinegar 3 years old, fruit jams, Jelly and Mince Meat, Vanilla, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthenware and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Robert Randolph,
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No. 17 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Work and estimates furnished, any color and whitewashed. Also, Carpets steam-cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

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Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets
Having fitting room is now prepared for the Winter dress making, which she does in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

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Corner of Green and Green Brook road,
dealer in all kinds of
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At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

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SPECIAL
CUTLERY SALE

We have placed on sale 500 dozen of Table Cutlery consisting of Knives and Forks, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Cake and Pie Knives, etc. These goods are made by the Rogers Silver Plated Cutlery Co., and Landers, Ferry and Clark Manufacturing Co., and are all first-class goods.

Tea Knives worth $6.00, our price 1.50 per doz
Desert knives worth 4.00 our price 2.00 " "
Knives and forks worth 5.00 our price 2.50 " "
Tea spoons worth 3.00 our price 1.50 per doz
" " 4.00 " " 2.00 " "
Table spoons with fiects each, our price $1.00
Table Knives worth 3.00 each, our price $1.50
Cake Knife worth 2.50 each, our price 1.25
Salt and Mustard spoons, 50cts our price 25cts
6 inch steaks worth 1.50 our price 75cts
6 " " 1.00 " " 50cts

These goods are worthy the attention of every housekeeper.

We are offering many bargains throughout every department.

VanEmburgh & White.

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Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

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ALLOWED ON ALL THE
WINTER GOODS
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OVERCOATS
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Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

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Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE.
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
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New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway 2d floor.

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PAYING 7 PER CENT.
ANNUALLY, NEGOTIATED BY THE
HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
Semi-Annual Coupon Bonds running five years. Interest and principal payable at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., N. Y.

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Hardware, House Furnishings, Stoves, Ranges, Clover, Timothy and Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Poultry Netting, etc. Machinists' Tools a specialty.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed. Furniture moved Trunks, Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Prices moderate. Quickly.

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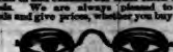
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
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and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

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ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
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Before Your Experience.
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We also supply all orders for kindling wood to dealers, direct from the factory.

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Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
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Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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SULPHUR AND MEDICATED
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EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SYCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS.
Physicians' baths in curing all Chronic diseases requiring Sulphur, Medicated, cleansing and purifying Steam Baths, Scrofula, Catarrh, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Nervous and General Debility, Palsy and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever after all medical disorders.
Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consultation free.

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Horseshoers, 29 Somerset Street

All customers and others desiring to use the celebrated never-slip horse-shoe calks, will please leave their orders for same at our shop in force by January 1st, 1888, in order to give us chances to supply the large demand which these shoes will create. Those desiring them for use these will please bring their horse to the shop in order that we may be able to get the dimensions of their feet.

Stephen A. Fleming,
26 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
where you be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to keep it so. In order to do this we will sell
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Try us once and you will be our regular customer as we DO sell

CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

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(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
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Carriages used all seasons. Family Rigs a specialty.

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50 Piece 36-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 20c, worth 25c.
Fancy double-width Dress Goods at 10c per yard, worth 15c.
36-inch Trimmed Cloth at 37c per yard.
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We have a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, prices ranging from 25c upwards. New patterns of Tapestry and Body Brussels. Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet 25c.
Worsted Laces.
One lot worsted laces in all shades from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain, as these laces usually sell for 20c.
We have just opened large quantities of Spring Seckings and Suitings, Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.
I. H. BOEHM,
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CITY PHARMACY,
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Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.
Toilet Requisites:
City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.
Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.
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City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.
Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Telephone call 108.
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special Notices.

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Brief publications and papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-1m

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The leading druggist of Mus Point, Miss., J. W. Sterling, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

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The 1 number of Dr. Bishop's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising don't cost you a cent. If the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung trouble you will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't have a cough, cold or throat trouble to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. Large size $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up and put in the most styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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Do your own dyeing at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will color everything, and are sold everywhere. Price 10c. per package. Beware of peddlers who offer "Just as Good" or "Brighter Colors" in Package or for Postage or Color, or some other plausible. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

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Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last *forever s?*
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Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, etc,
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etc. Set Lists than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 113.
Hecker's Goods in great variety.

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Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 39 East Front street. Telephone No. 43. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.
18 Somerset street,
PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8:00 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:20 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 9:50, 11:45 a. m.; 2:00, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:40 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 p. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys *will please apply for their mail at the* Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

JOTTINGS.

—Training class at the Y. M. C. A. to-*morrow* at nine o'clock in the morning.

—Mr. S. A. Haines of Netherwood will speak at Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

—A work horse owned by Jacob Gullek of Ninth street broke his leg, Wednesday, and had to be killed.

—A service of song at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church at 7:30 p. m. will be one of to-morrow's church *attractions*.

—This variable weather furnishes ample opportunity for tests of the reliability of Field & Randolph's well cherry cough compound.

—Thomas Kenna, the oil dealer, has re-*moved from* Emily *street* to 13 Somerset street, where he continues his business as usual.

—During the Lenten season services will be held in St. Mary's church Sunday evenings at eight o'clock, instead of afternoons at four o'clock as heretofore.

—To-day the Central Railroad Company made the price of parlor car seats in all parlar cars between Plainfield and New York twenty-five cents.

—An orchestra will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening at nine o'clock. Men with musical instruments are invited to be present.

—The heavy downpour of rain to-day flooded the streets. Temporary bridges had to be erected across sewolen gutters at the junction of Park avenue and Front street.

—A class in mechanical drawing will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Tues' day night. All interested are invited to be present and learn of the objects of the class.

—To night will end the eighth week of a *successful series of* revival meetings at Cutter's Hall under the auspices of the Plainfield Berean Class. The meetings will probably be continued next week.

—Services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa R. Ditts, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning theme, "The New Birth." Evening theme, "Christ Crucified."

—Anew road is said to be laid from Chimney Rock to Round Brook. The route starts *from near the burnt mill* at Chimney Rock and runs in a southeasterly direction to Vosseller avenue, near Henry Bollinger's place and near *Union avenue*.

—S. A. Haines of Netherwood, who will speak before the Reform Club Sunday evening, has just returned from an extended business tour through the West, during which he has made public addresses on temperance in all the large cities he has visited.

—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been presented *in this city many times more than any other* play, yet still has drawing power enough to insure a good audience. It was presented *last night at Stillman* Music Hall, and considering the facts stated it had a good audience. Such is the value of a good name even in a play.

—The Rev. A. R. Ditts will conduct the young men's meeting next Monday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. There will be good singing, with an accompaniment of a number of instrumental pieces. The meeting will begin promptly at eight, and will close at nine o'clock sharp. All men are welcome.

—The W. C. T. U. extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend their evangelistic services in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. The exercises will be made of special interest to non-professors of religion. The subject will be "What shall we do?" Christian workers are requested to participate in the meeting by brief remarks and prayer.

—No coal arrived at the Reading docks, Elizabethport, yesterday from the mines, and work had to be temporarily suspended. The company officials expect some to-night, and say that next week they will have plenty of work at the docks. A number of citizen are talking about getting up a petition, to be signed by the Mayor and prominent citizens asking the Reading Company to be merciful and recede from the determination not to give employment to the strikers, as the families of many of them suffer for want of the necessaries of life.

—The two disgruntled old gentlemen who call themselves the Prohibition party, of this locality, are wincing under the exposure in these columns, a few days ago, of the trick whereby they deceived the Republicans and clergy of Plainfield into attending a Prohibition campaign meeting and paying for the privilege of hearing addresses lampooned and misrepresented. One of them asked us to-day to insert for him a communication. We consented, informing him that we should reply. That settled it. He vanished; likewise his communication. He doesn't again to deceive, but feared another exposure.

—A very good scheme, according to a local paper, has been introduced by a Troy fire company in the way of placing the hose on their cart. They roll up the last length and place it on the rear step, so that when they arrive at a fire they can pull it off with little trouble. This enables them to get to work more speedily. When all of the hose is tightly rolled up on the reel it comes off hard and takes the entire strength of two men. Now one man can take the hose and, wind it about the plug and let the horse pull it off. The wrinkle is a good one, and other companies

THE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Surpassing Skill of E. B. Keys of Plainfield.

BLACK.

The score of the championship chess game is republished to-day as corrected by Mr. S. H. Jacobus, who furnished us the score yesterday. He says Mr. Keys and not he, by the way, is the Treasurer of the Plainfield Club. Mr. Keys kept his own score of the championship game and made some errors, in the record which were not discovered by him until Thursday evening, when the game was played over at the club rooms in this city. The score we published yesterday was from Mr. Keys' corrected record. Errors were discovered in it, by us, but Dr. Thiers, who is a chess player of note, managed to play the game through, though it was not Mr. Keys' game. We therefore give the diagram and score, so that the record may be straight. Mr. Keys is somewhat of a stranger, having resided here but a few months, which may account for his failure to send his score where it would count. We rescue it from obscurity.

KEYS, WHITE, PLAINFIELD.	DOTZE. BLACK, HOBOKEN.
1 P to K 4.	1 P to K 3.
2 P to Q 4.	2 P to Q 4.
3 P to K B.	3 P to Q B 4.
4 P to Q B 3.	4 Kt to Q B 3.
5 B to Q Kt 5.	5 Q to Q Kt 3.
6 B takes Kt.	6 P takes B.
7 Kt to K 2.	7 B to R 3.
8 Castles.	8 P takes P.
9 P takes P.	9 B takes Kt.
10 Q takes B.	10 Q takes P.
11 Q Kt to B 3.	11 Q to R 3.
12 B to Kt 5.	12 B to K 2.
13 B to B 4.	13 P to K R 3.
14 Kt to Q R 4.	14 Q to Kt 4.
15 Q to B 3.	15 P to Q B 4.
16 P to Q Kt 4.	16 B to Q square.
17 Q to B square.	17 P to Q R 4.
18 Q to K 4.	18 P to Kt 4.
19 Q to Q 2.	19 Q to P 2.
20 Q to Q 3.	20 P to B 4.
21 P takes P en passant	21 Kt takes P.
22 Q Kt 4 check.	22 K to B sq.
23 Kt takes P check.	23 B takes Kt.
24 Q takes Kt.	24 Q R to K B square
25 Q to Kt 7 check.	25 K to Q square.
26 P to Q Kt 4.	26 K R to Kt square.
27 R takes B.	27 Q takes R.
28 Q takes K R.	28 Q to Kt 8.
29 Q to Kt 2.	29 R to B 3.
30 Q takes P.	30 P to K 4.
31 P to Kt 5.	31 Q to K 3.
32 P to Kt 6.	32 R to B 2.
33 P to Kt 7.	33 Resigns.

In speaking of last Wednesday's annual State chess tournament The Elizabeth Journal says:

"Mr. Keys' first opponent was Mr. Sherwood of Passaic, a player of but one year's experience, who played, however, a very strong game. After a fine opening by Mr. C. Hymes of Newark was the next victim of the coming champion. This game occupied the entire afternoon session, being very stubbornly contested, and was finally scored by Mr. Keys, whose unceasing three victories made a clean score of five games, which are necessarily won by the victor in an all-day tournament. The game played by Mr. Keys' evening performance surpassed anything in the history of the Association. At 7 o'clock he had yet encountered eight opponents thoroughly trained and veteran players. First, there was awaiting him Herr Plecanka, of Newark, an eminent pianist, and an amateur friend of the late Prof. Christiani of this city. He has made fine records in the principal cities of both Europe and America. Next came Mosert, Vorrath and Doyle of Hoboken, both of the N. Y. Chess Club, and holders of various medals and championships. This was the first appearance of this formidable Hoboken contingent at a State tournament, and it was generally believed that they came in to show the 'country' players some points which they were not up to. The first game with Mr. Vorrath was drawn, and under the rules had to be re-played. The same was the case with Mr. Mosert.

"The final game between Mr. Keys and Mr. Doyle was regarded with intense eagerness. While waiting for their opponent to reach their scores both Vorrath and Doyle had rested that they would be the champions were decidedly against Mr. Keys. He played these games with his usual ease and rapidity in all of said games, the moves being called, so rapidly that the score-keeper was frequently obliged to stop the play in order to keep up with the games. Mr. Edward C. Hickox, of Millville, who has held the championship for two years, was defeated in the second round by Mr. Vorrath. His colleague, Mr. Howell, who took third prize in 1886, held out until the third round, when he was beaten by Mr. Hatfield, of Hoboken, also a member of the New York Chess Club. Telegrams of congratulation were received with the State Associations of Massachusetts, Ohio and Rhode Island, which have followed the example of New Jersey, and held their State tournaments on Washington's birthday. The State trophy, a silver cup, designed especially as a chest piece, is the property of the Elizabeth Chess Club, and was first offered for competition throughout the State in 1886. It remains in the personal custody of the winner one year."

Mr. Carey Again Successful.

When Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey goes into a fight, he goes in to win. He retained Craig A. Marsh, Esq., to file caveats against granting to the oldest son letters of administration on Mr. Carey's father-in-law's estate. J. Newton Voorhees was counsel for the other side. The case came up at Flemington before the Orphans' Court this morning. Mr. Voorhees opened with a statement of the case, and asked for the appointment of the oldest son. Mr. Marsh followed with his points in opposition, and made argument thereon. After Mr. Marsh had concluded, opposing counsel conferred with his client, and finally concluded to make no further opposition to Mr. Carey's desire to have a disinterested party appointed. All parties then agreed on John H. Daley. The Court granted a motion of Mr. Marsh for leave to take the caveats off the files of the Court.

—Edsall says in his new advertisement today, that if one wishes to get reliable goods and the newest styles in dry and fancy goods, he should go to his very centrally located store at his establishment. Mr. Edsall's past record

Mrs. Ramsey Under Arrest.

The coroner's jury in the five days' inquest in the case of Jennie Osborn of Newark, who is alleged to have been killed at Easton, Pa., through malpractice, rendered the following verdict at Easton yesterday afternoon:

"We find that Jennie Osborn came to her death on Thursday, February 16th at the Franklin house, Easton; that said death was caused by perforitis, the result of a criminal abortion. We believe that Mrs. S. L. Ramsey of Plainfield, New Jersey; Dr. H. M. Cox of Port Murray, New Jersey, George Evans of Jersey City, Charles Hendrickson Lewis of Danbury, Conn., and John W. Pace of Easton are either principals or accessories to the crime."

Mrs. Ramsey, Dr. Cox and Pace have been placed under arrest. Five warrants have been issued. It is likely that Evans and Lewis will be arrested to-night, if not already in custody.

Dr. Cox's bail was fixed at $5,000 and Pace's at $3,000 and Mrs. Ramsey's at $1,500. All were held for the April session of the Criminal court. Dr. Cox has furnished bail, and said to the bondsman that he "would certainly be at court if alive." Pace has also entered bail. Mrs. Ramsey has been given in charge of officers until bail can be got for her.

Mrs. Ramsey's Plainfield address is given as Madison avenue.

Points of Law.

Judge Dixon decided in a trial at Paterson last week, that a man who cuts down a telegraph pole in front of his premises because it is obnoxious cannot be convicted of malicious mischief, but that the company's remedy is by a civil action.

The Supreme Court of Dakota handed down a decision on Tuesday affirming the constitutionality of the Local Option law passed at the recent session of the Legislature. The Court says: "The prohibition of the sale of intoxicants is in the nature of police regulations."

The Interstate Commerce Commission, in the case of William H. Heard v. the Georgia Railroad Company, at Washington last week, gave the same decision that railroad companies may provide separate cars for colored passengers, if the cars are equal in all respects to those for white paying the same fare.

She Wants a Divorce.

Mrs. Charles Cowling of North Plainfield has begun proceedings for divorce against her husband, on the ground of unfaithfulness. Justices Smith and Sayre on Feb. 10th found Mr. Cowling guilty of improper relations with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Alice Moore, and committed him to the Union County Jail because he would not furnish $150 bonds to provide two dollars weekly for Miss Moore. Mr. Cowling was released by the Court on Thursday on account of technical flaws in the commitment papers, and returned at once to his wife, who, however, refused to recognize him as her husband. During the time that the divorce suit is pending in the Courts Mr. and Mrs. Cowling will live apart. Mrs. Cowling is at the Children's House, and Mrs. Cowling is stopping with Dorr street friends. Messrs. Jackson & Codington have been retained as counsel for Mrs. Cowling.

Minstrels Next Week.

The Buffalo News observed that there was nothing new under the sun, but there is one thing, however, rivaling in grandeur the dazzling orb mentioned, and will be exemplified next week, when Thatcher, Primrose & West's minstrels appear in the Stillman Music Hall. It is promised by the management that the programme prepared is new and surpassing anything heretofore presented on the American stage. *Their new first part, consisting of* 15 handsome drops carried by the company, and their costumes, costing $10,000, are simply grand. The new feature added to this organization for this season created a great furore in Milwaukee early last Autumn—the opening performance of their season; hundreds were unable to gain admittance, and the thermometer was up in the nineties.

The Monte-Cristo Count.

At Music Hall, Wednesday, Feb. 29th, James O'Neill will appear for the first time in this city in his grand dramatic and spectacular play of "Monte Cristo." Mr. O'Neill is regarded as one of the best actors on the American stage, and has made the play one of the most admired now on the road. Miss Wilson, the handsome leading lady of the James O'Neill "Monte Cristo" company, who plays Mercedes, which is said to be played better than ever before, is from California. *Miss May Wilkes made her first appearance* at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco, Cal., some few years ago. Then she appeared in the stock company in the Union Square Theatre, New York. She is said to be very charming and talented.

A Good Place to Grow Old in.

Sir H. Thompson, F. R. C. S., is the author of a work on diet in relation to age and so on (a), in which certain rules are laid down to enable people to grow old. If these rules were enforced they would be decided as sumptuary laws and voted down.

But anyone who wants to grow old should fully ought to come and live in Plainfield. Here some one has found who, had they lived elsewhere, would have long ago, no doubt, been subjects for an "Elegy in a Country Church-yard." If one wants to have a sure thing of living to a good old age, let him remove to Plainfield, build a house and live a happy and virtuous life. Plainfield has a plenty of building lots for sale.

The Raritan River Road.

As soon as the Legislature adjourns Senator Chase, who is one of the leading men engaged in the Raritan River Railroad project, intends, according to his present announcement, to push forward the building of the road from Round Brook to South Amboy. The road will be completed during the present year.

The Summer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at Dr. Leib's office for the corresponding date of last year, as kept by Dr. Leib's drug store, corrected Front street and Park avenue:

1887.	1887
6 a. m. 32	Rain fell. 1.60
12 m. 40	Rain fell. 1.67
3 p. m. 42	Snow fell.
6 p. m. 37	Snow fell.

The home of William Hendrickson, Jr., Rahway avenue, Elizabeth, was entered and robbed at his establishment. Mr. Edsall's past record

HOW TO BLOW DOWN MUSIC HALL.

Prof. Richards on the Power of Musical Flame-Vibrations.

In an interview with Prof. W. C. Richards at the close of his last science lecture in the Stillman Music Hall the subject of sound-vibration was touched on. During one of his lectures the professor had given experiments with musical flames, inserting a jet of burning hydrogen in tubes of various sizes and producing clear notes, in some cases sweet and harp-like, in others loads and shrill, in other lills the deafening roar of an Ohio river steamboat whistle. The sounds, he explained, were produced by rapidly succeeding explosions, the flame being extinguished and the gas relighted with infinite rapidity, the explosions of the 1 re-lighting blending together into peculiar harmony.

"Yes," said the professor in response to questioning: "If one had a tube large enough, say fifteen feet tall, and of the proper note, which might be produced in heavy volume by the aid of a flame of the right kind, he could very easily give vibrations that would shake this building to the ground. Everything has its distinct musical note, and will readily respond when that note is struck. In the case of the flame and the tubes the music is produced by the quivering of the waves of air from the explosions into the tube and from thence outward. Hence the battering of the walls of a building to the ground by aid of the vibrations may properly though somewhat indefinitely be called a 'blow': and thus Music Hall might be 'blown down.'"

"When Tyndall first advanced a theory of this nature he was ridiculed. To prove the truth of the theory he advanced he gave an illustrated lecture in a large building, which was filled with people. In the course of the evening he effected musical tones such as no audience listened to before. One note was so sonorous that the building began to quiver and to rumble, and the people were so affrighted that some rushed out in a semi-panic."

"The theory gave rise to the exaggerated statement that a bridge may be fiddled down. The steady until tramp of a body of soldiers in step would probably tear a suspension bridge from its hangings, but to bring about the same effect with the notes of a violin one would have to procure a violin of a most unusual size and strength of tone."

The description of "Trevelyan's rocker" on our third page will call to mind a similar musical rocker recently exhibited by Prof. Richards.

PERSONAL.

Friends of Seymour G. Smith of Central avenue regret his serious illness.

Mrs. Leslie M. Daniel, who was ill, is improving, much to the gratification of her friends.

Master Harry Roberts, also, of North avenue, is the latest acquisition to the Netherwood choir.

Dean Baldwin, rector of the Grace church, this city, will occupy the pulpit of St. John's church in Somerville, Monday evening.

Messrs. Wm. H. Sampson, Benj. Sutton and W. D. Murray were leaders in an entertainment at Bethel chapel Thursday night.

James L. Anthony of Belvidere avenue, Netherwood, is the owner of pointer dogs that won the special prizes at an exhibition just closing as Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Mrs. Egne, Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Tallmage, all of Ninth street and First place, left Plainfield yesterday for a two weeks' visit at Atlantic City.

Messrs. Jackson & Coddington, the Park avenue law-firm, have to listen to a great deal of commendatory talk from visitors, because of the handsome interior which their re-decorated and re-fitted offices present.

A christening party over Charles Bertram Leggett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Leggett of Richmond street, was held at the parents' residence Thursday evening. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiated.

A. J. Jones, Superintendent of the New Brunswick Water Works and a Republican, was removed by the new Democratic Board of Water Commissioners last night, and Mr. Caleb Cramer, Democrat, was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Jones has held the position for works for the first time since their purchase by the city a source of revenue over interest on bonds and expenses.

John G. W. Havens, Superintendent of the New Jersey Life Saving Service, has published the following list of vessels wrecked during the last six months: July 8, vessel yacht; July 19, fish boat; July 25, sch. Thomas Hunter; August 14, Hinder; September 17, Charles Hilliard; October 1, Hampton Gabbard; 14, Only Son; October 15, George M. Steele; October 20, Charles F. Meyer; October 21, Jordan; October 24, Ann; Oct. and Hannah Thompson; November 3, James J. Warrington; November 18, Louis Robinson; November 19, Mary Ellen; December 7, Edward Norton; December 7, Elias Ramsey; December 15, Lena Cottingham; December 17, George Mackerley and Sarah Jane Mackerley; December 24, C. Harris; December 26, George Temple.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Friday, March 2d,

Thatcher, Primrose and West's

45 Great Artists. Entire change of programme. Auditory Club Song and Dance (new). Vol unteer Fire Department Parade. Grand Ballet Masque on New York's latest sensational success, "A Dark Secret," entitled

"A BLACK SECRET."

Incidental—The "Cyclone Twists" Yankee Race. Our Gymnasts. Our Jockeys. "Pat" Rooney and Marie Dolle, The Trained Donkey, the Hanlon Bench Race. Five Cable Pull of Real Water.

Our leading lady of the Ballet Masque will be introduced during this performance by her favorite song, "Sweet Violets and Forget-me-nots," sung by the entire company. Prices 10c, 20c and 30c. Seats on sale at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the *only* paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Mr. Cleveland at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 25.—Mayor Bryan and a committee of fifteen, with a band of music and supporting of people, welcomed the Presidential party as the train drew into the depot this morning, about nine o'clock. The moment the party left the train the President salute of twenty-one guns was fired by a battery of the Fourth Brigade.

Bald, But Still Knobbers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 25.—The Bald Knobbers, who were thought to have been exterminated in this part of Missouri, made their presence known in a lively manner yesterday morning. About 2 o'clock Albert Adair and his brother-in-law, L. J. Kenworthy, were taken from their beds and beaten until they fainted from loss of blood. Kenworthy died. Warrants were issued, and had warrants issued for their arrest. Trouble is expected in serving the warrants.

The Chimney Rock Chapel.

Two young men who are conducting studies in New York city to become missionaries will speak at the Chimney Rock Sunday school to-morrow afternoon. One is a Mr. Scudder of the famous missionary family of Scudders, many of whom have been educated in New Jersey. The twain have completed the set theological course, and are now finishing medical studies. They intend going to a country where the arts of civilization are unknown, and as they will have to rely on themselves they will start out as doctors of medicine as well as preachers of the Gospel.

The fund for a new chapel at Chimney Rock is constantly growing, and the energetic Superintendent, Mr. W. A. Coddington of Saydam & Stillman's law office, has brought the amount up to $500. The cost of the proposed building is $800. John F. Talmage, nephew of the Rev. DeWitt T. Talmage, has promised generous financial aid. Mr. Talmage is a wealthy wholesale dealer in rice, and has offices at New York, Boston and New Orleans. He was born and "brought up" at Round Brook, where his father, the owner of the handsome residence in the place, recently died. The Round Brook estate is a veritable park.

STATE NOTES.

Frank Stillwagon, living at Matawan, was instantly killed by a train at the railroad station in that place yesterday morning.

Ann Clemm, an aged woman having a small farm at Mt. Kemble, was killed by a wagon yesterday while driving home, and her skull was fractured.

Edward Lamb, age twenty-eight, was struck by a freight train at the spring street station, Rimbreth, of the Central Railroad, at 1 a. m. yesterday morning, and received injuries.

The Harrison Common Council has passed a resolutions asking the Board of Freeholders of Essex and Hudson counties to construct a bridge across the Passaic at South Fourth street.

Postmaster Tichenor of Orange received word from Washington, yesterday, that the Post-office Department had decided to recommendation for the removal of the post-office to the Masonic building.

Mayor Daly of Rahway started for Florida yesterday. He has been appointed Consul of the South of March. During the Mayor's absence, E. Frank Crowell, President of the Council, will act as Mayor.

The home of the Rev. Dr. I. E. Ruskin, pastor of the Orange Valley Congregational church, on Eighteen Avenue, Orange, was entered by burglars Thursday night. They carried off a quantity of silverware and wearing apparel of small value.

It was reported yesterday that the contract had been awarded for a new Union Station for the New Jersey Central and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Companies. The site to be located at the present terminus of the New Jersey Central in Jersey City, and the contract price is $750,000.

At a meeting of the Board of Freeholders of Essex, held yesterday, the following list of jurors was drawn for the May term of the Supreme Court: December 7, Elias Ramsey; December 15, Lena Cottingham; December 17, George Mackerley and Sarah Jane Mackerley; December 24, C. Harris; December 26, George Temple.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

Agents will appreciate the advantage of dealing with a company which does more than one line of business.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Cents-Word-Column.

A SITUATION wanted for a young man as coachman. His mother can be seen at 28 East Second street. Good reference given. Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE or Rented—House, barn and 2 acres. Fruit and shade. One-half mile to depot. Easy terms. Inquire of A. B. Thworth, 20 North avenue, or Dunellen. 24-tf

LOST—On the corner of Washington and Sixth streets, a leather covered route book. Finder will receive suitable reward by returning same to Tan Nuys' office. 21-tf.

PIANO to rent. Terms $3 per month. Address G. F. S., Box 307, city. 22-3

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street. 20-tf

ROOMS to let with board, 20 East Front st. 20-tf

STORE FIXTURES for sale at a bargain. Counters, shelving, etc., suitable for large store. Nearly new. Worth $200. Will sell for $150. Apply to C. E. Clarke, North avenue. 17-tf

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, rents for 9 per cent. on price asked. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 534. 5-tf

TO RENT—A fully furnished house, from March first, for one or two months, very cheap. *Address Box 106, for three days.* 25-2t

TWO pleasant, heated, furnished, rooms to let, corner Fifth street and Broad way, No. 75. 23-3

TO LET—House 17 Orchard Place, eight rooms, including basement and kitchen. Box 1445. 23-3

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.

Entire rights for the Lightning Hitch Patent Horses and the Jackson Parent Whiffletree Hooks. JOHN F. WOLFE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between P. W. McDonough and H. J. Martin at No. 29 Somerset street, under the name of McDonough & Martin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. J. Martin will continue the business at the old stand and will accept all bills due the late firm and pay all claims against the same. PETER W. McDONOUGH.
HORACE J. MARTIN.

Dated Feb. 25th, 1888.

HENRY HANCHETT,

GROCER,

CORNER OF FIFTH ST. AND BROADWAY

dealer in

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

and Canned Goods from the best Packer's in the country

Vermont House,

Ocean End of Atlantic avenue,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open all the year. Popular with Plainfield people. Graded summer rates. Under new management. J. J. ROBERTS, Proprietor. Late Clerk in Rail Road House, Trimble's No. 58. Send for circular. 24-3m

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Wednesday, Feb. 29

James O'Neill,

presenting

MONTE CRISTO

with a brilliant cast; elaborate New Scenery Rich and Costly Properties, especially engaged for this play. Grand Effects, Gorgeous Appointments and appropriate Costumes. Secure seats early and avoid delay. Sale of seats begins at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Thursday, 29, the last.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old-established market on

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply his customers with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Pale of all kinds. Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Goods delivered promptly when ordered. Patronage solicited.

FASHIONABLE

New Spring

DRESS GOODS

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street,

We are now showing a very fine line of New Plainfield Spring Dress Goods in

French Broadcloths,

All-Wool Henriettas,

Wool Serges, Cashmeres, Wool Suitings, Wool Stockings, Trimmings, Ladies' Cloth Dolmans, Diagonals, Moire Silks in black and new colorings, Surah Silks, Velvets, Plushes, etc.

In Wash Dress Fabrics we have an unusually fine line of the newest and most desirable goods to be found anywhere. Seersuckers, Chambrays, Novelty Cords, Satteens, Chambrys, Crinkled Seersuckers, Ginghams, all the popular things in WHITE GOODS.

Also a very complete assortment of

Dress Trimmings

Jet Passementeries, Silk and Mohair Braids, Braided Sets and Panels, Ornaments, Gimps, Buttons, Ribbons and

DRESS LININGS

of all kinds.

Carpets! Carpets!

THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

is well stocked with Ingrain, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Moquet and Velvet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Portiers, Dados, Curtains, etc.

We will guarantee New York Prices in this department, and insure the utmost promptness in cutting and laying carpets.

Remember, if you want to get New and Reliable Styles in Dry and Fancy Goods

EDSALL'S

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods and Carpet Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield is the place to find them.

Read Twice.

For the

SPRING TRADE

you will find at

FAIRCHILD'S

furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street, a large assortment of

PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM

FURNITURE

which will please you in quality, style or prices. Three doors below the post office.

Couldn't Help It.

Mr. Jones—"Why, Mrs. Brown, I am surprised to see you here. I thought you were a member of the Presbyterian church?"

Mrs. Brown—"I am, Mr. Jones, but I couldn't help coming to the Methodist church to-night. I heard that Mrs. Smith was going to be here, and I wanted to see what she had on."

Not Much Left.

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D^O YOU

Read Advertisements

If so send me YOUR NAME and address before MARCH 15th and I will send you a

SAMPLE FREE

of Nerve Food Tonic and Instantaneous Hair Restorer.

CARL KARNTH, 16 East Second street P. O. Box 68.

G^O TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors Prompt service a specialty.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
E. W. Mcomber, Editor and Proprietor.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 9 Roosevelt Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
And delivered within the City and Borough, by carrier, at one cent per copy. Sent by mail to all parts of the United States, $3.00 per year in advance.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1896.

STILL THREATENING.

From That the Great Ice Gorge May Break Down Bridges.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 28. – The ice gorge between McCall's Ferry and Columbia, one of the most famous in river, is threatening great destruction of property. Cars standing on what is called the river track are almost submerged, and others have been swept off the railroad.

The bridge spanning the river between Columbia and Wrightsville is in a precarious condition, and has been moved over a foot by the pressure of the ice and the rising river. The ice has reached the bottom of the bridge, and fears are entertained that the structure will be swept away. The gorge is now piled up for a mile. The Pennsylvania railroad track between Marietta and Columbia is covered with several feet of water, and all trains are being run by way of Mount Joy.

Between Renovo and Lock Haven, on the west branch of the Susquehanna, there is an ice gorge, four or five miles long, of a threatening character.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 28. – Great fears are entertained that the Philadelphia railroad bridge over the Susquehanna river at Columbia will be carried away. The water last night was up to the bridge floor, and the river is still rising. Another flood is announced to be coming from up the river, and when this arrives it is feared the bridge, which is a mile and a quarter long, will not be able to withstand it.

A TREASURER'S SHORTAGE.

The Accused Official Himself Calls for an Investigation.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 29. – A second committee, appointed by the board of supervisors of Sullivan county, which has been investigating the accounts of ex-County Treasurer Charles S. Starr, assisted by Expert H. P. Lounsbery, of Albany, reported a shortage in the alleged deficiency. The report was presented at a meeting held at Monticello. The figures are raised from $18,000 to $30,000. A suit was ordered to recover the amount, with interest.

Mr. Starr was treasurer for twelve years, and defalcations are discovered in each year. During the Livingston thirty-five hundred dollars were stolen one night, but their loss did not prevent the discovery of evidence of the second shown claimed. Starr was very popular, and the members of the committee have been pleaded with in his behalf. He himself calls for a judicial investigation. Both sides have employed numerous counsel. Up to a year ago committees reported the treasurer's accounts correct. The sureties on Starr's bonds claim that these reports release them of liability.

For the Balance of His Natural Life.

DETROIT, Feb. 28. – The jury in the case of Frank Herbert, for cohabiting with a daughter of Andrew T. Gray, she being under the age of 14 years, brought in a verdict of guilty yesterday afternoon. Judge Swift immediately imposed the severest penalty of the law – imprisonment at Jackson for the balance of his natural life under the new "age of consent" law.

Squire and Flynn Must Stand Trial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28. – Rollin M. Squire and Michael Flynn stand trial, after all, on a charge of conspiracy. The demurrer to the indictment was overruled yesterday by Judge Lawrence in the court of oyer and sheminer, and counsel was informed that they must be ready to go to trial on Monday next.

Simultaneous Disappearances.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Feb. 28. – Frank Wood, a young and prominent clerk at Amsterdam, and Mrs. Florence Worthington, a respected lady, of this city, has also suddenly disappeared. A considerable sensation has been occasioned by these two disappearances, especially as it is said that both parties are now in the same place, Dayton, O.

The Night of Women to Vote.

BOSTON, Feb. 28. – The senate yesterday spent two hours in debating a motion to reconsider the vote of Thursday, whereby the senate refused to substitute a bill granting women the right to vote on the license question. The motion was lost by a nay and yea vote of 16 to 16, President Boardman voting "NO" and breaking the tie.

Syndicate vs. Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28. – It is stated here that the sugar syndicate has been completed, and that it will commence operations in opposition to the sugar trust of the east with a capital of $10,000,000. Parties outside of California interested in the syndicate reside at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Jersey City.

The Usual Reason.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 28. – John La Pache, county treasurer of this (Colfax) county, and for parts unknown, left here ago, but nobody thought of his absence at the time. It has since been discovered that he is short in the state funds $7,445.37. He was prominently mentioned for state treasurer and has been very popular.

She Got Neither Husband or Money.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28. – The city court yesterday decided that Mrs. Guion, victimized by a matrimonial agency, cannot recover the money she paid the agency, because conviction of the nature involved are against public policy and therefore null and not enforceable by either party.

Weavers Join the Spinners.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 28. – The weavers of the American lines will strike yesterday morning. They recently received a slight raise, but claim that changes in machinery more than balance the number of cuts they gain next cut. The 140 striking spinners at this mill are still out.

An Octogenarian Burned to Death.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 28. – Mrs. Adam Spohn, 80 years of age, was burned to death last night. She attempted to dump the fire in the cooking stove when her clothes took fire and before assistance arrived she was burned so badly that she died within an hour.

The Andover Heresy Case.

BOSTON, Feb. 28. – The arguments in the Andover case were resumed and finished before Judge William Allen yesterday, and he will decide in what form the case shall be brought up to present the questions at issue to the full bench of the supreme court.

Anticipating an Uprising.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28. – A general exodus is expected in the Russian universities on March 13, the anniversary of the murder of Emperor Alexander II., and the police are making extensive preparations to quell any disorder that may arise.

AN AMERICAN NORLEMAN.

END OF A LIFE DEVOTED TO THE CAUSE OF HUMANITY.

A Man Whose Charities, Public and Private, Aggregated $3,000,000 – A Fitting Colleague for His Former Business Partner, George Peabody.

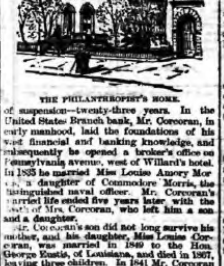
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. – Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the widely known philanthropist, died at 6:30 yesterday morning. He passed away quietly and peacefully. There was no marked change in his condition. He remained unconscious up to the end. Just before the last came he was surrounded by his re...tives and friends. His physician, Dr. Garnett, who had been with the aged man about a half hour, and had gone home, returned soon after Mr. Corcoran had passed away. A servant was quickly sent for an undertaker, and soon afterward the corpse on the floor announced to all

W. W. CORCORAN.

passers by that the well spent life of the philanthropist was ended.

William Wilson Corcoran, philanthropist, was born in Georgetown, D. C., on Dec. 27, 1798, eleven years after his father, Thomas Corcoran, had taken up his abode in the little town. Mr. Corcoran's father came from Ireland in 1783, and settled in Baltimore, moving to Washington in 1797, and became one of its most thrifty tradesmen, and eventually one of its most prominent citizens. He served as alderman, mayor and postmaster for many years.

W. W. Corcoran, before he was of age, formed a partnership with his elder brother, and was for some years prosperous as a tradesman. In 1824 financial disaster overtook the little business enterprise, and the firm suspended. Although an honorable discharge was granted by the creditors, Mr. W. W. Corcoran never rejoiced his efforts until, in 1847, he had paid every dollar of the liabilities of the firm, with interest from the date



THE PHILANTHROPIST'S HOME.

of suspension – twenty-three years. In the United States Branch bank, Mr. Corcoran, in early manhood, laid the foundations of his financial career. He was made cashier, and subsequently he opened a broker's office on Pennsylvania avenue, west of Willard's hotel. In 1828 he married Miss Louisa Amory Morris, daughter of Commodore Morris, the distinguished naval officer. Mr. Corcoran's married life ended five years later with the death of Mrs. Corcoran, leaving him a son and a daughter.

The young son did not long survive his mother, and his daughter, Miss Louisa Corcoran, was married in 1849 to the Hon. George Keats, of Louisiana, and died in 1857, leaving three children. In 1841 Mr. Corcoran became financial agent of the state department under Daniel Webster. The government was at this time in the most unfavorable financial condition, and efforts to negotiate a loan had failed at home and abroad, when Mr. Corcoran formed a partnership with Mr. Riggs and secured the desired loan of $5,000,000 at 101. Mr. Corcoran's entire capital at the time did not exceed $50,000, and he led the way to success and fame by a day in audacity and patriotism. The venture was from the start a success, and W. W. Corcoran from that time forward was among the world's famous financiers.

In 1848 Mr. Corcoran went to England for the purpose of interesting the capitalists of London to accept American bonds, and so great was his success that he received an ovation upon his return.

In 1850 Mr. Corcoran presented to his native town the public library, in 1859 the building for which he expended $120,000. In 1874 Mr. Corcoran contributed liberally to the sufferers under the Irish famine. In 1857 he commenced the erection of the Corcoran Art Gallery, which was opened to the public in 1873, and contains Mr. Corcoran's own private collection of paintings, statuary, pictures, which were the nucleus of what is now to be seen there, were valued at $100,000. These treasures of art, which have been greatly added to, are practically free to the public.

Almost contemporaneous with the gallery was the erection of the Louise Home, in Lafayette square by Mr. Corcoran. The building which bears that name is a very beautiful one, and is to be memorial to Mrs. Corcoran's daughter, Louise Keats, who died in Sixteenth street, northwest. The house, which is for the use of impoverished gentlewomen who have become reduced in circumstances in their old age, was named after Mr. Corcoran's deceased daughter. The cost of the building and grounds cost $200,000. The home has an endowment fund of $250,000.

Mr. Peabody and Mr. Corcoran, who might be called twin philanthropists, were on the most intimate terms for half a century. The letters in Mr. Corcoran's excellent library are of the friendly character. One of these is from Mr. Peabody to Mr. Corcoran, Mr. Corcoran's financial correspondent in London. The letter, dated November, 1867, announces the large gift of money to the Peabody fund.

Mr. Corcoran presented the Trinidad west to the Columbian university, to the building and Gordon Anderson the site for the building, and to Columbian college its medical hall. The contributions of Mr. Corcoran to the Protestant Episcopal church was $60,000. His donations to educational and theological institutions of the southern states have been almost equally generous.

In 1854 Mr. Corcoran retired from the firm of Corcoran & Riggs, and took charge of the European loan with ex-President Fillmore, during which he was the recipient of many flattering honors. His letters, which at present are universally known, his magnificent gift to the Washington monument, the erection of the statue of John Howard Payne's remains and the purchase of monuments to Payne and the late Bishop Pinkney are among the most splendid benefactions.

Mr. Corcoran's wife died in Cleveland, O., during a private executive session.

Rear Grinnell, a Cherokee, who lived in the Indian territory on Salisaw river, was shot and killed by Bud Chisholm, an Indian Appeals.

A NEW "LONELY" GAME.

Mike's Misfortune Causes Jackson York Wife to Leave Him.

Boston, Feb. 28. – James Mike, of Commerce, came to this city on Wednesday to buy a home. He went home on Saturday a home is money, but a gainer in experience. On leaving the city he left behind a wife, a home and a few other articles not worth mentioning. In the papers and the dealer, and both were engaged in conversation when a young man stepped to the counter and asked to see a home. To him Mike then broke in and said: No. 2 for a tale bone.

"No, sir," said the proprietor, unruffled, "you don't get that home again. You'll have to pay too much before you get him the other day."

The young man fainted, was carried out and revived. His physician, Dr. Garnett, who had been with the aged man about a half hour, and had gone home, returned soon after Mr. Corcoran had passed away. A servant was quickly sent for an undertaker, and soon afterward the corpse on the floor announced to all

W. W. CORCORAN.

passers by that the well spent life of the philanthropist was ended.

William Wilson Corcoran, philanthropist, was born in Georgetown, D. C., on Dec. 27, 1798, eleven years after his father, Thomas Corcoran, had taken up his abode in the little town. Mr. Corcoran's father came from Ireland in 1783, and settled in Baltimore, moving to Washington in 1797, and became one of its most thrifty tradesmen, and eventually one of its most prominent citizens. He served as alderman, mayor and postmaster for many years.

W. W. Corcoran, before he was of age, formed a partnership with his elder brother, and was for some years prosperous as a tradesman. In 1824 financial disaster overtook the little business enterprise, and the firm suspended. Although an honorable discharge was granted by the creditors, Mr. W. W. Corcoran never rejoiced his efforts until, in 1847, he had paid every dollar of the liabilities of the firm, with interest from the date

THE PHILANTHROPIST'S HOME.

of suspension – twenty-three years. In the United States Branch bank, Mr. Corcoran, in early manhood, laid the foundations of his financial career. He was made cashier, and subsequently he opened a broker's office on Pennsylvania avenue, west of Willard's hotel. In 1828 he married Miss Louisa Amory Morris, daughter of Commodore Morris, the distinguished naval officer. Mr. Corcoran's married life ended five years later with the death of Mrs. Corcoran, leaving him a son and a daughter.

The young son did not long survive his mother, and his daughter, Miss Louisa Corcoran, was married in 1849 to the Hon. George Keats, of Louisiana, and died in 1857, leaving three children. In 1841 Mr. Corcoran became financial agent of the state department under Daniel Webster. The government was at this time in the most unfavorable financial condition, and efforts to negotiate a loan had failed at home and abroad, when Mr. Corcoran formed a partnership with Mr. Riggs and secured the desired loan of $5,000,000 at 101. Mr. Corcoran's entire capital at the time did not exceed $50,000, and he led the way to success and fame by a day in audacity and patriotism. The venture was from the start a success, and W. W. Corcoran from that time forward was among the world's famous financiers.

In 1848 Mr. Corcoran went to England for the purpose of interesting the capitalists of London to accept American bonds, and so great was his success that he received an ovation upon his return.

In 1850 Mr. Corcoran presented to his native town the public library, in 1859 the building for which he expended $120,000. In 1874 Mr. Corcoran contributed liberally to the sufferers under the Irish famine. In 1857 he commenced the erection of the Corcoran Art Gallery, which was opened to the public in 1873, and contains Mr. Corcoran's own private collection of paintings, statuary, pictures, which were the nucleus of what is now to be seen there, were valued at $100,000. These treasures of art, which have been greatly added to, are practically free to the public.

Almost contemporaneous with the gallery was the erection of the Louise Home, in Lafayette square by Mr. Corcoran. The building which bears that name is a very beautiful one, and is to be memorial to Mrs. Corcoran's daughter, Louise Keats, who died in Sixteenth street, northwest. The house, which is for the use of impoverished gentlewomen who have become reduced in circumstances in their old age, was named after Mr. Corcoran's deceased daughter. The cost of the building and grounds cost $200,000. The home has an endowment fund of $250,000.

Mr. Peabody and Mr. Corcoran, who might be called twin philanthropists, were on the most intimate terms for half a century. The letters in Mr. Corcoran's excellent library are of the friendly character. One of these is from Mr. Peabody to Mr. Corcoran, Mr. Corcoran's financial correspondent in London. The letter, dated November, 1867, announces the large gift of money to the Peabody fund.

Mr. Corcoran presented the Trinidad west to the Columbian university, to the building and Gordon Anderson the site for the building, and to Columbian college its medical hall. The contributions of Mr. Corcoran to the Protestant Episcopal church was $60,000. His donations to educational and theological institutions of the southern states have been almost equally generous.

In 1854 Mr. Corcoran retired from the firm of Corcoran & Riggs, and took charge of the European loan with ex-President Fillmore, during which he was the recipient of many flattering honors. His letters, which at present are universally known; his magnificent gift to the Washington monument, the erection of the statue of John Howard Payne's remains and the purchase of monuments to Payne and the late Bishop Pinkney are among the most splendid benefactions.

Mr. Corcoran's wife died in Cleveland, O., during a private executive session.

Rear Grinnell, a Cherokee, who lived in the Indian territory on Salisaw river, was shot and killed by Bud Chisholm, an Indian Appeals.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

ON THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY TO STRIKE.

Almost Everything for Three Weeks to Adjust the Differences Between the Road and Its Employes, Chief Arthur Issues Extreme Measures.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28. – Reports to-day indicate that within a week there will not be a wheel moving on the Burlington's great system of railroads.

Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers, said last evening:

"We have appealed to the national organization of engineers and firemen on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, and have been in Chicago for three weeks trying to adjust the matters in controversy between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road and its employes. We met with the general manager, Mr. Stone, the general superintendent, Mr. Stone, the assistant superintendent, Mr. Perham, and Mr. Perkins, of the company. We discussed the real points at issue, and finally the question of wages was left. We have asked for $3.50 cents per mile for engineers and firemen and $2.54 cents per mile for six-wheel connected engines. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy pays now $3.15 cents per mile, and $2.54 cents per mile for six-wheel connected engines. There are also $2.54 cents per mile, and $3.15 cents per mile, for the passenger engines of engines. That is what the Chicago and Alton and the Santa Fe systems granted, but Mr. Stone would not listen to it. He told us then that if his engineers and firemen determined to quit work we would sanction it, and we retired.

"The strike, when it comes, will involve every one of the passenger and freight, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system, but no train will be left standing on the track."

Mr. Arthur then said that the point on the first division in ten years in which the Brotherhood of Engineers have failed to settle a difficulty with a railroad company without resorting to a strike. The present rate of wages on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, he said, and all that the men asked was the mileage rate paid by 90 per cent. of the railroads in the country. The conference which was reached in the conference with the company was that of the wages of passenger engineers, and that is the only question that will be involved in the strike.

The report is that before night the whole road will be tied up from one end to the other. Freight as well as passenger traffic will be stopped, and most of the switch engines will be abandoned.

The committee of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy men are said to have considered the matter among themselves, and announced to Arthur and Sargent that they have decided to call out the men, and Chief Arthur gave his sanction. The number of engineers and firemen on the road is about 1,500.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 28. – The senate dealt with the fishery treaty yesterday. In the debate on the adoption of the address in reply to the speech from the throne there was a lively time in the senate. All the speakers on the fishery question attacked Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues, declaring that the treaty was a just one, calculated to settle difficulties of long standing.

Senator Scott, ex-minister of militia in a former administration, delivered a speech in which the government and the fishery commissioners were roundly abused for sacrificing Canadian interests. The cause of friction between the two countries, he said, was not removed by the late Washington patchwork. Canada had been sacrificed by the British head of fellowship to the American people rather than to have their rights bartered under the normal title of a treaty. Mr. Chamberlain was ill satisfied with the result of imperial government. He came to America as the representative of the British manufacturer. A settlement must be effected at all hazards, and Canadian rights sacrificed in order to preserve relations between England and the United States. Mr. Scott analyzed the various clauses of the treaty, stating that Canada had given many concessions without receiving a single one in return. Reciprocity of trade between the two countries was the only solution of the difficulty. The fishery treaty, he said, would prove a disastrous bungle to Canada, and within another year would give rise to incessant friction between the countries. He strongly urged the surrender largely to Mr. Chamberlain, and added that Canada's experiences with British diplomats have been anything but enviable.

In the house of commons the movers and seconders of the address in reply to the speech from the throne congratulated the throne on the recovery of the prince of Wales.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that whatever might be the merits or demerits of the treaty, he regarded the settlement of the fishery question as the greatest achievement of the present British Commissioners. He thanked the government for the just rights of Canada. Either the government were grossly in the wrong before or they are now. He was surprised that the government had not given Mr. Wellington's letter to the United States and Canada. He hoped that the treaty will be regarded as a satisfactory settlement of the questions at issue between the United States and Canada. Hon. Messrs. Foster and Joseph Rhodes, Conservatives, also spoke in favor of the treaty. They will be returned to Brussels, where they are wanted as escaped convicts.

Mr. Louise Clark, aged 80 years, was struck by a train at Tonawanda, N. Y., and hurt, probably fatally.

W. Carney, of Hornellsville, a brakeman of the Lehigh Valley road, was crushed to death at Rock Glen, N. Y.

A letter to a journal at Golden, Mich., exploded on Thursday, killing Fireman Land, and severely injuring another man.

Dan Wren, the Chicago boodler, is in state prison for the first time in his life. It was then a special suit of clothes is being made for him.

John C. New, of Indiana, says Senator Harrison is the choice of the Republicans of the Hoosier state for president.

Governor Hill heard arguments yesterday on an application of the death sentence of Oscar P. Goldwin to life imprisonment.

The explosion of a still in the Atlas oil refinery at Buffalo Charles Swanson was killed and Superintendent McGrady was severely injured.

Turkey is ready to tell Prince Ferdinand that he is no longer wanted in Bulgaria as soon as the other powers request her so to do.

Affairs in Peru are in a serious state, owing to the depreciation of the paper money and the lack of coin to take its place; also on account of a probable invasion of the country by Bolivia.

The body of the Libby prisoner, at Richmond, Va., for removal to Chicago, will be perfected on Sunday.

A vigorous young man in Cleveland, O., died from excessive cigarette smoking.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Charles Green dropped dead on the floor of the New York Opera Exchange. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

A special from Lebanon, Mo., says that the most important event for the people of Millerton Shall, in Chicago, is not Tuesday.

On the arrival of the steamer Siada at New York, from Brunn, two passengers, Carl Fischenwalder and Joseph Rigsburger, were detained. They will be returned to Bremen, where they are wanted as escaped convicts.

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Miss Collis Instructed Same.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28. – A sheriff's jury and two commissioners, appointed by the supreme court, decided last night that Harriet E. Collis is sane, and capable of caring for her person and property, and is not trying to force Astor Hollow to marry her.

Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. – Imports to the United States during January past amounted to $39,000,000, against $41,000,000 in January, 1895. Exports during January past amounted to $66,000,000, against $71,000,000 in January, 1895.

His Body Nearly Cut in Two.

GILBERT, N. Y., Feb. 28. – Timothy Daley, aged 50 years, was killed on the Erie railroad yesterday near the Union depot. He fell upon the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad track and a switch engine nearly cut his body in two.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Reception Committee Meets Him at Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 28. – The President and party arrived here by special steamer at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. After greeting of both Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were met at the end of the pier by a beautiful polished steel carriage and an escorting were placed on the front steps of the hotel facing the river. The building was thronged with people, and the crowd presented a gay appearance, flowers and flowers artistically arranged. At 1 p. m. the President and party were entertained at a grand luncheon which was served in the parlors of the hotel overlooking the Hudson river. A formal reception was tendered the party, and the guests were introduced by J. M. Lee, of the hotel. A large number of people living on the river contributed to the reception to the President and Mrs. Cleveland and the latter was greatly annoyed at some of the ladies crowding too close to the door. A large crowd had collected at the depot.

At 2:30 the party proceeded to the depot, and left for Washington. Mr. Cleveland and his father

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The "Best Man" at Weddings—How Came He to Be?

The custom of having a best man is one of some antiquity; just how old we cannot say. It is a survival, not of the fittest. It is said that in an old church in Gothland, in Sweden, a pile of bones is preserved. Each of the bones is fitted to hold a torch, and it is said the wax bone were used at one time to give light and protection to marriage parties on their way to church. No previous taking place at night, as a precaution against the bride being taken away by some Lochinvar who claimed a better right to her than the duly acquired suitor. A recent writer, describing a marriage in Khuristaan, says he saw a young man carrying off his bride surrounded by a body guard of about twenty or thirty men. These men were supposed to be protecting the happy couple from a party of young women, who buried pieces of earth and the bones of the previous bride made show of rescuing the bride. At sons, however, as the bridegroom reached his own village with his charge the assailants ran home, screaming and laughing. Among ourselves the term "best man" is said to be a survival of the time when the bridegroom had to get strong hands to aid him in securing the object of his affections. There is probably, also, a survival of the assaults that were then made on marriage parties in the shower of rice and old slippers bestowed so freely on the newly wedded.

The Height of Waves.

It is a very common phrase to speak of the waves, during a storm, as running mountains high; but this really means nothing. Accurate measurements, made by Scoresby, proved that during storms, waves in the Atlantic rarely exceed 45 feet from hollow to crest, the distance between the crests being 950 feet, and their speed 22 1-2 miles an hour. More recent observations in the Atlantic give from 44 to 46 feet as the highest measured waves; but such heights are rarely reached, and, indeed, waves exceeding 30 feet are very seldom encountered. The monsoon waves at Kurrachee breakwater works were found to dash over the wall to the depth of 13 feet, or about 60 feet above sea level. The greatest height of waves on the British coast were those observed in Wick bay—so famous for the exceptionally heavy seas which roll into the bay for 1-5 to 40 feet, from sea to the depth of 29 feet poured over the parapet of the breakwater at intervals of from seven to ten minutes, each wave, it was estimated, being a mass of 40,000 tons of water, and this continuously for three days and nights. During severe storms the waves used to rise high above the top of Smeaton's Eddystone tower, while at the Bell Rock the seas, with easterly storms, envelop the tower from base to balcony—a height of 400 feet.

The Tide Turned.

On March 5, 1852, a great gale of extreme violence blew on the River Thames. Coming from the east when its effect was that the entrance of the tide was interrupted for several hours. The time of flood should have been about 1 o'clock; but at 10 in the morning the tide was still ebbing with great rapidity at London bridge. In consequence of this the water sank so in the river that it was reduced to several feet of a depth. Many persons, indeed, were seen walking across, and as the bed was exposed, in large tracts, valuable articles which had lain there a great length of time were picked up. The ebb, however, was far out as Gravesend. The water had not been known to be so low for many years by several feet. Ships were seen aground in all the docks for several hours in place

Here He Is Again.

A certain Dunkirk man was so upset that every one thought his hair would stand and move around from day to day, until at last his hat refused to fit him and his shoes stubbed him openly. One morning in winter a lady passing by his house saw a strange sight. Standing on the porch was the old man, throwing crumbs to a flock of sparrows, who chirped and danced and perched at the top in high glee. Moved to compunction for his previous bad opinion of him, the lady said, pleasantly, "Good morning, Mr. Nevergood —feeding the birds, I see." The old man looked up sarkily and then went on throwing the crumbs. "Nope," he growled, "I'm plaisin' 'em."—Buffalo Courier.

Wanted to Try It.

Mr. Clarke—I love you still, Griggs; can't you let me have 25 more to make it $25?

Griggs—Yes-es, I guess I can go you a fiver; but will you tell what kind of nerve food you use?—Texas Siftings.

Preferable.

William S. Riddle, a New York broker, "who has the reputation of being among the best close range shots in this country, has only one limp." It may be considered a front honor to be numbered among the best close range shots in this country, but we'd rather have two lungs and be unable to hit the gable end of a house at a distance of ten feet.—Norristown Herald.

Scarcely.

Mr. Wabash—Did you visit Ireland while you were abroad, Miss Breezy?

Miss Breezy—Oh, yes; we were a month in Ireland.

Mr. Wabash (whose ideas regarding the location of the blarney stone are a trifle vague) —You kissed the blarney stone, of course.—New York Sun.

Taking a Fresh Start.

"Clara," said the old man from the head of the stairs, "hasn't that young man gone yet?"

"Your daughter isn't here, sir," feebly responded the young man. "She has just stepped into the kitchen to fill and trim the lamp."—New York Sun.

It Will Fetch 'Em.

A wise man, who had given the matter much earnest thought, says "the coming newspaper will receive no advertisements." Hah! That's just what's the matter with the paper that's gone.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

A Gentle Hint.

"By George!" exclaimed Wagstaff, with a chuckle, as he looked his cards over, "I don't believe I could improve on this hand."

"Perhaps you have never tried soap on it," suggested Buckhorn.—Chicago Tribune.

Where the Porter Stops In.

It is stated that the new vestibule cars run so smoothly that a man can be shaved on them. So he can on the ordinary palace cars; the porter has always done that for all the passengers.—Boston Post.

Horse Sense.

"I suppose that Fieldon deserved hanging," said a Chicago man, "and yet it was a pity. He had lots of good horse sense." "Just so," replied his friend. "Did not know enough to keep his hand out of a halter."—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Worse Than the Climate.

Edith—What a dreadfully trying climate you have here in Boston! Is it the east wind that chaps your lips so?

Miss Bland—Oh, I've been taking some lessons in Volapuk.—Life.

Much Out of Little.

The ben, fool though she is considered, possesses in a marked degree the faculty of making much out of little. Feed her corn by the pint and she eats it by the peck.—Binghamton Republican.

Lived in a Boarding House.

Dentist—How did those new fillings work that I put in your teeth last month?

Spooner (who boards)—All right, I guess. I haven't had a chance to try them yet.—Lowell Citizen.

Any Way to Suit.

Bereaved Widower (to office boy)—There is the obituary notice of my wife. *Will* you see that the editor gets it?

Office Boy—Yes, sir. Do you want it illustrated?—Epoch.

Comparative Guilt.

Father—What do you think of a boy that throws a banana skin on the sidewalk?

Son—I don't know. What do you think of a banana skin that throws a man on the sidewalk?—Life.

Cause for Youthful Sorrow.

Many of us have felt very sore over Michigan's greatest industry. She produces more shingles than all the other states in the Union. —Yonkers Statesman.

But Hard to Keep.

Rational banking in Chesterfield is not difficult. It is easy to get the run of it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Natural Question.

Young Mr. Sissy (to pretty cousin)—Do you know, Maude, that I have all my hats made to order?

Pretty Cousin—They are lovely, Charley. I suppose the dealers don't carry such a small size in stock."—The Epoch.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in vocal culture. Studio, Front street, opposite Plainfield grocery. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her room, free of charge, if desired. Call for terms, references, testimonials, &c. Has had to do with prominent professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 980.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own residence or residences. Liberal terms to classes. Class of references. P. O. Box 1088.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1092.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls on Grove avenue reopens on Wednesday, Sept. 21. For particulars address P. O. Box 858, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1 y

DR. F. R. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

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CRAIG A. MARSH Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

ELECTRIC BATHS. Dr. Griffen is prepared to treat all nervous affections, uterine complaints, skin diseases, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and chronic diseases generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. 42 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

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T. H. FERGUSON, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 15. Consultation on disease of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALE, Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M.D. Successor to Dr. E. W. South, 16 Front st near Peace street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence, 12 Franklin Place.

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Blue Stone Flagging,

P. O Box 858

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, SOUTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 990.

We Can Advertise but one thing at once, hence we call your attention to our large assortment of Men's $2 Working Shoes.

Doane & VanArsdale

The ONE PRICE Boot and Shoe House.

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FINEST BUILDING PROPERTY

in this section of the county now offered for sale at prices calculated to suit. This property is located near the Grant Ave. depot, Plainfield, N. J., and is in close proximity to the

POND TOOL MANUFACTORY

and the

POTTER PRESS WORKS.

It is situated in the

Healthiest,

most delightful and prosperous part of the City of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes, or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting. Builders or contractors would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

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TRY OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no other bread can set it don't benefit the money refunded. Our unequaled whole makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the country. Patronage solicited. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 37 WEST FRONT

USE

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

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House Furnishing *GOODS*

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FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK

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COAL YARD,

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Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $3.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Offices No. 15 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality in or from 3 North avenue, Plainfield N. J. 2-1y

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE.

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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every respect. Rates $2 per day. Special rates by the week. Rooms only to those who desire permanent location. Transient trade solicited. Every attention paid to guests. Free bus to and from the House. Telephone Call 18.

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Ranges & Stoves

with all the latest improvements together with a well assorted stock of

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Will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Somerset streets, at location called to the "Doctor's Corner," which cannot be excelled. H. ANDERSON.

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Crushed Stone,

60, 70 & 80 Cents,

May now be bought at Chase's Cracker on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,

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Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Cut Flowers and Winter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsay.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard south Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

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Ladies' and Children' haircutting a specialty. Sawing by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Kindling Wood.

12 Barrels for $2.

at Mrs. Deneau's, Water street. Orders left at Mr. P. Cleary's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box No. 86, promptly attended to.

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Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour Orange County Butter, fine Oranges, Tea, Coffees, etc. Also Cigars, pure cider vinegar 4 cents old. fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Ware, Brushes and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 15 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color desired, and whitened. Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Mrs. A. Corwin,

Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets

Having made a move to new quarters for the winter cross making, which she does in the best and latest style. 16 East Front street.

Thomas Kenna,

Corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, Dealer in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 15.

Ten Eyck's

Meat Market,

Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

[illegible] McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 91 Front.

F. E. Morgan,

Newsdealer, Boards, Stationery

and Music, 27 1-2 West Front street.

Bazaar Store.

VanEmburgh & White.

18 West Front street.

SPECIAL CUTLERY SALE

We have placed on sale 300 dozen of Table Cutlery consisting of Knives and Forks, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Cake and Pie Knives, etc. These goods are made by the Rogers, Sheffield Cutlery Co., and Landers, Ferry and Clark Manufacturing Co., and are all first-class goods.

Tea knives worth $3.00, our price 1.50 per doz
Dessert knives worth 4.00 our price 2.00 " "
Knives and forks worth 5.00 our price 2.50 "
Tea spoons worth 2.50, our price 1.25 per doz
" " 3.00 " 1.50 " "
Table spoons worth 6.00 each, our price 3.00
Sugar Shells worth 3.00 each, our price 1.50
Cake Knives worth 1.00 each, our price 1.50
Salt and Mustard spoons 25cts our price 12cts
8 inch steers worth 1.50 our price 75cts
6 " " 1.00 " " 50 "

These goods are worthy the attention of every housekeeper.

We are offering many bargains throughout every department.

VanEmburgh & White,

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for

STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

25 PER CENT

ALLOWED ON ALL THE

WINTER GOODS

and

OVERCOATS

at

WERNER'S

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 15 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway]

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

PAYING 7 PER CENT.

ANNUALLY, NEGOTIATED BY THE

HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,

(Incorporated.)

Semi-Annual Coupons Bonds running five years interest and principal payable at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., N. Y.

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For pamphlets showing list of stockholders and giving full information, send to or call on

CRAIG A. MARSH, Attorney,

Corner Front and Somerset Sts.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

J. P. Laire & Co.,

Hardware, House Furnishings, Stoves, Ranges, Clover, Timothy and Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Poultry Netting, etc. Machinists' Tools a specialty.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

WE RESPECTFU

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

12 Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging,

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS,

CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,

Sixteen Years' Experience.

M. POWERS,

Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue

P. O. BOX 1207,

Will also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, direct from its factory.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 113.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

MME. QUICK'S

SULPHUR AND MEDICATED

VAPOR TREATMENT

EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SYCAMORE AND PEACE STREETS.

Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases equalizes the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung, Dis ases, Nervousness, General Debility, Piles and Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.

It cures without question cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.

Hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Closed for cleansing [illegible]

MCDONOUGH & MARTIN,

Horseshoers, 32 Somerset Street

All customers and others desiring to use the above-named establishment, called for and delivered, please leave orders at Post office, or at shop to-day. After November 1st, in order to give us a chance to supply the large demand which has accumulated above have. Persons desiring to use this shop will please bring their horses to the shop in order that we may be able to get the dimensions of their feet.

Stephen A. Fleming,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to continue to merit a liberal patronage.

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

We would call that we may convince all as we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Ridin a specialty

DRESS GOODS

20 Pieces 38-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 25c, worth 35c.

Finest double width Dress Goods at 50c per yard, worth 75c.

56-inch Fancy Cloth at 75c per yard.

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We have a large and well selected stock of Tapestry Carpets, prices ranging from 35c per yard. Also a variety of Tapestry, Body Brussels, Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet 50c.

Worsted Laces.

One lot worsted laces in all shades from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain, as these laces usually sell for 25c.

We have just opened large quantities of Spring Buckings and Suitings, Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.

Toilet Requisites.

City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth.

Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.

Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.

City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.

Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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UNITARIANISM. Brief publications and papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 3-1-3m

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Arsdale's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also extended Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 23 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Dollars annually? This great way of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam did not do a perfect cure for all diseases of the throat and lung troubles. You will see the advertisement in another column. Read it now. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house ready for immediate or future use. Trial size free. R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS Every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Store at No. 5 Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Try your own dyeing at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They will not crock. Are fast to light. Package 15 cents. They have no equal for strength, brilliancy and fastness of color. Sold by dealers. Beware of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not work or wash out. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

U. B. CRANE,

SPECIAL SALE

in

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings

Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever.

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next to Walker's Bakery

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

38 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 68. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

L. HEYNIGER,

62, 64 and 67 Somerset street.

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOOD AND WARE

etc., at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 113.

Hooker's Goods in great variety.

Ford & Stiles,

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Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 29 East Front street. Telephone No. 65. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

18 Somerset street,

PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—8:00 a.m. 10:00 a. m. 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:50, 11:45 a. m.; 2:00, 5:30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 p. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.
Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.
Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.
Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 9 p. m.

JOTTINGS.

—Thatcher, Primrose & West, Friday night.

—Bicycles are emerging from Winter quarters.

—Policeman Lynch ordered a professional "mute" bogue out of town Saturday.

—Father White of Newark will deliver a sermon in St. Mary's church next Wednesday evening.

—The ladies of the Methodist church will give the first of a series of soirées next Friday evening in Vincent chapel.

—All men interested in mechanical drawing are invited to meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening.

—The City Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting to-night, when action will be taken on the liquor license applications.

—A meeting to discuss the advisability of forming a junior trucking class will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening. All interested are invited.

—Gov. Green is quoted as saying that he would veto the local-option-high-license bill to-day. This the Legislature expects, and will pass it over his veto.

—The *Mah-Myah Mission Band of the First* Baptist church will hold a meeting for the election of officers Friday afternoon at a quarter before three o'clock.

—An *orchestra* will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at nine o'clock. All interested are specially invited to be present with their instruments.

—Mrs. S. L. Ramsay, who was released on bail at Easton, Pa., being under arrest for alleged complicity in causing the death of Jennie Osborne of Newark, is now in Plainfield.

—The case of Mayor Job Male vs. Peter L. Voorhies was to have been continued before Commissioner Stillman this morning, but counsel failed to put in an appearance, and the case was adjourned one week.

—The lower floor of Reform Hall was well-filled last night. The meeting was presided over by President John H. French, as usual. Mr. S. A. Haines of Netherwood, head of the Commercial Travelers' Temperance Union, was the main speaker.

—An unusually large orchestra will accompany the singing at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening. The Rev. A. R. Dills will deliver a short address, which will be preceded and followed by hearty singing. The meeting will begin at eight and will close promptly at eight-thirty.

—On Wednesday, Feb. 29th, at Music Hall, Mr. O'Neill and his superb company may be seen for the first time in this city, "Monte-Cristo" will be given here on the same grand scale as in all large cities throughout the country. Mr. O'Neill brings his own scenery, costumes, calcium lights and grand effects.

—A part of the programme at the reception to be given the employees of the Pond Machine and Tool Works at the Y. M. C. A., to-morrow evening, will consist of the following: Pleasing gymnastic exercises performed by the members of the Brothers Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium; French bar-bell course; feats on horizontal bar; fancy jumping with table and chairs; free gymnastics and tumbling.

—Complaints are numerous concerning the condition of the road-bed and gutters on Putnam avenue. After a storm the cross-walks are flooded. At the corner of Putnam and Kensington avenues it is especially bad, as the water from Short Hills, coming down a private road between Putnam and LaGrande avenues, turns at Kensington avenue, and the road not being graded, floods the side-walks, lawns and roads. A large property owner on Putnam avenue was compelled to cut sluice-ways through his lawn on Saturday to allow the water to pass from the walks and yard.

Four o'Clock Meeting.

A large and interesting meeting was held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock in Reform Hall under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. A large number of Christian workers made brief remarks, and hymn sheets were distributed. Several requests for prayers were presented, and a number of the ladies present who have been added through the recent labors of Mrs. J. T. Kille, with prayer, and greatly encouraged in the work of God among them. The Grassmere Glee Club contributed the singing, which added much to the success of the meeting, and was greatly enjoyed.

New Down the Hollow.

The high wind of Saturday lifted a small unfinished cottage from its foundation on South Second street near the Pond Tool Works, and the building was toppled over on its side. Some of the timbers were twisted and broken. The house had only the frame work and weather-boards erected. It was unroofed. Chas. H. Hand of Richmond street was building it for the tenancy of a Pond Tool Works employee.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this date and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Smith's drug store, corner of Front street and Park row.

1888			1887	
6 a. m.	26	24	Sun rises	6 33
9 a. m.	28	29	Sun sets	5 46
12 m.	35	36	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	32	36	Moon sets	

1488-1788-1888.

400 YEARS OF LOCAL HISTORY, LEGENDARY AND AUTHORITATIVE.

An Indian Sees Things at Green-Brook.—Plainfield Foreseen Four Centuries.—The Society of Friends and Their Meeting-House in This City.—The Oldest Building at the Place.—This Year's Centennial.

HERE is no authority but an unreliable Ojibway legend for the story that four hundred years ago a lucky Indian, in communion with a spirit, beheld foreseen the Plainfield of to-day. If the tale be true the red-man was drifting leisurely down the streamlet known to this generation in this section of New Jersey as Green-Brook, when the vision came.

It was in the Moon of Bright Nights—says the legend—and the Indian, Mishe-Wawa, was floating in his chenaman or birch-canoe from the wigwam of his sweetheart, Nenemoosha, to his own.

The horizon at the right of the Indian lover was bounded by the Watchung mountains, from a break in which came rippling on the still night air the murmur of Wetumpka Falls—displaced, occasionally, by the cry of an animal or the rustling of a sudden breeze through the foliage of the woodland. Dreamy and pleasing, using the saddle now and then to ward his canoe from projecting rocks or sand-bars, Mishe-Wawa came face to face *with a fetbi, or supernatural being*, that arose from that part of the stream where the slow current signified depth. This nebulous being, or water-spirit, with the announcement that he was Issakeed, or prophet, proceeded to illustrate by a sort of magic panorama with dissolving views the events of coming time. He told how strange men with faces whose color was like the ground in the Moon of Snow-shoes would some day with blood-shed drive the Indian from his peaceful Eastern home to the Western wilderness. He pictured the surrounding land as being shorn of its trees, depopulated of its game, and covered with queer houses, whose occupants prohibited hunting except in certain Moons, demanded taxes of each wigwam-owner, and called for license-fees from those who had concentrated essence-of-misery to dispose of or skins to trade.

FLASHES OF THE WRATH TO COME.

The story has it that Mishe-Wawa was so impressed with this the first wizard-exhibition of Plainfield that he at once left New Jersey's soil for regions remoter from the Atlantic coast, in spite of the jeers of the braves of his tribe, by reason of his awe-struck and the pangs that it brought to his own bosom.

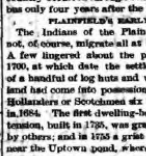
It was a matter of only a few generations, however, before the copper-colored race had to resign their land here as elsewhere to the powerful Caucasians, whose arrival to this section was preceded through Christopher Columbus only four years after the vision.

PLAINFIELD'S EARLY DAYS.

The Indians of the Plainfield region did not, of course, migrate all at the same time. A few lingered about the place until after 1700, at which date the settlement consisted of a handful of log huts and wigwams. The land had come into possession of industrious Hollanders or Scotchmen six years previous, in 1694. The first dwelling-house of any pretension, built in 1720, was gradually followed by others; and in 1735 a grist mill was erected near the Uptown pond, where it remained 35 years.

"QUAKERS" BUILD A MEETING-HOUSE.

With a school-house in 1720 and another grist mill in 1764 there was evidence that the vicinity was bound to become quite a town; and in 1788, when the population was something less than 200, the Society of Friends built a meeting-house which to-day stands on Peace street, and which is considered



THE OLDEST BUILDING IN PLAINFIELD.

The Friends had their beginning in the teachings of George Fox, who was born at Drayton, Leicestershire, England, in July, 1624. He was trained in the faith of the Church of England. His mother, Mary Lago, was of martyrs' stock, and had inherited an extremely enthusiastic religious nature. In 1647 Fox left his home and friends, seeking light, and, after "breaking the priests and separate preachers also, and those esteemed most experienced sought, none of whom could speak to his condition, he heard a voice calling him to Christ, and his heart leaped for joy." In that year, 1647, he began his ministry, which lasted through his life-time.

"When he began this work"—says an authority—"the mind of England was in a state of ferment and he found many willing auditors. His personal peculiarities of dress and manner attracted attention and persecution.

FOX'S PECULIAR DOCTRINE.

"He said, 'When the Lord sent me forth into the world he forbade me to put off my hat to any, high or low, and I was required to "thee and thou" all men and women without any respect to rich or poor, great or small; and as I traveled up and down I was not to bid people good-morrow or good-evening, neither might I bow and scrape with my leg and cringe and flatter, as the fashion of the world is to do, but was to use such plainness and singleness of speech as became the servants of God. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit and the Scriptures is my guide.'

"Fox taught in the year 1650. His doctrine of the 'inner light' was abundantly and with a clearness and method so that hundreds of the wisest followers embraced these truths all over the kingdom of Great Britain. Opposition and persecution became very severe, so that in 1672 they, like our Pilgrim Fathers, proceeded to the New World, and sought homes in the East Jersey wilderness.

THE WESTFIELD FRONTIER.

now called Plainfield and Dunellen. Large colonies also remained in the New England States. We find that many families of *Friends came from Philadelphia* and settled and founded the city of Burlington, also the first after the village of Mount Holly in 1677. We find that they were first called "Quakers" at Derby, England, in 1650, by Justice Bennet, as George Fox says, 'because I bade them tremble at the word of the Lord.' In 1655 George was brought before Cromwell who pronounced favorably on his doctrine and character. *He visited* in 1670 this country, through the influence of William Penn. After George's return home to England the Society of Friends became more established, and very much increased.

"FRIENDS" LIVE LIVES OF QUIET HARMONY.

"By the inculcation of their peculiar tenets, differing so widely from those around them, they immediately isolated themselves in a great degree from the world. Even their speech and apparel, so peculiar to themselves seemed as a barrier between them and the rest of mankind. Abstaining almost totally *from participation in political matters* they were content to be governed, not to govern; to yield obedience to the recognized laws, whether they approved of them or not, and to refuse to join in opposition to them; yet when so clashing prevailing a front of quiet but downright and sturdy resistance, not by force of arms but by the exhibition of an endurance that constitutes one of the most remarkable characteristics of this people, and peculiar to them in every version, yet commands respect from its consistency with their principles and the unyielding prostistence with which it has been maintained."

THE FRIENDS IN PLAINFIELD

as well as elsewhere live lives of ideal peacefulness. Always unostentatious, they make no parade of even the fact that this is their local centennial year—the one-hundredth anniversary of their modest meeting-house. The occasion will be celebrated in a tranquil way at some date this Summer—probably in August. *The meeting-house, faithfully pictured* above, was originally erected on the Rahway road, but was subsequently moved two miles to its present site.

The Indian who fled because he feared the white settlers, for whom he dreamed would probably have felt no alarm had he known that the citizens of Plainfield would be no more hostile than the Friends, who themselves were fugitives from persecution. Had Mishe-Wawa remained in his boyhood home and had he visited Plainfield on a night when by the signer of a peace-treaty with the *Friends* of Plainfield as were the Pennsylvania tribes with Wm. Penn and the Friends of whom Penn was leader.

BLOOD-THIRSTY ANCESTRY.

These modern Friends—it will be remembered—are some of them of blood-thirsty ancestry. The bit of heraldry published in THE NEWS of Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1888, traces the history of one family of Friends back to a Welsh chief of the twelfth century, one Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn, Wales. He and his kin had an escutcheon which they would have been unworthy to possess had they not been able by sheer force of muscle to tear a wolf's head from its body.

Though the Friends live an exceptionally humble life, they can by no means behind the times. They with all others welcome the advance of civilization; and when THE NEWS was first published they gave it appreciation by sending for publication—as did other local societies—a notice stating where and at what hours their meetings were held. The fact of their existence in this locality was thereby made to appear in the first number of THE NEWS.

Suicide of John T. Leigh, jr.

News of the suicide of John T. Leigh, jr. son of the Hon. John T. Leigh, one of Hunterdon county's wealthiest and most influential citizens—caused sad surprise among the young man's many friends. He was only 28 years of age and was unmarried; yet his death was due to a love disappointment. On Wednesday he was at his father's home in Clinton, N. J. Thursday morning he returned to Philadelphia, where he was employed in the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, of which his father is a heavy stockholder. Friday he again visited Clinton, and a few hours later his sister, residing in his room at the request of a revolver, found him lying dead on his bed, a bullet through his heart.

Before leaving Philadelphia the last time Mr. Leigh sold his furniture, all but his piano, which he had forwarded to a niece in Clinton. He was the owner of a large farm in Clinton, and had other valuable property. He was a nephew of the Hon. Benj. Van Syckel, Judge of the Court of Errors, with whom he resided in Plainfield, with merchants of which place his father once did a large business.

The funeral services, which will be of a private nature will be held Wednesday afternoon.

Service of Song.

A service of song was held at the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church last evening. Besides the singing of the choir and congregation there were recitations and readings. The session of the church was represented by a brief sermon by the pastor, the Rev. W. R. Richards. Those in the choir were: Soprano—Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Annie H. Gilbert, Miss Augusta Hobson, Miss Lulu Kaufman, Miss May Tomlinson; Miss Elizabeth C. Fabricius. Miss Carrie L. Bonnell, Miss Libby Allen Holmes, Miss Jennie L. Demarest, Mrs. S. R. Struthers, Miss Clara O. Dunn, Miss R. Eleanor Demarest, Miss Kitty Kaufman, Tenor—Mr. S. R. Struthers, Mr. E. B. Taylor, Mr. W. B. Clark, Mr. C. W. Bonnell, Mr. E. L. Brown, Mr. Fred. W. Wade, Mr. Howard W. Bonnell. Bass—Mr. A. J. Gaven, Mr. C. Arthur Reynolds, Mr. A. W. Dunbury, Mr. Frank E. Reynolds, Mr. A. T. Stoddard, Mr. G. Henry Hudson, Mr. Wm. B. Gilbert. Mrs. Jessie M. Dunn, organist. Mr. J. C. Fisher, leader.

"LATEST" DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

THE BIG RAILROAD STRIKE.

The Engineers Talk of Buying "Scab" Substitutes.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers talk determinedly about the strike. One, a leader, in response to the question, "What particular mode of warfare will the brotherhood adopt?" replied: "In the first place, we propose to ask all new men who are put in our places to give up the job. If that doesn't influence them, then we will offer them the same wages as the road pays, or, if necessary, more."

"If money is what the new men want we will pay them just as much as the railroad will pay."

"And if that doesn't reach 'em," interrupted a fireman, "I guess we can get a yoke of oxen and a rope and drag them out of their boxes."

RECRUITS TO BE BOYCOTTED.

"Shut up there, will you?" said the veteran, who seemed to be the spokesman for the crowd.

"We don't propose to drag anyone out of his cab, but the non-unionist who runs my engine will be boycotted everywhere he goes.

"None of the boarding houses where Brotherhood men live will feed them and they won't give any liquor from the saloons where they drink. If they can find a place in Arizona where they can buy anything or where they can sleep I don't know where it is."

WILL FREEZE THEM OUT.

"The railroad will have to furnish them with tents and buy their grub here in Chicago and take it out there. The brakemen say they won't brake for those who take our places, and the switchmen swear they won't switch a track as long as such men run over the line.

AID MAY COME HIGH.

"Oh, we mean business, and the railroad people will find it out before we get through. Not only that, but if any of the other roads go to furnishing the C., B. and Q. with engineers or firemen, they, too, will have a strike on their hands."

PLANS OF THE COMPANY.

General Manager Stone says:—

"The subject of conceding the men's demands was fully considered, and it was determined that we could not grant what they asked without destroying the discipline of the road. The suburban and fast mail trains will be run as usual, and all suburban freights will be taken care of. Freight for competitive points will be also handled, too, but all local points will be cut off until after the strike is over. We have already made arrangements for 200 men to come here from Philadelphia and take the places of the strikers, and they will be here in time to save us from serious inconvenience."

END REVIVES OF THE STRIKE.

There is no water power to speak of either in Iowa or Nebraska. Let the coal supply run out and the shutting of the mills becomes an unavoidable necessity. Thus revived business may be looked for as soon as the present coal supply is exhausted.

"Uncle Peter" is a serious one from whatever standpoint one may look at it. The Burlington strike will not affect the switching operations at the Stock Yards to any great extent.

Squire and Flynn on Trial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The trial of Rollin M. Squire and Maurice B. Flynn for conspiracy was begun this morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The court room was fairly well filled when the day's proceedings were begun.

Squire did not look in the least worried, and seemed to be rather pleased that the trial at last so long been clamoring for was about to become a reality.

Flynn, who came in a little later, looked somewhat disturbed, and as if to did not altogether relish the position he was in. The array of counsel retained by Flynn to keep him from going to the penitentiary are ex-Judge Noah Davis, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, ex-Judge Hunt, Congressman W. Bourke Cockran and Lawyer Brown.

Only Colonel Fellows and Assistant District Attorney Don Passos were on hand to look after the interests of the people.

Criminal Nearly Burned Alive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The China mail brings details of a remarkable tragedy in a Buddhist monastery near Canton. Two priests separated two beautiful young women who were among the applicants for sanctuary, both of the order. The screams of the women brought assistance. The two monks were punished by public exhibition. They refused to recant, and were burned with knives. For this double offense they were burned alive, being bound hand and foot and thrust into the crematory of the monastery in the presence of the brethren and a crowd of spectators. The affair was conducted with religious solemnity.

Dragged Her Back to Hole.

BAY CITIES, Wis., Feb. 27.—A young girl who sought protection at a house near this city Friday night, after she had escaped from a house of ill-fame. She tells a frightful story of how she was deceived by false promises at Minneapolis that she would get employment at big wages in Bay City. In this way she was induced to go to the evil resort Mickey House near the city. She told the family she dared not stay so close to the Mickey House, and when it grew dark she started for Minneapolis. She was pursued and taken back to the Mickey House. The girl is being hotly guarded.

Fatal Fire at Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 27.—The recent heavy rains have swollen the waters of the Passaic river, and most of the bridges are endangered. The water has reached the floors in the lower stories of the big mills along the river.

PERSONAL.

Miss Minnie Sharp of Chicago, Ill., is visiting her cousin, Miss Mary Taylor of Arlington avenue.

Messrs. Frank & Elmer E. Runyon to-day assumed proprietorship of the furniture establishment conducted by Frank Gross.

The handsome parlors of the Hon. Jacob Kirkner on English street, were open to the young people of the Congregational church last Friday evening. The occasion was a Whittier social.

Sarah Carr, widow, age 68, a native of Ireland, died at her home on West Front street yesterday. The funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. Father Smyth Wednesday at 1 p. m. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery. The deceased leaves one children, she had lived in New Jersey 12 years.

Messrs. Daniel and Frank Lee, of Two Bridges, two bachelors whose wealth aggregates $250,000, are recovering from recent illness. Frank was quite seriously injured by falling from the hay-mow in his barn, but is improving. Dr. Low is in attendance. Considerable of their property—notably that which fire-bug John M. Jackson last tried to burn and where he was arrested—is located in Plainfield.

George Hallock, an octogenarian, who has resided in North Plainfield for the past six years at the home of his grand-son, George D. Hallock, died last evening at his home Saturday afternoon. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and is remembered as a remarkably genial old gentleman. A wife, son and daughter survive him. The death notice elsewhere gives the particulars of the funeral.

Geo. W. Anglemoyer, dealer on Street Commissioner Geo. M. Angelmoyer—died at his home at 64 West Fourth street, yesterday, after a short illness with pleuro-pneumonia. He was 27 years of age and leaves a wife and two sons. The funeral will be *Wednesday* at 2:30 p. m. The body will be interred in the Methodist cemetery. Mr. Anglemoyer was a native of New Jersey, where he lived all his life.

Mrs. Langtry caused a sensation by getting naturalized, and it was said at the time that she was the first woman naturalized in the United States. As a matter of fact the first woman naturalized in the United States was probably Mrs. Matthew, the mother of John Joseph Matthews, the young Assemblyman from Union county. Mrs. Matthews, now dead, *was naturalized in 1822*, and her son still preserves her naturalization papers as a part of his family archives.—New York World.

STATE NOTES.

The dam at Weston's mills, near New Brunswick, gave way on the freshet, Saturday, and left the city without water supply, save a ten days' reserve in the reservoirs. A temporary dam is to be constructed. The cost of repairing the dam will be about $15,000.

Henry Ten Broeck, a member of the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders, died at New Brunswick, Monday, from the effects of severe burns and a heavy fall caught while trying to save some goods at the recent fire in his store. The burns caused by the fire are said will all recover, though one is crippled for life.

"Uncle Peter" Miller, an old colored man who has been known about Princeton for half a century, died there on Friday last, aged nearly two. "Uncle Peter" was born a slave on the farm of Squire Stout at Somerville, and was one of the boys of twenty-five that Judge Stockton sent to the college settlement. He was one of the oldest members of the Presbyterian church. He was buried yesterday.

Brewers and saloon-keepers are calculating the effect in Newark of the High-License law. The tables for a year, just made, show that the license fee is $1,000, and the number of saloons does not include the corner groceries where beer and wine are sold by the quart as a convenience. It is estimated that the new law will reduce the number of saloons to 300, and more than double the income from this source to the city. Many saloon-keepers say that they will be held to-day to devote some means of fighting the new law.

A delivery car of coal, loaded yesterday on the Lehigh Valley road at Elizabethport, for the miners resumed work only two trades of 125 cars have been received at the docks. At this rate it will take 20 days to get all. The new men employed in place of the strikers have been laid off until more coal arrives. Meanwhile the strikers, especially the Italians, who are employed by the company to guard the docks, have no fault to find. They sustained themselves yesterday by pitching from coalings at a mark for pennies. For the strikers' families the company has $15 per week and board from the Reading Company.

Birds.

HALLOCK—In North Plainfield on Seventh Day, the 25th inst., George Hallock, in his 82d year.

Funeral at the late residence 121 Grove street, on Third day, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment at Chappaqua, New York.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.
Friday, March 2d,
Thatcher, Primrose and West's
43 Great Artists. Entire change of program. Admission 75c. Doors open at 7:30. Performance Five Brigade nights. A rollicking burlesque on the society drama. Unobtainable seats, "A Dark Secret," retained.

"A BLACK SECRET."

Incidental to the Burlesque Society Farce Sketch, Our Steam Launch, Our "Social Set," The Dance of the Dolls, The Trained Dogs, Our Funny Band, Prize Cake Walk, by Mr. Fred Russell.

Our bottling half (N.B.—No advertisement will be inserted during the year 1888 for less than half a column) is occupied by our Henry Weber and Schlitz Lager Beer. Our cellar is occupied by Messrs. Spirit and Wine, and Mr. Ale. Side of same is occupied by Messrs. Porter & Co., and the back part of it by Messrs. Jones and Co. Miller's dog comes.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

Agents will appreciate the advantage of dealing with a company which does more than one line of Business.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Want-a-Word Column.

A STRONG GIRL, wants a situation to do light housework. Can assist in general housework; willing to help in the care of children; good tempered and obliging. Can be seen at Arlington avenue. Address M. B., care of EVENING NEWS. 27-3

FOR SALE at Dunellen—House, barn and 2 acres. Fruit and shade. One-half mile to depot. Apply Inquire of A. S. Thworth, 26 North avenue, or Dunellen. 24-tue*

PIANO to rent. Terms $5 per month. Address G. F. E., Box 907, city. 24-3

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. 20-tf

SITUATION wanted as coachman by an American young man. Thoroughly understands the care of horses. Best of references. Address G. M. B., P. O. Box 1195. 27-3

STORE FIXTURES for sale at a bargain. Counter, shelving and drawers for large store. Nearly new. Worth $200. Will sell for $150. Apply to C. E. Clarke, North avenue. 17-tf

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, rents for 9 per cent. on price asked. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 906. 9-tf

TO LET—On Grove street, a desirable house of seven rooms. Rent $20 per month. Apply to B. D. Randolph, Box 47, Dunellen, New Jersey. 27-3

TO LET OR FOR SALE—House corner Warren and Bass streets, North Plainfield. Also house with improvements Madison avenue near 6th street. Apply to D. H. Thickston, 37 Central avenue.

TO RENT—House on Craig place, containing eleven rooms. All improvements. Five minutes walk from depot. Inquire of M. French. 27-3

TO RENT—A fully furnished house, from one to three months or two months, very cheap. Address Box 105, for three days. 27-3*

WANTED by an American woman a situation as housekeeper. Address Housekeeper, care of the Evening News. 27-3

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Mrs. Geo. Goddard, Ninth street, cor. Third place. 27-3*

WANTED—Cook and laundress. Call with references at 126 Park avenue, corner Eighth street.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE.
County rights for the Lightning Fill and Patent Measure and for Jackson's Patent Whiffletree Hooks.
JOHN P. WOLFE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between H. J. McDonough and H. J. Martin at No. 20 Somerset street, under the firm name of McDonough & Martin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. J. Martin will continue the business at the old stand and will receipt for all bills due the late firm and pay all claims against the same. PETER W. MCDONOUGH.
HORACE J. MARTIN.
Dated Feb. 20th, 1888.

MESSRS. P. W. & E. E. RUNYON HAVE TO-DAY TAKEN POSSESSION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY FRANK C. GREEN, PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET, AND WILL CONDUCT THEREIN A FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY BUSINESS UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF RUNYON & CO.

Vermont House,

Ocean End of Atlantic avenue,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open all the year. Popular with Plainfield people. Grand Ocean Parlors now open. J. J. ROBERTS, Proprietor.
Late clerk in the White House. Telephone No. 653. Send for circular. 24-tue

DO YOU
Read Advertisements
If so send me YOUR NAME and address before MARCH 15th and I will send you a
SAMPLE FREE
of Nerve Food Tonic and Impenetrable Dress Explainer.
CARL KAERTH, 24 Half Second street, P. O. Box 61.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
40 West Front street, for
Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.
The Low Down and Water line of all Screw Tops and Funnel stems a specialty.

FASHIONABLE
New Spring
DRESS GOODS
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street,
We are now showing a very nice line of New Fashionable Spring Dress Goods in
French Broadcloths,
All-Wool Henriettas,
Wool Serges, Cashmeres, Wool Suitings, Wool Seetings, Trimmings, Ladies' Cloth Dolmans, Dressmaking, Moire Silks in black and new colorings, Satin Silks and Velvets, Pongee, etc.
In Wash Dress Fabrics we have an unusual choice line of the newest and most desirable goods to be found anywhere. Seersuckers, Cambrics, Novelty Cords, Stripes, Chambrays, Crinkled Seersuckers, including all the popular lines in WHITE GOODS.
Also a very complete assortment of
Dress Trimmings
Jet Passementeries, Silk and Mohair Braids, Bridal Sets and Pansies, Ornaments, Girdles, Buttons, Ribbons and
DRESS LININGS
of all kinds.
Carpets! Carpets!
THE CARPET DEPARTMENT
is well stocked with Ingrain, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Moquet and Velvet Carpets, Axminsters, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Mattings, Portieres, Felts, Curtains, etc.
We will guarantee New York Prices in this department. Also the cheapest upholsterers in making and laying carpets.
Remember, if you want to get New and Reliable styles in Dry and Fancy Goods
EDSALL'S
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods and Carpet Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield is the place to find them.

H. J. MARTIN,
Horseshoer (successor to McDonough & Martin) 20 Somerset street. In assuring patrons that the same careful and prompt attention which has been characteristic of this establishment will continue, I respectfully ask a continuance of patronage so generously bestowed hitherto.

Read Twice.
For the
SPRING TRADE
you will find at
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street, a large assortment of
PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM
FURNITURE
which will please you in quality, style and prices. Three floors below the post office.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.
Wednesday, Feb. 29
James O'Neill,
presenting
MONTE CRISTO
with a scenic production unsurpassed for beauty and magnificence. Direct from the Grand Opera House, Chicago. Grand Ballet, Gorgeous Costumes, Superb Scenery, Startling Effects. Prices as usual. Seats on sale Monday, 9 a. m. Mail orders now ready. Address JAMES O'NEILL, Music Hall, Plainfield, N. J.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
E. W. MANNING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
And delivered within the City and Borough, for ten cents per week, payable to the carrier. Or, mailed to any part of the United States, one year, for $6.00. Four months, $2.00. Payable in advance.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1888.

A TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT.

Two Chinese Monks Burned to Death in a Cemetery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The Chinese mail which arrived yesterday brings the details of a remarkable tragedy in a Buddhist monastery at Roundridge, near Canton. A number of monks and nuns appear to have broken the vows of the order recently, and among the applicants were two unusually beautiful young women. Two of the monks, after the sisters had gone from the monastery, made a desperate assault on the young women. Their screams brought the others to the rescue. The assailants were driven off, and, after the civil magistrate, but later he decided to send them back to the monastery or trial and punishment.

The culprits received twenty lashes on the bare back in the presence of all the others. This punishment so enraged the culprits that when released they armed themselves with knives and attacked the abbott. This time it was determined to make an example of them. It was resolved to put the offenders to death in the crematory of the monastery, that the purifying influences of the fire might first cleanse their hearts. Then it was hoped that even in their behalf the saving power of Buddha might be exerted. On Jan. 17 the sentence was carried out. The two priests were carried bound into the crematory, and in the presence of the brotherhood and a host of spectators from the village they were burned to death.

PREPARING HIS VETO.

Governor Green Will Confine His Objections to Constitutional Points.

TRENTON, Feb. 27.—It is assumed that Governor Green is preparing a veto of the combination local option and high license bill that was put through the houses of the legislature last week. It is said that he has called in Attorney General Stockton to advise him as to the legal aspects of the bill, and ex-Governor Abbett is reported as having become interested in the coming state paper. The general idea is that the governor will avoid committing himself on the general policy presented by the act, and will confine his objections to constitutional points. He will doubtless attack the classification of the municipalities for the various grades of licensing and placing the act in antagonism to the provision of the constitution requiring general laws.

The bill fixes $100 as the minimum license fee in towns of less than 3,000 inhabitants, $250 in towns of between 3,000 and 10,000 inhabitants, and $250 in all other towns and cities in the state. This classification will be denounced as empirical and unreasonable, and so unconstitutional. The local option feature of the act will probably be also assailed on well known constitutional grounds.

The veto message is due in the house Wednesday afternoon.

Counting Uncle Sam's Pile.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—At the close of business Wednesday evening the vaults of the sub-treasury in New York will be sealed, preparatory to the general count, and the public cash will be counted. The actual count will be on Thursday, and it is expected that it will last about six weeks. There is about $134,000,000 in cash in the sub-treasury, $90,000,000 of which is in gold. The count will be conducted by a committee of sixteen experts detailed from the treasury department.

Oil Upon the Troubled Waters.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The French Transatlantic steamship company has furnished its large fleet with complete apparatus for dropping oil on the waters during bad weather. The company says it only adopted the use of oil after repeated trials in bad weather, invariably followed by success.

They Want to Examine Mr. Cox.

MARCUS CHUNK, Pa., Feb. 27.—The congressional committee engaged in investigating the strikes, left for Washington after making an ineffectual attempt to ascertain when they would examine Mr. Harry N. Cox. Mr. Cox will be asked to meet the committee in Washington this week.

A Youthful Murderer.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 27.—Two carrier boys employed by The Evening Herald, Lee Walls and Edward Hall, aged 14 years old, quarreled Saturday evening about their routes, when Urquhart fired a revolver, killing Walls on the spot. The young murderer was arrested.

A Victim of "Transitory Frenzy."

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—Edward Henry, the gambler from London, Ont., who shot and killed actress Effie Moore on Nov. 15, because she jilted him, has been acquitted. His defense was "transitory frenzy." The verdict is a surprise to the public.

Death of a Leading Methodist.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Rev. Lorenzo R. Thayer died yesterday of heart disease at his home in Newtonville at the age of 74 years. He was one of the best known pastors in the Methodist denomination. His son Edward is president of Clark university, Atlanta, Ga.

Death of an Eminent Mason.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 27.—William Taylor, grand master of the Free Masons of Nova Scotia, died yesterday morning. He was archdeacon of the Church of England, but had resigned, owing to a quarrel with Bishop Binney.

Weather Indications.

For Tuesday, in New Jersey, eastern New York and eastern Pennsylvania, warmer, fair weather, with slight thermal changes and light westerly winds.

CONDENSED NEWS.

All fear of a flood in the Susquehanna river at Port Deposit, has passed.

The Lake house, on Onota lake, four miles west of Pittsfield, was destroyed by fire yesterday, it is supposed by a party who had broken into it for a spree.

Mr. Robinson, candidate of the new fourth party for the presidency, expects to carry eight states, including New York and Pennsylvania.

The trunks supposed to contain opium, under surveillance at Kingston, Ont., suddenly disappeared during the absence of the officers who were watching it.

The suicide of a girl 14 years old at San Francisco led to the disclosure of the polygamous practices of an elderly Frenchman who had married four such children, of whom the suicide was one.

Proceedings against the Shield Amateur fishing schooners David J. Adams and Ella M. Doughty are to be discontinued by the Canadian authorities.

BROTHERHOOD MEN OUT.

THE GREAT STRIKE ON THE C., B. AND Q. INAUGURATED.

The Engineers Refuse to Run the Locomotives, and Train is Generally Suspended on the Road—Uncle Sam's Mail Goes Through on Time.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The anticipated strike of the 1,000 locomotive engineers and firemen on all the lines of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad is now on. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers gave the road company thirty-six hours to decide whether they would accede to the demands for a uniform tariff of three cents a mile on all lines. Those hours of grace expired at 6 o'clock this morning. The officials refused to come to the proposed terms because they will not have terms dictated to them, and because the grades are too many on main lines, in their opinion, merits better pay.

The fight promises to be a hard one between the Brotherhood and the Knights of Labor. The latter still retain a large number of men in the employ of the railroads in the strike on the Missouri Pacific in 1886, as well as in the more recent Reading trouble, the strikes would have been effectual. They recall also the action adverse to their interests of the Brotherhood in the freight handlers' strike in Chicago.

A Knights of Labor official says the order will take no action, and their members have been notified of the situation. He understood if they desire to fill the strikers' places there was certainly no objection. It is not believed that the engineers among the Knights are sufficiently numerous to fill the places of the 900 strikers without weakening their grip on the road; they leave so as to let the Brotherhood do as they list.

No attempt was made in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy yards this morning from this city except [illegible] and a few suburban [illegible].

Superintendent Stone said last night: "We are not moving the men's demands [illegible] and it will be determined this [illegible] not grant what they asked [illegible] the discipline of the road. The [illegible] and fast mail trains will be run [illegible] suburban freights will be [illegible] freight trains will be [illegible] too, but all local points will be abandoned for the time being. We have certainly made arrangements for 200 men to leave Depew, Philadelphia and take the places of the strikers, and they will be here in time to save us from serious inconvenience.

"We will not attempt to move any freight trains. Our object is to run most of our suburban and passenger trains as usual. Our first endeavor will be to get in our suburban engines and take care of all passengers for points not covered by competitors. We have sent out advertisements for competent men, and we have also received a number of telegrams from individuals in Philadelphia and other Pennsylvania points, saying they would come and bring other engineers with them. To all these I have replied that we will give good wages and permanent employment to all men of good character who are competent to do the work.

"Would you keep those men in case of a settlement with the old men?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Stone emphatically. "We want all the men for whom we can depend upon, and they will be retained as long as I am general manager of the road."

All the local divisions, and, through them, every member of the order employed on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system were ordered out at 6 o'clock this morning, unless specially advised by the chairman of the grievance committee to report for duty. The firemen running with the engineers acted with the latter in everything, and no engines are being run out by the aid of members of either Brotherhood to-day. Trains on the Wyoming division, to the end of the engineer's division, and stopped.

The managers of the strike are the coolest men in town to-day, and at a reasonable hour last evening Mr. Arthur retired to his room at the Grand Pacific hotel and went to bed. The officers of the railroad company are acting with equal deliberation. During all the weeks of negotiation Mr. Stone has not been idle. An agent of his road went to Reading, Pa., and employed all the trainmen he could who had been recently thrown out of employment by the strike in the Philadelphia and Reading lines. Other points were reached by telegraph, offering work to idle engineers.

The company has been running twenty-six such trains daily. If the mail should be in proportions that now seem probable, about 11,000 men will be involved. The number of those employed on the road will be thrown out of employment by the strike of the engineers and firemen.

"We propose," said a veteran engineer, "to finish this fight on business principles. If we resort to any sort of violence or stoop to low tricks we cannot expect to gain the sympathy of the people. The mails will not be stopped. All the mail clerk has to do is to step up to a Brotherhood's engine and say 'I want this mail carried out,' and she'll go and reach her destination, too, but you can bet your last cent that no passenger rides with the mail unless he is connected with the United States mail service. The Brotherhood is unarmed and has not the least desire to interfere with the mail and we will."

REDDING, Pa., Feb. 27.—An agent representing the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad has, it is said, been in this city and vicinity for a number of days trying to persuade the striking engineers and firemen of the Reading railroad whose places were taken by Locomotive Brotherhood men, to take their revenge by going to Chicago and occupying the places of the men on the strike on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line. According to rumor here he has obtained a considerable number of recruits.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Grand Chief Engineer George L. Stanman, national organizer of the Knights of Labor, is authority for the statement that the non-association Reading railroad strikers have been notified General Manager Wilgus, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, that in the event of a strike on his road and the failure of the Knights of Labor to order the Brotherhood engineers who took the places of strikers on the Reading road, they will send him 300 engineers.

President's Supposed Firebug Arrested.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 27.—John P. Fuller, a "mill" man of the Sayles department, has been arrested as an incendiary. He was seen in a yard early yesterday morning where a fire had just been started in some old barrels. He ran to his house, packed a satchel and started for the cars, which was just out by the people living near by, who had seen him. He was taken in charge, but no arrest was made.

The suicide of a girl 14 years old at San Francisco led to the disclosure of the polygamous practices of an elderly Frenchman who had married four such children, of whom the suicide was one.

Proceedings against the Shield Amateur fishing schooners David J. Adams and Ella M. Doughty are to be discontinued by the Canadian authorities.

STRIKERS SHOOTING.

Several Persons Killed and Many Injured in Conflicts.

Commissioner Fink Says Only Two Were Killed by Soldiers—Other Deaths Due to Accidents.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 27.—Since the beginning of the strike of the miners on the Kanawha & Ohio railroad, on the 1st of January, several conflicts between strikers and deputy sheriffs have occurred, and many persons have been killed by so many different accidents during the past week on the railroads that it is hard to keep track of them. Following the greatest list of fatalities of a similar character as yet noted in this state. George B. Gilliam, a trainman in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, fell from the top of a car in front of two cars in the Connellsville yard. His head was run over and cut in two. The day before Gilliam was killed a car in the freight yard at Martinsburg, W. Va., jumped the track, near Mayer, and ran into a block. When the wreckers reached the car they found the body of Daniel Shay, a brakeman, but whether they would ever succeed in identifying the remains as those of Shay is doubtful, for the same day an unknown man was run over and killed by an express train on the Bells Gap railroad, near Pittsburg. Two days later James Leslie and Frank Atkinson, of New Florence, were killed in a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near Irwin. John Kwan, a brakeman on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, was knocked from a car by a bridge and killed. John Wardley was found the next morning lying dead at the side of the same road near Conway.

A miner named Alexander McAllister, working in the Salisbury mines, was crushed to death between two pit wagons on Friday. Two days later Thomas Hughes, while he was at work on a moving train at Pemicky on Monday, was thrown beneath the wheels, and cut to pieces. Charles Gilmore was jumped from a moving train and was killed. Charles McCall, aged 7, tried to get on a freight train at Oyster, and his hand was severed from his body by a car-wheel. Two days later Robert Wilson, aged 19, was instantly killed by an express train. A blast in the Port Royal mine exploded prematurely on Thursday morning, by which Matthew Northrup, of Jefferson, Mich., will be blinded. Thursday is a special order for bills from the committee on foreign affairs, and among the bills to be considered is one appropriating for the United States to participate in the French exposition, and in encouraging commercial relations with South America. Friday is private bill day, and Holman has a bill for the relief of the administration of the contested election case of McDuffie vs. Davidson, from Alabama, if it does not come up on Wednesday before the eulogies are delivered. The committee on elections intend to call up the case on Wednesday, if opportunity is offered. There are on the calendar the consular and diplomatic bill, military academy appropriation bills, but there seems to be no disposition to take them up at this time.

AN OLD MAN'S PROPERTY.

A Quarrel Over Its Disposition Leads to Two Murders.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 27.—Lewis Chesrown, Sr., 76 years of age, is a resident of Medina, ville. He is estimated to have been worth about $80,000. Of late years he has been perfectly helpless, and has resided with a son. All of his property was deeded to his children upon the condition that they would keep him for the remainder of his life. For a number of years they have been quarreling over the disposition. Recently Lewis Chesrown, Jr., was appointed guardian of his father. Another son lives in the house, and on last Wednesday both were decoyed from home, and, in their absence, the old man was killed and carried away their aged father. The abductors were arrested on charges of assault and battery, and were bound over to court in the sum of $500 each.

Lewis Chesrown, Jr., obtained a writ of habeas corpus, which was given to Constable Kelly for service. Went to the house of John Chesrown Saturday, where the old man was confined. Five of the Chesrown boys were in the house, and they refused to allow the officer a peaceable entrance, or even an entrance. As he crossed the threshold he was shot by Elias Chesrown, and so badly wounded that he died Saturday night. Kelly's dying statement implicates Elias in the killing. Elias then jumped on a horse and rode to the Ashland jail, where he gave himself up. Wesley Chesrown and his son Hamden are also under arrest.

The Hatfields Still in Custody.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 27.—Jonse Hatfield, of West Virginia, held by the jailer of Pike county, Ky., for the murder of the McCoys, of that county, were produced in the Federal court here to-day on a writ of habeas corpus. The case was argued all day and continued till night, with a short recess. As before, Governor Wilson was represented by Mr. Watson Gibson, and Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, was represented by ex-Governor Knott. The petition of Governor Wilson was that the Hatfields be released from custody on the ground that they had been illegally arrested in Kentucky and transferred next week, and the petition, it is believed, will be refused. An effort is being made to settle the matter between the governments of courts.

He Cannot See His Wife.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Jennie May Gove, daughter of a wealthy merchant of Waukesha, Wis., was recently married last September to George H. Howard, a clerk in the Grand Pacific hotel, this city. The girl's father was bitterly opposed to the match, and when Howard came to Waukesha to see his daughter up in the tower and a ladder placed to let her husband see her or send letters to her. When Howard asked Gove on the street one day why this was, the old gentleman replied that he would not have his daughter wait for $30,000. The Goves are of the aristocracy of Waukesha. Howard is poor, but popular.

Mobbed by Roundsmen.

WILMINGTON, O., Feb. 27.—Wash. Dotson, Ike Leslie and Dan Carpenter, of Wilmington, arrived here Saturday to appear against the "scientists" who were arrested on Tuesday for alleged disorderly conduct on the county infirmary two officers, they were followed to the mayor's office by a crowd of hooting men and boys. Hooting was postponed, and as the defendants were leaving the court room they were assaulted by a man in the crowd. He finally escaped and got aboard a train for Piedmont. Carpenter went into a newspaper office and pounded the editor with a cowhide [illegible]. Trouble is feared when the cases are again called.

For Issuing Worthless Checks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Manager Cherry, E. L. Wright of the Nation Opera company, which went to pieces here Saturday night, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued on the complaint of Mr. Sylvia Hotel Mess Gordon, charging him with issuing them checks on a firm of Washington bankers with whom he had no funds. Mr. Loder was taken to police headquarters, and was released on bail.

A broken rail on the Canadian Pacific railroad at the junction near Sudbury, east of Port Arthur, Man., derailed three freight cars and the engine of the express train from Montreal. Conductor Simpson, engineer Hall and fireman Ogilvie were all severely shaken up and considerably bruised.

While shooting at Halifax, N. S., the 10-year-old son of Peter McNaughton, of New Glasgow, was run over by an express train, and instantly killed.

Prince Napoleon Victor Jerome Odeleyn, Count of Moncalieri, son of the late Prince Napoleon, Count of the Cesenas, married at St. Petersburg, attempted suicide. He will probably die.

DISABILITY PENSION BILL.

THE GRAND ARMY'S MEASURE IN THE NATIONAL SENATE.

In Which Senators Reach a Vote Only at the End of the Week, as Will Mr. Edmunds' Bill to Incorporate the Nicaragua Canal Company.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The senate resumed consideration of the bill to amend the G. A. R. disability pension bill and Mr. Edmunds' bill to incorporate the Nicaragua Canal company, and addressed to them the remarks which he had commenced on the preceding day. Mr. Morgan then took the floor and Mr. Edmunds the latter in charge, and they say a vote will probably be taken on both before the end of next week. Mr. Edmunds says Mr. Allison will ask the consideration of a bill he reported from the committee on finance regulating the transportation of merchandise and passengers between the United States and "adjacent foreign countries," known as the "undervaluation bill."

Messrs. Teller and Ingalls are watching an opportunity to deliver speeches on the tariff, but they will embrace the first moment offered them.

The senate calendar has steadily accumulated until it now has twenty pages and as soon as the Edmunds bill is disposed of it will devote its attention to the general orders as they are distributed.

Among the proceedings of the week are easily outlined. To-day being the fourth Monday in the month, business from the committee on the District of Columbia will be considered. Tuesday has been set apart for the consideration of measures from the committee on public buildings and grounds. On Wednesday, the 29th, after 3 o'clock, eulogies upon the late Senator Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan, will be delivered. Thursday is a special order for bills from the committee on foreign affairs, and among them is the resolution authorizing the president of the United States to participate in the French exposition, and in encouraging commercial relations with South America. Friday is private bill day, and Holman has a bill for the relief of the administration of the contested election case of McDuffie vs. Davidson, from Alabama, if it does not come up on Wednesday before the eulogies are delivered. The committee on elections intend to call up the case on Wednesday, if opportunity is offered. There are on the calendar the consular and diplomatic bill, military academy appropriation bills, but there seems to be no disposition to take them up at this time.

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BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.

Proceedings at the Meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 2, 1888.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held this Thursday, February 2, 1888, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Carmody, Doty, Debbie, Howard, Pierson, Roll, Wright, Hicks, Littell, Nolte, Francis, Bell, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Wright, Wood.

Absent—Freeholder Dodd.

(omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders:

GENTLEMEN:—The Treasurer of the City of Rahway has tendered to me his check for $8,709.97 in full payment of the taxes and interest due by the city for the year 1887. That sum was the exact amount of the December fund, 1887, the day that I received to him my last statement of the amount due.

If the Board desires to accept this amount in full payment of the balance due for that year, I suggest that they pass a resolution to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

E. M. WOOD,
County Collector.

February 2, 1888.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and placed on file.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On roll-call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the County Collector be authorized and directed to accept the check tendered by H. S. Langstaff, treasurer of the city of Rahway, in full settlement for the taxes due by the city.

Freeholder Debbie moved its adoption.

On roll-call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the Prosecutor of the Pleas be paid the sum of fifty dollars per term for keeping the criminal record, the same to be paid from the May term, 1888.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll-call adopted, ayes 16, nays 1, Vanderbeek.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That the County Collector be authorized to pay Harvey Dean an amount not exceeding twenty dollars for building a temporary bridge over Greenbrook, near Seely's mill, and loan of timber for same, on presentation of bill duly audited by the road committee to be instructed to deduct amount from Canton Bridge Co.

Freeholder Debbie moved its adoption.

On roll-call adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Freeholders Howard, Houston, Hicks, Kyte, Pierson, Roll, Wright, West, Kyte—9.

Nays—Freeholders Darmody, Doty, Debbie, Kleinhaus, Nolte—5.

Non voting—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Thompson and Vanderbeek —3.

By Freeholder Debbie.

Whereas, Summmons having been served at the suit of Thomas Forsyth, late Sheriff, against this Board.

Resolved, That the same be referred to the County Attorney to take such action thereon as he deems necessary.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Hicks:

Resolved, That the bill of A. M. Jones Clerk of Election of Summit, be paid when properly audited, amount of bill $10.50.

Freeholder Debbie moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted as follows:

Ayes—7.

Nays—Director Hubbard and Freeholder Littell—2.

Non voting—Freeholder Doty—1.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That the Prosecutor's bill for keeping criminal records be paid when properly audited.

Freeholder Debbie moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved that the bill of P. Gladby, $94.78, as Sheriff be referred to the County Attorney. Carried.

On motion of Freeholder Debbie a committee of three was appointed to look after legislation at Trenton.

The Director appointed the committee as follows:

Freeholders Pierson, Debbie and Howard.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by the unanimous vote:

Public Buildings—John R. Hargis, $27; A. Lotmiller, 30; W. B. Tucker, 9 05; W. Thompson, 12 19; Hall & Carlton, 7 50; H. C. Williams, 12; 84.

Stationery—Louis B. Day, $ 10; Jno W. Dunn, 6; 50; 01 93.

Printing—Journal, $14 04; M. Durning 45; A. Lotmiller, 36; Charles E. Reed, 116 25; John C. Crowell, 44 42; Alward & Parrott, 26 18; James C. Ogden, 26.

Elections—Third ward, 18 district, Rahway, Brown & Hatfield, $15; Summit, H. M. Jones, 19 03.

Manhattan—Robert G. Houston, $30; J Martin Roll, 13 60; George Wright 3 80; John A. Hicks, 26.

Cossumeo—John A. Hicks $19; J Martin Roll, 4 50; S P Debbie 11 10.

Salary—Charles E Reed, $25; C D Wood, 25.

Bridge, Cranford—Charles J Ford, $25 86; Elizabeth, J G Worrall, 3 38; Elizabeth, J Worrall, — New Providence, Charles A Smith, 18 10; Isaac Doughten, Westfield, 6 63; George Conover, Plainfield, 30; Courtney H Ripley, Westfield, 7 16.

Publication account—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $29 30; Cook & Hall, 25; Union County Standard, 25; Times Printing and Publishing Co., 25; Elizabeth Daily Advocate Publishing Co., 25; Sunday Leader, 27 50; T W Morrison, 25.

Court account—William R. Wilson, $250; P. McCormick & Son, 2 50; Jacob 38; George M Stiles, sheriff, 10; Hezekiah Hand, 42; E M Barber, 36 00; William R Wilson, 250; Henry J Hoppe, 20; Bosworth Scott, 25; John H. Hughes, 25; Raphael Harris, 25; William H Scott, 20; Louis J. Carley, 1 50; F P Glasby, sheriff, 16 75; F P Glasby, sheriff, 2 10; P Gladby, sheriff, 60; 25; P. Addison Swift, 101 10; Western Union Telegraph Co., 7 86; Herbert W Knight, 130; J A Stanly, 7 00.

Jail account—H C Williams, $12 72; H C Williams, 31 20; Mrs Fanny Dodd, 45 90; Charles W Dodd, 6 00 42; Oliver J Dodd, 4 05; J O Stanley, 7 45; W C Dalton, 2 25; Mrs Fanny Dodd, 21 78; C A Smith, 41 76; J L Hammond, 36; Dr L W Oakley, 42 50; Thomas B Smith, 3 75; Ward & Tamont, 7 10.

Freeholder Wright moved to adjourn. The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, March 1, 1888, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

CHARLES E. REED, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing the names of the persons who have paid taxes of the office of the undersigned, will be open for inspection from the 1st day of March to the 1st day of April, 1888.

P. GILBERT LOTT,
Collector.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, issued out of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and to be executed by the Sheriff of the County of Union, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest which Thomas Hampson, of the City of Elizabeth, in the County of Union, had on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., of, in and to all those certain lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Elizabeth, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the northeasterly line of Second street and corner of lot formerly belonging to Mary Hampson, deceased, and running thence along the line of said lot of land formerly belonging to Mary Hampson, deceased, and now belonging to Thomas Hampson, party hereto, and at right angles with said Second street, one hundred feet; thence along the line of said lot of land formerly belonging to Mary Hampson, deceased, and now belonging to Thomas Hampson, party hereto, and parallel with said Second street, forty-two feet; thence along the line of lot of land formerly belonging to Mary Hampson, deceased, and now belonging to Thomas Hampson, party hereto, and at right angles with said Second street, one hundred feet to said Second street; thence along said Second street forty-two feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, all those certain lots of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Elizabeth, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows:

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GRANDMOTHER LOIS.

DR. TALMAGE'S EIGHTH SERMON TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA.

This Is a Hard World for Women, and Also for Men—A Mother's Influence of Immense and Lasting Importance on Unborn Generations.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 26.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle to-day the eighth of his series of "Sermons to the Women of America, with Important Hints to Men." His subject was, "The Grandmother and Her Grandchildren."

A vast congregation was present. The opening hymn began:

Give to the wind thy fears,
Hope and be undismayed;
God hears thy sighs and counts thy tears,
God shall lift up thy head.

Dr. Talmage's text was from II Timothy, i, 5: "The *unfeigned faith* that *is* in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois." The eloquent preacher said:

In this love letter which Paul, the old minister, is writing to Timothy, the young minister, the family record is brought out. Paul practically says: "Timothy, what a good grandmother you had! You ought to be better than most folks, because not only was your mother good, but your grandmother. Two preceding generations of piety ought to give you a mighty push in the right direction." The fact was that Timothy needed encouragement. He was in poor health, having a weak stomach, and was dyspeptic, and Paul prescribed for him a tonic, "a little wine for thy stomach's sake"—not much wine, but a little, and only as a medicine. And if the wine that we had been much adulterated with logwood and strychnine as our modern wines, he would not have prescribed any.

But Timothy, not strong physically, is encouraged spiritually by the recital of grandmotherly excellence, Paul hinting to him as I hint this day to you, that God sometimes gathers up in a generation or many lack of the active generations of today, a godly influence, and then in response to prayer lets down the power upon children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren. That is world is woefully in want of a table of statistics in regard to what is the protectedness and immensity of influence that is born in the right kind of a mother. We have accounts of how much evil has been wrought by Marat, the mother of criminals, who lived now a hundred years ago, and of how many hundreds of criminals her descendants furnished for the penitentiary and the gallows; and how many hundreds of thousands of dollars they cost this country in their arraignment and prison support, as well as in the property they burglarized or destroyed. But will not some one come out with brain and penetrative enough, and head warm enough, and pen keen enough to give us the facts in regard to some good woman of a hundred years ago, and tell us about how many hundreds of criminals her descendants furnished for the penitentiary and the gallows; and how many hundreds of thousands of dollars they cost this country in their arraignment and prison support, as well as in the property they burglarized or destroyed. But will not some one come out with brain and penetrative enough, and head warm enough, and pen keen enough to give us the facts in regard to some good woman of a hundred years ago, and tell us about how many millions of dollars they contributed for humanitarian and Christian purposes!

The good women whose tombstones were planted in the Eighteenth century are more alive for good in the Nineteenth century than they were before, as the good women of this Nineteenth century will be more alive for good in the twentieth century than they are. Mark you, I have no idea that the grandmothers were any better than their grandchildren. You cannot get very old people to talk much about how things were when they were boys and girls. They have a reticence and a non-committalism which makes no thing like a full discussion to be the outcome of the reputation of their early companions. While our dear old folks are rehearsing the follies of the present, if you put them on the witness stand and cross examine them as to how things were seventy years ago the silence becomes oppressive.

A celebrated Frenchman by the name of Volney visited this country in 1796, and his sons of woman's diet in those times: "If a physician was offered for a regimen more delicate or refined than boiled beef, he would be devised efficacious for those ends than that in use among these people." That eclipses our lobster salad at midnight. Everybody talks about the dissipations of modern society and how vitality and health goes down under it, but it was worse a hundred years ago, for the chaplain of a French regiment in our revolutionary war wrote in 1782, in his book of American women, saying: "They are tall and well proportioned, their features are generally regular, their complexions are generally fair and seldom color. At 40 years of age the women have no longer the freshness of youth. At 50 or 40 they are decrepit." In 1812 a foreign consul wrote a book entitled "A Rhetoric of the United States at the Commencement of the Present Century," and he says of the women of those times: "At the age of 30 all their charms have disappeared." One glance at the portraits of the women a hundred years ago and their style of dress makes us wonder how they ever got through with it. All this makes me think that the express rail train is no more an improvement on the old canal boat, or the telegraph no more an improvement on the old stage coach days, than the women of our day are an improvement on the women of the last century.

But still, notwithstanding that those times were so much worse than ours, there was a glorious race of godly women, seventy and a hundred years ago, who held the world back from sin as I lifted it from virtue, and without their exalted and sanctified influence before this the last good influence would have perished from the earth. Indeed, all over this land there are sainted today—not so much in churches, for many of them are too feeble to come—a great many aged grandmothers. They sometimes feel that the world has gone past them, and that they have an idea they are of little account. Their head sometimes gets aching from the racket of the grandchildren down stairs or in the next room, and they steadily themselves by the banisters as they go up and down. When they get a cold it hangs on to them longer than it used to. They canned bear to hear the grandchildren punished, even when they deserve it, and have so relaxed their ideas of family discipline that they would spoil all the youngsters of the household by too great leniency. These old folks are the resort when great troubles come, and there is a calming and soothing power in the touch of an aged hand that is almost supernatural. They feel they are almost through with the journey of life and read the old book more than they used to, hardly knowing which most they enjoy, the Old Testament or the New, and often stop and dwell tearfully over the family record half way between. We hail them today whether in the house of God or at the homestead. Blessed is that household that has in it a Grandmother Lois. Where she is angels are hovering round and God is in the room. May her last days be like those lovely autumnal days that we call Indian summer.

I never knew the joy of having a grandmother; that is the disadvantage of being the youngest child of the family. The older members only have that benediction. But through the vast up out of this life before I began it, I have heard of her faith in God, that Timothy all her children, and her children and two of them had the ministry, and then brought all her grandchildren into the holy influence, and the consequence was, that in not time that you and I do now, today, swing open a picture gallery of the wrinkled face and stooped shoulders of the aged and call down from their graves the godly grandmothers, to greet their own families, and then persuade the mothers of today that they are living for all time, and that against the side of every cradle in which a child is reclining is a mighty battle.

Here we have an unusual, undiscussed and unexplored subject. You often hear about your grandmother's religion, but you are not talking about that. What about your influence upon the Twentieth century, upon the Thirtieth century, upon the Fortieth century, upon the Two Thousandth year, upon the year 4,000, if the world lasts so long. The world stood 4,000 years before Christ came; it is not unreasonable to suppose that it may stand 4,000 years after his birth. Four thousand years the world swung off in six, 4,000 years it may be swinging back into righteousness. By the ordinary rules of multiplication, of the world's population if a century your descendants will be over 600, and by two centuries at least over 100,000, perhaps 200,000, and upon every one of them, as the mother of today, will have an influence for good or evil. And if in ten centuries your descendants shall have with their names filled a scroll of hundreds of thousands, will some angel from heaven to whom is given the capacity to calculate the number of the stars of the heavens, and the sands of the sea, step down and tell us how many descendants you will have in the 4,000th year of the world's possible continuance. Do not let the grandmothers say any longer that what they are reread, and sit clear back out of sight from the world, feeling that they have no relation to it. The mothers of the last century are today in the graves, but the statesmen, the professors, the pulpits, the banking houses, the professional chairs, the prisons, the almshouses, the company of the midnight brigands, the cellars, and the ditches of this century. You have been thinking about the importance of having the right influence upon our nursery. You have been thinking about the importance of *getting those two little feet on the right path.* You have been thinking of your child's destiny for the next eighty years, if it should live so long. That is well; but my subject sweeps a thousand years, a million years, a quadrillion of years. I cannot stop at one cradle, I am looking at the cradle that reach all round the world and across all time. I am not talking of Mother Eunice; I am talking of Grandmother Lois. The only way you can tell the force of a current is by sailing up stream; or the force of an ocean wave, by running the ship against it. Running along with it we cannot appreciate the force. In estimating maternal influence we generally run along with it down the stream of time, and so we don't understand the full force. Let us come up to it from the eternity side, after it has been working on for centuries, and see all the good it has done and all the evil it has accomplished multiplied in magnificent or appalling compound interest. The difference between that mother's influence on her children now and the influence when it has been working for hundreds of thousands of lives is the difference between the Mississippi river way up at the top of the continent, starting from the *little Lake Itasca,* seven miles long and one wide, and its mouth at the Gulf of Mexico, where navies might ride. Between the birth of that river and its burial in the sea the Alleghany and Rocky mountains in, and the Arkansas pours in, and the Red and White and Yazoo rivers pour in, and all the states and territories between the Alleghany and Rocky mountains make contribution. Now, in order to test the power of a mother's influence, we need to come in off of the ocean of eternity and look up toward the one cradle, and we will find 10,000 tributaries of influence pouring in and pouring down. But it is, after all, one great river of power rolling on and rolling forever. Who can fathom it! Who can bridge it! Who can stop it! Had not mothers better be intensifying their prayers? Had they not better be *electrifying their examples? Had they* not better be rousing themselves with the consideration that by their faithfulness or neglect they are starting an influence which will be stupendous after the last mountain of earth is flat, and the last sea has been dried up, and the last [illegible] of the ashes of a consumed world are [illegible] to have blown away, and all the telescopes of other worlds directed to the track around which our world once swung shall discover not so much as a cinder of the burned-down and swept-off planet. In Ceylon there is a granite column of thirty-six square feet in size, which is thought by the natives to decide the world's continuance. An angel with robe spun from sapphire in once a century to descend and sweep the base of that robe across the granite, and when by that attrition the column is worn away they say time will end. But by that process that granite column would be worn out of existence before mother's influence will begin to die away.

If a mother tell a child he is not good, some bugaboo will come and catch him, the fear excited may make the child a coward, and the fact that he finds that there is no bugaboo may make him a liar, and the echo of that false alarm may be heard after fifteen generations have been born and have expired. If a mother promises a child a reward for good behavior and after the good behavior forgets to give the reward, the cheat may creep out in the faithlessness 500 years further on. If a mother culture a child's vanity and eulogize his curls and extol the night black or sky blue or nut brown of the child's eyes, and call out in his presence the admiration or spectators, pride and arrogance may be prolonged after half a dozen family records have been obliterated. If a mother speak to the child about the wickedness of the Holy Bible in a child's presence, long after the gates of this historical era have closed and the gates of another era have opened, the result may be found in a profane blasphemer. But, on the other hand, if a mother walking with a child see a suffering dog by the wayside, and the child, or give that ten cent piece to that lame boy," the result may be seen on the other side of the following century in some George Muller building a whole village of orphanages. If a mother sit almost every evening by the trundle bed of a child and teach it lessons of a Saviour's love and a Saviour's example, of the importance of truth and the horror of a lie, and the virtues of industry and kindness and sympathy and self-sacrifice, long after the mother has gone and the child has gone and the lettering on both the tombstones shall have been washed out by the storms of innumerable winters, there may be standing as a result of those trundle bed lessons, flaming evangels, world moving reformers, circulating Summerfields, weeping Paysons, thundering Whitefields, emancipating Washingtons.

Good or bad influence may skip one generation or two generations, but it will be sure to land in the third or fourth generation, just as the Ten Commandments, speaking of the visitation of God on families, says nothing about the second generation, but entirely skips the second and speaks of the third and fourth generation: "Visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the third and fourth generation of them that hate me." Just the fourth generation, right and wrong, may jump over a generation, but it will come down further on as sure as you sit there and I stand here. Grandmother Lois! Many a time I speak of Grandmother Lois. There are women here, the sons and daughters of the Christian church, who are such as a result of the godly example, to grandmother Lois and mothers. Why, who do you think the Lord is! You talk as though his memory was weak. He has no more forgotten a prayer than a child is reckoned to be. Then I will explain it to you. This explains what we often see—some men or women distinguished for remarkable piety, when the father and mother were distinguished for pronouncedness; or you see some young men or women with a bad father and a bad mother come out gloriously for Christ. Some day, I suppose

QUIET CHUCKLES.

The "drop letter" boxes in England must get pretty full. There are 70,000 of them.—London Bulletin.

Our pocketbook is now in such a feeble condition that it cannot stand a loan.—Draper Observer.

Gallup and Henry are the partners in a New York firm. They missed it in not entering the six day walking match.—Lowell Courier.

Of course one idea of the Bakers' union is to prevent any unnecessary loafing. This seems strange.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

To get a good grip in society a man should have a clay hammer cast.—New Orleans Picayune.

The telephone girls may fairly boast of being connected with the best people of the city—by wire.—Boston Transcript.

Hypnotism is all the rage in Europe. A young lady of Madrid was hypnotized so that she ate a raw potato with relish, thinking it was preserved fruit. Hypnotism ought to be popular with those who want to reduce their board bills.—Boston Post.

A young lady in Nebraska resigned her position as postmistress a few days ago in order to acquire a husband. It seems that forty years is not a dead letter after all.—Nebraska State Journal.

An antiseptic toilet cream is advertised. It will never become popular. The girls are too fond of the cheese.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Prisoner's Little Joke.

"I had a funny experience once," said a young farmer. "When a boy, I confess, I was pretty green. I lived with my father upon a farm near Columbus, and used to haul wood into the city and sell it for him. One day I had entered town with my customary load, when, as I passed a large building, some one poked his head partly out of a window and asked if the wood was for sale. I replied in the affirmative. 'Well, throw it over this fence,' came back from the upper window.

"The house was surrounded by a high wall, but I managed to pitch it over and then went around to the front gate for my pay. I could not get in. I hammered and rolled in vain, when some passer by, attracted by my frantic efforts to gain an entrance, inquired what was the matter and informed me that the building was the jail. One of the prisoners had played a joke upon me. I could not get my money or the wood back, and returned home with empty wagon and pockets."—Atlanta Constitution.

Literature Illustrated.

"She twined herself around the strong, resolute man like an electric vine clings to the mighty oak for protection and support."—Popular Novel.—Life.

Honest Indignation.

"I say, Bill," said a hard worked burglar to a genteelly dressed cut throat, "did you hear Jim faint?"

"No, what's up?"

"Why, they are getting up an arms trust, so that we will be obliged to pay higher prices for tools, knives and other necessaries of life. It's an outrage!"

"So it is, and if this thing is allowed to go on, our business 'll be ruined."

"I say, Bill, 'spesing we strike?"

"Agreed, and we won't burgle another house nor cut another throat until the manufacturers come to terms. We'll teach 'em how to take bread out of honest men's mouths."—Boston Transcript.

He Was Doing Well.

They were in the parlor, occupying one chair with but a single thought. They had discussed the tariff, the Irish question, the sleighing, the opera, the weather and other important topics till the conversation was about fagged out. After a long pause:

"Darky?"

"Hatty?"

"Do you think I am making any progress in courting?"

"Well, I should say you were holding your own."

Tableau.—Springfield Union.

Mixed Up All Around.

Young Enthusiastic Artist (innocently)—I presume, Miss Fitalook, you paint?

Miss Fitalook (indignantly, misapplying his remarks)—Sir! Do you intend to insult—

Young Artist (very much embarrassed)—Oh, pray my word, Miss Fitalook, don't think for a moment I alluded to the paint on your face.—Judge.

Men of Short Figures.

A Washington correspondent says: "The number of tall ladies now in society in this city is noteworthy." He says nothing about the number of "short" gentlemen now in Washington society, but it is believed they greatly outnumber the tall ladies.—Norristown Herald.

Likely.

A street railroad in the Argentine Republic runs sleeping cars over its route. The idea, it is believed, originated in Philadelphia.—Providence Journal.

What They Get in the Pantry.

The ruler of China is a 10-year-old boy. Ten-year-old boys in this country don't rule China, but they rule it many times.—Dansville Breeze.

All on the Road.

We are surprised that no actors entered the pedestrian contest in New York.—Rochester Post-Express.

Barber Rosarius in a Nutshell.

It is worthy of comment that a tailor's clothes seldom fit him.—Nebraska State Journal.

Delicate.

A tailor in this city stamped upon his bill heads a picture of the forget me not.—Vienna Letter.

Just the Reverse.

Do you dismount the horses, Dr. Brown?"

"No, I do not dismount the horses,

But when the dead are sick I break down

I remember I am not the dead horse."—Life.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Second avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, church or parlor ballad singing. Persons with talented pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

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Having the largest cooler in the city, we believe we can please all. Try us.
Remember the place,
38 NORTH AVENUE.
Leave orders at Mott's Market, Park avenue, and get a ride. Only one horse employed.
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

DRESS GOODS
36 Pieces 36-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 20c, worth 35c.
Fancy double-width Dress Goods at 8c per yard, worth 15c.
36-inch Tricot Cloth at 37c per yard.
CARPETS
We have a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, prices ranging from 35c. per yard. Also a large stock of Tapestry and Rag Carpets. Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet 25c.
Worsted Laces.
Of one inch worsted lace in all shades from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain, as these laces usually sell for 20c.
We have just opened large quantities of Spring Dress Goods and Suitings, Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

CITY PHARMACY,
21 West Front street.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc.
Toilet Requisites:
City Pharmacy Dentifrice, cleanses and preserves the teeth.
Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc.
Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots.
Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty.
Only Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only.
Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Telephone Call 103.
Field & Randolph.

special Notices.

UNITARIANISM.
Brief publications and papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1-3m

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
J. LE. Cooke, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of introducing it into new localities. If the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles, you will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate, but call at once, a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate use. Large size bottle free at R. S. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, birthdays and parties a specialty. Floral work is the latest styles of art. Miss A. L. Sharp, 20 East Front street.

LOOK
Keep your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline. They will dye everything. They dye more every where. Price 10c a package. Directions in 10 languages. Sold by all druggists. Beginners, Amour in Package or for Fastness of Color, and wearing qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. S. Shaw Druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-4y

U. B. CRANE,
SPECIAL SALE
in
Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings
Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever at
12 Park Avenue,
next to Walker's Bakery.

A. W. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
258 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 49. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 21. Office or Middle entrance.

L. HEYNIGER,
62, 64 and 67 Somerset street.
Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY, etc.
WOOD AND WAVE
etc., at Lowest Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 113.
Hucker's Goods in great variety.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 29 Front street. Telephone No. 45. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
18 Somerset street,
PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—Twelve musicians met at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last night. They expect to organize a good orchestra.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club will hold a meeting at eight o'clock this evening at Spencer's Hall.

—The mechanical drawing class will organize at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night. All men interested are invited.

—The Mt. Olive Baptist church people are arranging for an "old folks' parlor concert" and supper, to be given in March.

—The Blackthorn Society of Plainfield went on a moonlight ramble last night; and all had such a fine time that they didn't mind the cold.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will hold their regular March meeting in the Court House at Elizabeth, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

—Beginning with March 1st the Central Railroad Company will run a parlor car between Plainfield and New York on trains leaving Plainfield at 8:35 a. m., and New York at 4:30 p. m.

—The high wind prevailing last night and this morning considerably damaged the telephone service throughout the city, causing much trouble. Repairs are being made as rapidly as possible.

—In another column Tunis J. Carey, councilman and Chief of Police of Plainfield, makes an announcement. He deals in second-hand furniture, but this is the only thing that is second-hand about him.

—A dispatch from Fishkill, N. Y., states: "Clara Louise Kellogg is suffering from bronchitis, complicated with whooping cough. A musical festival arranged to be given here by a local society has been postponed on that account."

—Skim milk has been used for horses on a few farms in Denmark and Sweden, thus saving grain. One man soaks his oats in four to six pounds of milk for each horse, and claims that they thrive excessingly well, but adds "always boil the milk first."

—THE NEWS published Feb. 20th a statement from the Newark Evening News to the effect that the Newark saloon-keepers were raising a fund to defeat the local option bill. It now leaks out that the sum subscribed was $80,000, and it did not accomplish the object sought.

—The adjournment of further trial of the case of Mayor Job Male vs Peter L. Voorhees to next Monday morning was secured through Lawyer Winkle, chief counsel for A. Marsh, counsel for the Mayor. Mr. Marsh was unavoidably detained by a Supreme Court case.

—A few weeks ago Andrew Wilson of Washington Valley opened the dam and allowed the water under the ice on his pond to run out, thus, he thought, reducing it about eight inches thick, imbedded firmly on the ground; and the boys in that vicinity have enjoyed good skating ever since.

—A reception will be given to the employees of the Pond Machine and Tool Company at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening. Interesting features will be gymnastic exhibitions by five members of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium, and slight-of-hand performance by the clever John M. Crane.

—This year Easter will fall on the 1st of April—nine days earlier than last year. The earliest possible day for Easter is the 22d of March, and it fell on that day in the year 1818 for the first time in about 300 years. In 1913 Easter will fall on the 25th of March, as it did in 1845 and 1856. The latest Easter occurred, in 1886, the 24th of April, and it will not fall on that date again until 1943.

—Chas. H. Hand says that he had nothing to do with the burning on Third street which fell Saturday morning before daylight, as reported in THE NEWS of yesterday, except that he once owned the lot. It has been discovered that it was not the wind that blew down the house, but that the severe rain storm washed away the foundation. At three o'clock Saturday morning a man residing in the vicinity, arose while the storm was raging, and saw the house standing. At daylight it was down.

—In the contest last evening of the family against the saloon, the family won, and Plainfield Common Council showed a commendable respect for public sentiment, as it would probably always do, if expressed in a manner that would leave no mistake as to its meaning. Common Council was fully convinced by the earnest and intelligent men and women before it, representing the great mass meeting at Stillman Music Hall, assembled by the efforts of the indefatigable President of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. George F. Opdyke, and her co-workers. The meeting has achieved all that was expected of it, and Common Council has done the handsome thing. It would not be reasonable to have expected more.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of New Jersey's Law Makers for 1888.

Senate.

BILLS PASSED.

S. 258, supplement to the borough government act; H. 281, prohibiting any one except regular graduates from practising Veterinary Medicine; H. 282, authorizing boards of any county or city board from being interested in buying supplies for the poor; H. 284, authorizing the purchase of land by lake associations (concerning Waverly Park Lake); H. 215, giving Camden county power to issue $50,000 bonds for bridge purposes.

House.

BILLS PASSED.

H. 169, authorizes the issuing of a tax 1-5 of one per centum on taxable property in cities, towns and boroughs, to be used exclusively for municipal fire department purposes.

S. 176, provides that formation of Borough Commissioners shall not be invalidated by reason of omission to publish the notice of election.

H. 324, relative to the collection of taxes in Camden; S. 175, provides that the Chancery Chambers in Jersey City, Newark and Camden.

H. 1, which provides that Common Councils or Boards of Aldermen may, by a three-fourths vote, order the division of any ward in the city, was passed over the Governor's veto by a party vote of 36 to 17.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

57TH MEETING.—TWELVE LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED, VOTE 7 TO 2.

Two Licenses Refused, Edward Stantz and James O'Neill's, by a Vote of 5 to 4.—A Motion Adopted Keeping the Pond Tool Works Vicinity Free from Saloons.

The City Common Council met in adjourned session at their chambers on West Front street last evening. Present—Councilmen Carey, Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Marsh, Moffett, Randolph, Watson and Wilbur—9. Absent—Councilmen Squires and Taylor—2. It was "license night," and all the spare seats were occupied by leading Plainfield citizens, the committee from the temperance mass meeting and a delegation from the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mayor Male and Corporation Counsel March were prominent figures, as were also ex-Councilmen Bowers, Cox, Goddard and Morris, the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., Street Commissioner Angleman, Civil Engineer F. A. Dunham, Miss Clementine Yates, Mrs. P. M. French and Mrs. W. E. Hoagland, besides those who are mentioned below as speakers. The lobby was crowded with persons sitting and standing.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read by Clerk O. B. Leonard, and were approved.

Councilman Dunham presented a batch of remonstrances against the granting of liquor licenses.

Various minor license-applications were referred to the Committee on Licenses. They were:

Hoeltzen & August Utzinger, Patrick Grogan, M. A. Higgins, Daniel Hibbits, Thos. Burns, Albert Hedden, Dennis O'Brien, Geo. Steinhardt, John Sullivan, Geo. Belcher, Edw. Galbraith, Max Newman, D. S. Roberts, Patrick Kelly, Wm. Callahan, V. Utzinger.

Carlmen—John Kenny, Wm. Perrine, S. C. Conway, D. G. Taylor, John C. Huff, A. McClane, A. B. Summers, Geo. M. Angleman, G. H. Smith, W. W. Gotlein, W. O. Shorne, E. H. Hoines, L. B. Coddington, P. Hoagland, P. Voorhees, P. M. French, Engine Co. No. 2,

Peddlers—A Hummer, Frank Mobus, John Bell, Edward Cline, A. S. Brower.

A petition from residents on Broadway, asking for two electric lights on Broadway between Kensington and Hillside avenues, was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

AGAINST STREET-CARS.

A petition from residents on Broadway, asking Council to refuse permission to run a street-car line through Broadway, was referred to the Committee on Streets. The petition concluded that the running of street-cars through that thoroughfare would be but infrequent accommodation, not sufficient to compensate for the tearing up of the streets, which recently have been put in good order. It further stated that inasmuch as wide, deep gutters are excavated to provide for the heavy flow of water during rain-storms the roadway is not now sufficiently broad to furnish room for a street-car track and for other vehicles also. The petition concludes with the opinion that Broadway would be fatally injured by the laying of a street-car track through it. The list of signers included the names of Messrs. Isaac L. Miller, Albert V. Nolen, Henry C. Squires, James P. Murray, Joel B. Burnett, Wm. VanAlstyne, Charles W. Dyer, Sheridan F. Fox, Charles F. A. Davis, Stephen A. Gimus and Stephen Cahoone, Jr. The proposed route was originally published in THE NEWS.

READING PROTESTS AGAINST SALOONS.

A remonstrance was read from the young boys of the vicinity of the Works, against the granting of licenses to open a saloon near the new Pond Tool and Machine Works, or elsewhere.

Also from trustees, officers and members of the Mount Olive Baptist church, protesting against the licensing of saloons, was also read.

THE W. C. T. U.

A protest from the W. C. T. U. was read, the women rising and remaining standing during the reading. The protest pictured the pauperism and crime brought on by the saloons, the destruction of homes, the destroying of the purity and manliness of the young men whose ball is caused by strong drink. The petition was signed by 1,200 ladies. Mrs. John H. French, Miss Clementine Yates, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, Mrs. W. B. Maxson, officers, and a long list of members.

BURDENED BY FEES.

A protest signed by eighty-six property-owners, including representatives of the New Jersey Land and Improvement Company, the Pond Tool and Machine Works Company and the Potter Press Works Company, was especially urged against the application of James O'Neill. It held that the granting of a saloon in the midst of that new, rising portion of the community would work irretrievable ruin to the sober, industrious people, besides bringing on the city far more expense than it would be paid for by the revenue derived therefrom.

The petitions were received and filed.

At the suggestion of President Marsh, to whom requests had been made, the contention of the floor were extended to the Rev. Dr. A. D. Lewis, Mrs. Opdyke, President of the W. C. T. U., and others who wished to speak on the license question.

Mrs. Opdyke, President of the W. C. T. U., made an earnest plea for the mothers and children of the city against the granting of liquor licenses.

Mrs. Tomlinson read some pathetic temperance verses.

Both were applauded by the lobby.

Dr. Lewis as chairman of the committee appointed at the W. C. T. U. mass meeting Feb. 20th, read the resolutions that were adopted at the meeting and published in THE NEWS Feb. 21st.

DR. LEWIS ON NO LICENSE.

Dr. Lewis explained that the mass meeting was largely made up of men, and that the passage of the resolution was a unanimous, remarkable demonstration.

He held that if an honest vote were secured the majority would be found to be against the granting of liquor licenses. He said that license had been fully tried in Plainfield, and that it in no way lessened the traffic. The higher license paid, the greater business the saloons had to do, to keep up to their high-water mark; and those whose money goes to make that revenue are the boys.

"The saloon," the doctor continued, "is the foe of every material interest of Plainfield. It not only unfits men and women for work, robs society of intelligence and culture, but causes ninety per cent. of the pauperism of the land.

"It is the foe of the schools, of which Plainfield is and ought to be proud; and while the instructors are trying to teach the children of the evil effects of alcohol the saloon is picking out from the rising generation promising ones and turning them into criminals.

"The saloon is the nursing foe of purity, morality, religion. It begets prodigality, obscenity, licentiousness, brawling, larceny, arson, murder. Every saloon added to the city adds to the occupancy of the lock-up, the hospital, the State Prison, the insane asylum. It destroys home-happiness, makes the husband brutal, brings heavy sorrow to the wife, blights the children's lives, robs of everything but of shame and misery. The liquor traffic lives on men. It gluts over its corruption of politics. To-night women plead, children cry out, decency, business and religion, everything respectable, decent, demand that from this time henceforth no license be granted in Plainfield!"—Applause.

MR. POWELL BACKS UP THE BOYS.

Mr. A. M. Powell, editor of the National Temperance Advocate, made emphatic the request of the boys, especially not to grant a license for a saloon near the Pond Tool Works. He said that one of the fruits of the new Hope Chapel recently established there by the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church was the reformation of one of the very boys from lives of misery, through the conversion of their parents. Mr. Powell said that Council had it in its power to refuse all licenses if they saw fit; and it the only reason why they were granted was because of the revenue they would accrue, that was really no excuse for the granting; because a small increase in the rate of taxation would bring into the treasury more than would the saloons, and the increase would not be felt nearly as much as the misery and poverty.

MR. KIRKNER FOR CHILDREN'S SAKE.

The Hon. Jacob Kirkner for the Board of Education, of which he is President, requested especially that Council would not become a saloon in the vicinity of the Pond Tool Works or Potter Press Works, as the Board contemplated the immediate erection of a school building in that neighborhood, to accommodate at least 500 pupils. Mr. Kirkner said that while it mattered not what the individual opinion of the Councilmen was on the license question, they must all perceive the demoralizing influence a liquor saloon has in the vicinity of a school-house. He approved for the Board the necessity of having no liquor saloon in the vicinity of the new school.

On motion of Mr. Dumont Council proceeded to the regular order of business.

The following bills were ordered paid: T. W. Morrison, $48.90; O. B. Leonard, $12.50; Times Printing and Publishing Company, $57.25; F. A. Dunham, $188, $32.19; W. L. Force & Bro., 52.75.

Mr. Erickson for the Finance Committee offered a resolution fixing the following rates for taxes: Previous to 1881, a commission of ten per cent., and 26 cents for every delinquent tax; between 1881 and 1887, inclusive, four and one-half per cent. and thirty-six cents for every delinquent tax. Adopted.

The various peddlers', hackmen's and carriagemen's license-applications were reported correct by Mr. Moffett for the Committee on Licenses and were granted without exception.

TWO SIGNERS NOT CITIZENS.

The application of James O'Neill for license to keep a saloon near the Pond Tool Works was reported incorrect, two signers not being citizens, and was referred back to Mr. O'Neill for correction.

All other liquor license-applications were reported correct. They were at once taken from the table and acted on.

The first one was that of John E. Baerbower, City Hotel, corner Park avenue and Second street.

MR. DUMONT SAYS GRANT 'ER.

Mr. Dumont moved that Mr. Baerbower's application be granted. He said that those opposed to licensing saloons in the vicinity of Pond Tool Works, etc., had argued that if no saloons were licensed intemperance and its evils would be abolished from Plainfield. The facts, however, he continued, do not justify their view. If the sale were stopped in Plainfield the lovers of alcoholic drinks would have only to go outside the city limits, the borough of North Plainfield, where the supply would be unlimited. He didn't believe a refusal would stop the sale; and he thought that if the Councilmen voted otherwise than on the stand they took before election—which was, to the best of their knowledge, it would be highly unbecoming. He felt that the temperance people had been defeated at the last election by the Democratic people, and he thought that that was evidence that the majority were in favor of license.—[Applause.

MARTIN'S APPLICATION.

The following hotel and saloon licenses were then granted by a vote of 7 to 2: Jacob Martin, 17 and 19 Somerset street; Fred Cooper, 24 and 26 Somerset street; Peter Hoffman, Rock Hotel, North avenue; Joseph Chadwick, 28 Park avenue; Chas. Goldsmith, 12 Dunn street; John Rafferty, 30 Park avenue; Chas. Smith, 2 and 4 West Front street; Edw. P. Thorn, 12 Park avenue; Joseph E. Miller, Laing's Hotel, West Front street; Jos. T. Sullivan, 65 West Third street; Patrick Day, 77 West Third street.

The vote in each case was: Ayes—Councilmen Carey, Dumont, Erickson, Moffett, Randolph, Watson and Wilbur—7. Nays—Councilmen Dunham and Marsh—2. Absent—Councilmen Squires and Taylor—2.

EDW. STANTZ' APPLICATION REFUSED.

The application of Edward Stantz to open Stantz Hotel on the corner of Liberty and West Third streets was refused by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Carey, Moffett, Randolph, Watson and Wilbur—5. Nays—Messrs. Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Marsh—4. It requires a majority of the entire Council—or six ayes—to grant a liquor license, and the application was consequently denied.

NO SALOONS AT THE POND TOOL WORKS.

Mr. Dumont moved that in returning James O'Neill's application Council refuse to entertain any and all applications looking to the establishment of a saloon near the Pond Tool Works. Carried. Ayes—Messrs. Carey, Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Marsh—5. It requires a majority of the entire Council—or six ayes—to grant a liquor license, and the application was consequently denied.

NO SALOONS AT THE POND TOOL WORKS.

Mr. Dumont moved that in returning James O'Neill's application Council refuse to entertain any and all applications looking to the establishment of a saloon near the Pond Tool Works. Carried. Ayes—Messrs. Carey, Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Marsh—5. Nays—Messrs. Moffett, Randolph, Watson, Wilbur—4.

Mr. Dunham's ordinance amending the ordinance relating to peddlers and hackmen's licenses was ordered to a third reading and final passage. It was then killed by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Carey, Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Marsh—5. Nays—Messrs. Moffett, Randolph, Watson and Wilbur—4.

Councilman Dumont said that the Fire Dept. ordinance was published incorrectly the first time, and to avoid re-publishing it in full and thus bringing heavy additional expense, he thought it best to merely amend. He then gave notice of amendment to the section relating to the meeting of firemen in engine houses on Sundays.

Mr. Dumont stated that the contract with the New York and New Jersey Globe Gas Light Company expires in March, but that the Company had agreed to continue their service until the new electric incandescent lamps were placed in position, which will be about the middle of April.

Adjourned.

PERSONAL.

A young daughter of ex-Councilman Custer of West Front street is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Albert Tallamy of West Sixth street, who was seriously ill with pneumonia, is now much better.

Charles Smith of West Front street is confined to his home with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

The funeral services over the remains of the late George Hollock took place from his late residence, 137 Grove street this afternoon at three o'clock. Interment will be made in Chappaqua, N. Y.

The funeral services over the remains of Annie H., daughter of Wm. and Martha Barrett of 81 Kensington avenue, will be held Thursday at 2 p. m. Interment in the Methodist cemetery.

Mr. Ira Creigle of the firm of Creigle & Mellor, sugar dealers, of New York city, spent Sunday at the residence of Andrew Kenney, the enterprising North avenue fruiter, on Manning avenue.

Thomas Flood, the young man who fell on the pavement on Somerset street a few weeks ago, and fractured his ankle, has so far recovered from his injuries as to be able to walk out with the aid of crutches. The limb is encased in plaster-of-Paris. Mr. Flood left for Philadelphia on the 11:45 train this morning on a short visit to friends.

Mr. Maber, of the Mabes and English movement, was in town early in the interest of the anti-saloon Republican movement, of which Hon. Albert Griffen, of Kansas, is the head as Chairman of the National Committee. Mr. Griffen will be remembered as the speaker who made such a stirring address in Herbert Hall about a year and a half ago, in the interest of the movement.

The Hon. Oliver Pillsbury, who died at his home on State street, Concord, N. H., at the age of 71 years and 6 days, Wednesday, Feb. 22d, was well known in this section, and was one of the early educators of New Jersey. He presided over the first convention, held at Trenton, for the adoption of free public schools in this State. It was in 1839 when he came to New Jersey and opened a tuition school, following the vocation of private school teacher eight years, during the last six of which he was teacher of the academy at Bound Brook. It was at Bound Brook that he found his wife, Miss Matilda Nevins, who died in 1847, leaving a young daughter—their only child—who grew to a beautiful womanhood and was married, but died two years later. Mr. Pillsbury was a native of Hopkinton, N. H., Thomas and the kindness of Mrs. L. A. Tichenor Page of East Sixth street. The News has become possessed of a copy of the Concord "Independent Statesman," which devotes a column and a half to eulogy of Mr. Pillsbury.

Denouncing the Court.

The Rev. John Hendley, pastor of the St. James M. E. church, New Brunswick, Sunday night denounced the Court of Quarter Sessions for the sentence it gave the boys convicted of assaulting E. J. Nolan, several weeks ago. He held that in punishing these men and in letting others go the court was guilty of collusion. The pastor said that Mrs. and Miss Nolan of the Court was in session and consorting with the juries of lawyers. Mr. Hendley will preach his farewell sermon in New Brunswick next week, from next Sunday.

We heartily approve of Mr. Hendley's views and the stockholders did not, believe such unmanly treatment. The judge, no doubt, was deceived.

Mendelssohn Glee Club.

The report of the hospital for the three months ending Feb. 15th, 1888, is as follows: Patients admitted, 16; discharged cured, 7; discharged improved, 5; discharged not improved, 1; died, 2; total number treated, 31; remaining patients, 24.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

$350,000 FIRE.

The Morton House and Union Square Theatre Burned.

New York, Feb. 28.—Fire broke out this morning in the Morton House, corner Broadway and 14th street, and burned that and the Union Square theatre. Loss, $350,000. Several firemen are injured. One fireman lost his life.

"Happy Bob" Must Hang.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment for murder against Robert Impey, alias "Happy Bob," of the Salvation Army; who killed William S. Roy in October, 1886. "Happy Bob" fell in love with Eva Roy and became jealous of her brother and shot him. The defense was an unbalanced mind, but the Court found Brust sane.

STATE NOTES.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 28.—While playing on one of the street crossings with two companions at Oxford Sunday, Oscar Johnson, aged 10, was struck by a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Gas train and instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled, and the two other boys had a narrow escape. The coroner's jury censure the railroad company for not having a flagman at the crossing. No whistle was blown or bell rung, and the jury say the company is criminally liable, suit for damages will at once be brought by the boy's parents.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 28.—George Evans has told the whole story of his connection with the death of Jennie Osborne. He says Larue or Haskell caused the girl's downfall and induced Evans to help him out of the trouble. They engaged two rooms at the Franklin house, took the girl there and engaged a doctor and nurse. The rest of the story as told by the doctor, nurse and book people is correct. A warrant is out for Larue, and he will be extradited if necessary.

The roads in some parts of New Jersey are so intricate that a few years ago the Legislature passed a law empowering the Governor, under a penalty of $10, to cause guideboards to be put up, and annually thereafter the overseers of the highways are to report at what places they are needed. There must be a post at the intersection of all highways, and the penalty of $10 is imposed for each post that is neglected, the same to go the county. Some of the overseers have not as yet complied with, but of late little attention has been given and the posts were allowed to rot down and the boys, especially the country boys or marksmen with their guns.—[Exchange.

John Campbell, the Metuchen man who swore a false inventory of the personal property of the late Mrs. Sarah Thompson, of whose will he was executor, and who is charged with forging the name of Mrs. Thompson to a check, and with the name of Asa J. Jacobs, is still a fugitive from the State. The total amount of the liabilities is $500. Officers have been looking for Campbell in various parts of New Jersey for a week, from Jersey City to Cape May. Meanwhile the jury and friends are being drained for prosecution before the next Grand Jury, against Campbell, and a warrant for perjury. It is the intention to extradite him from New York, where, it is believed, he is now living.

The post office at Millburn was broken into on Saturday night and robbed of $65 in cash, of stamps and about $300 worth of goods. The rectory of St. Stephen's church was also entered and ransacked. Thieves broke into a horse and buggy from Marshall's livery stable and drove with their booty toward Newark. The horse and buggy were found on the city's outskirts.

It turns out that the human skull lately dug up in Lambertville was one most home from the war in 1865 by Corporal Alfred, some other war relic to his wife, and before of a friend came to the house to buy the lot up on Larison's Hill and bury it. Years rolled by and it was forgotten until the spade of the workmen unearthed it.

Fire early destroyed the upper part of the handsome house, 140 Orchard street, Elizabeth, occupied by Mr. Crandell yesterday. The house was owned by Mr. Ferris. The total loss is about $1,500. Mr. Crandell's insurance of $1,000 will not cover the loss on furniture and household goods.

The Board of Water Commissioners at New Brunswick employed a large force of men today in the construction of a cofferdam at the Raritan Woolen Mill dam, and it is believed that the pumps at the works will be in operation again by Thursday morning.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sleight's drug store, corner of Park avenue and Park avenue.

1888	1887		
6 a. m.	7°	Sun rises	6 39
9 a. m.	19	Sun sets	5 50
12 m.	31	Mean rise	
3 p. m.	35	Mean sets	

DEMOCRATS

of North Plainfield are requested to meet at the Council Hall, Somerset street, North Plainfield, Wednesday evening, Feb. 29th, 1888.

Signed, SAMUEL TOWNEND, Pres.

Died.

ANGLEMAN.—At his late residence, 54 West Fourth street, Feb. 27th, of pneumonia, Chas. W., age 61 years, 7 months and 19 days.

Funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 29th, 1888, at three p. m., at residence.

BUNTON & CO. HAVE TAKEN POSSESSION OF THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY FRANK C. GREEN, AND WILL CONDUCT A FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY BUSINESS. FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS FROM THE CHEAPEST DEAL TABLE TO THE FINEST ART WORK OF FAILMEL & EMBURY AND P. H. BUNTON.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of Approved forms.

Agents will appreciate the advantage of dealing with a company which does more than one line of Business.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Want-a-Ads-Column.

A THDY girl wanted for general housework; good reference required. No washing or ironing. Fourth house from Washington avenue on Willow avenue. 28-2

A HOUSE of ten rooms and bath room, hot and cold water and Mahomay tube, in first-class order, four minutes' walk from depot, to let on reasonable terms. Address P. O. Box 320, Plainfield, N. J. 28-tf

A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation to do light housework; is willing to assist in general housework; willing to help in the care of children; good tempered and obliging. Can furnish the best of references. Address S., care of EVENING NEWS. 27-3

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wanted at Park Hotel, Watchung, Plainfield. 28-4

$35 LOST while coming from Scotch Plains to Plainfield by train. Will finder please return to loser. Wilbur Miller, Newbury, South Plainfield.

ONE LARGE room or two small ones wanted. Address P. O. Box No. 4. 28-3

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner Madison avenue and Fifth street. 20-tf

SITUATION wanted as coachman by an experienced young man. Thoroughly understands the care of horses. Best of references. Address G. M. B., P. O. Box 1197. 27-2

STORE FIXTURES for sale at a bargain. Counters, shelving, etc., complete for large store. Nearly new. Worth $250. Will sell for $150. Apply to C. E. Clarke, North avenue. 27-2t-pd

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, rents for 9 per cent. on price asked. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 304. 6 tf

TO LET—*On Grove street*, a desirable house, seven rooms. Rent $20 per month. Apply to R. D. Randolph, Box 47, Dunellen, New Jersey. 27-3

TO RENT—House on Cook place, containing eleven rooms, all improvements. Also *unfurnished* room for single gentleman. Inquire of P. M. French. 27-5

WANTED—Maid to wait on an invalid lady. Call at No. 10 Prospect place, North Plainfield. 28-3

WANTED—A chambermaid and waitress, at the Arlington. Must be competent and come well recommended. Apply at No. 117 Central avenue, corner 9th street. 2-28-1f-d

WANTED by an American woman a situation as housekeeper, or Lady's Companion. Housekeeper, care of the Evening News. 27-2

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Mrs. Geo. Goddard, Ninth street, cor. Third place. 27-2t

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Private lessons, $5 per quarter. Terms reasonable. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box 802.

MISS NETTIE MATTESON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1055.

LOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. The School Miss Newton's, School for Girls on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington avenue, for particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

Executor's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber, surviving Executor of the Estate of Gideon Woodruff, deceased, offers for sale a tract of land containing about

22 ACRES

with a frontage of about 1,000 feet, on Park avenue and about 1,160 feet on Randolph road; This tract is beautifully located to lay out building plots. For full particulars, map, etc., call on

E. R. Pope, Exec'r.

28 SOMERSET STREET.

THOS. KENNA,

28 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Manufacturer of Kerosene Oil, as Which rule New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Vermont House,

Ocean End of Atlantic avenue,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open all the year. Popular with Philadelphia people. Table unsurpassed. Rates $2 per day. Special rates for families. Lake Lucerne, in front of the house. Send for circular. No. 28. Send for circular to 1888.

DRESS GOODS

30 Pieces 36-inch Dress Goods in all new shades at 20c, worth 25c.

Fancy double-width Dress Goods at 10c per yard, worth 15c.

28-inch Frieze Cloth at 25c per yard.

CARPETS

We have a large and well selected stock of Ingrain Carpets, prices ranging from 25c per yard. Also patterns of Tapestry and Body Brussels, Oil Cloths and Mattings. Extra heavy Rag Carpet 25c.

Worsted Laces.

One lot worsted laces in all colors from two to five inches wide at 10c per yard. This is a bargain, as these laces are worth 20c.

We have just opened large quantities of Spring Seetings and Suitings, Ginghams, Seersuckers, etc.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Friday, March 2d,

Thatcher, Primrose and West's

45 Great Artists. Entire change of program. Archery Club and Dancing Dames merry. Volunteer Fire Brigade (new). A rollicking burlesque on New York's latest melodramatic success, "A Dark Secret."

"A BLACK SECRET."

Incidental—The "Volunteer Thistle" Vaudeville Race. One of the funniest acts on the stage. "Hibernian Quartette." The Dance of the Dolls. The Trained Donkey, the Hanlon Beach Race. Five Cabrilio Feet of Fun.

Our leading lady (R.R.—X. substitute will be buried heading into this immense body of genuine water by our Henry Villins and Thompson's band. Secure our Waterproof Hero. Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Sale of seats will begin February 29th at Field & Randolph and J. G. Miller's drug stores.

H. J. MARTIN,

Horseshoer (successor to McDonough & Martin) 20 Somerset street. In assuring patrons that the same careful and prompt attention which has been characteristic of this establishment will continue, I respectfully ask a continuance of patronage so generously bestowed hitherto.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

Wednesday, Feb. 29

James O'Neill,

presenting

MONTE CRISTO

with a brilliant cast, including Miss Georgia Cayvan, Mr. Frederick Robinson, Mr. Frank Worthing, Mr. Frank Lane, Mr. Frank Mordaunt, Mr. Frank Hall, Mr. Frank Weston, Mr. Frank Roberts, Mr. Frank Hunter, Mr. Frank Frayne, Mr. Frank Hardenbergh, Mr. Frank Hamilton, Mr. Frank Hayden, Mr. Frank Hamilton, Mr. Frank Hayden, Mr. Frank Hamilton, Mr. Frank Hayden

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Advertising rates made known on application.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1899.

MR. CORCORAN'S FUNERAL.

The Last Act in the Career of a Great Humanitarian.

Of Agreeable Fall, the 10th funeral of W. W. Corcoran took place yesterday afternoon at 10 Jute residence. In accordance with the wish of the deceased all the services were simple and devoid of all ostentation. The casket of red cedar, covered with black, was without ornament, and upon the top was a silver plate, upon which was the inscription: "William Wilson Corcoran, Born Dec. 27, 1798. Died Feb. 24, 1888." Among the floral tributes was a large pillow of roses, Mrs. Cleveland's. The services were confined to the farm and those in the Episcopal ritual. There was no address.

The pall bearers, who had been selected by the deceased, were W. W. Maury, Calderon Carlisle, E. Francis Riggs, C. C. Glover, Leigh Robinson, William L. Dunlap, Woodward Baldwin and Richard Harrison. The honorary pall bearers, who also had been selected by the deceased, were Gen. W. H. Lee, John W. Burke, George Bancroft, Dr. J. C. Welsh, Secretary Bayard, Secretary Lamar and Senator Morrill. Mrs. Cleveland was present during the services, and her carriage was in the long cortege that followed the remains to the Arlington, upon which was escorted by Secretary Endicott, and stood during the services in the house very near the head of the casket. Chief Justice Waite, Senators Edmunds and Eustis and many other persons of note were assembled in the parlors of the mansion during the service. There was a large representation present of the diplomatic negotiations with which the deceased was connected and which he aided.

In the house of representatives a resolution of sect to the memory of the great philanthropist was passed unanimously and ordered spread upon the minutes.

DENOUNCING A FAITH CURIST.

Orthodox Minister Object to Mrs. Woodworth and Her Methods.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—The excitement caused here by Mrs. Woodworth, the weave evangelist and faith cure worker, at times at a fever heat, has been intensified by the efforts of the preachers to drive her from the town. These culminated on Sunday in an attack on Mrs. Woodworth by Rev. Father O'Reilly, of the Corpus Christi Catholic church, who from the pulpit denounced Mrs. Woodworth and her so called faith cures. He said he would allow his members to listen to visit Protestant churches without serious reprimand, but that if any of them would attend the services of Mrs. Woodworth they would be visited by the full penalties of the church, and that the same course would be pursued by Catholic priests wherever she would go.

Another minister, Rev. J. Hamburger, also denounced the evangelist at her own meetings, charging her with laboring for money, but Mrs. Woodworth replied in mild tones that the preacher was forced to leave the hall. The meetings last week were held in the convention building, now to be dedicated to the use of the Y. M. C. A., but the association was so much opposed to her that the hall is closed against her, and the meetings are held in the hall in the King Street United Brethren church.

The Reading's Increased Coal Business.

READING, Pa., Feb. 28.—Notwithstanding the predictions of the strikers that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company would be unable to handle the coal traffic after the resumption of mining operations, the business of the road is being conducted smoothly, and the new hands are fully equal to the situation. Sunday's coal record was the largest in two months, thirty-nine loaded trains, averaging 125 cars each, having left the Schuylkill mines. Much of this coal was mined in the beginning of last week, but could not be moved because of the scarcity of power. Several locomotives, which had been running on the North Penn division during the strike, arrived in this city yesterday, and will be followed by others, all to be used in the transportation of coal.

In Memory of the Irish Brigade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The sub-committee of the Irish brigade in charge of Gen. R. Nugent presiding, and prepared a circular for publication which states that a monument to the dead of the Irish brigade who fell at Fredericksburg will be unveiled July 2, 1900, on the exact location of the brigade on the day of the battle. It is intended to invite Cardinal Gibbons or Archbishop Corrigan to celebrate a solemn requiem mass and Archbishop Ryan to preach the sermon on the occasion. The circular concludes: "In order to carry out in a becoming manner the full monument the sum of $5,000 will be required. The veterans look to their friends who in degree their valor and patriotism to contribute the necessary funds."

Vetoed by Governor Hill.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The senate, when before last on Senator William B. Woskin, of Auburn, brought here a bill which within two hours passed both houses and went to the governor. In this bill it was provided that the sum of $127,50 allocated by the railroad commissioners of the city, which is bonded for the Southern Central railroad. This money had been collected to pay for $100,000 bonds and interest due March 1. The Woskin bill authorized the extension of the bonds in view of the money having been raised by the city of the bonds the bursted bank. Last night the governor sent the assembly a message vetoing the bill, in which he denounced the hasty manner of its passage.

Coke Workers' Wages Reduced.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—Notices were posted throughout the Connellsville coke district yesterday the men of a reduction in wages. The new scale is to take effect on March 1, the date on which the price of coke will be reduced from $1.75 to $1.50 per ton. Each firm handles the wage question individually. The operators in a body are not expected to meet until 2 p.m. The coke workers will meet in convention to-morrow, to decide whether or not they will accept the reduction. The coke operators hold a meeting in this city to-day, when the Connellsville Coke Exchange agreement was signed.

A Famous Distiller Dead.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 28.—Col. E. R. C. Shand, the famous duellist and "fire eater," died here to-day. Col. M. Shandard, a prominent lawyer, in a duel in August, 1880, and who subsequently for ten days defied the whole power of the state to arrest him, died at his home in Chesterfield county on Saturday of paralysis, aged 66 years. He was buried Monday in the grounds adjoining the Cashmere church, beside his son, Benjamin Cash, a young desperado, who was shot and killed by a Sheriff's posse five years ago while resisting arrest for the murder of the town marshal of Galivas.

THE STRIKING ENGINEERS.

TWO SERIOUS SMASHUPS REPORTED ON THE FIRST DAY.

Both Sides Claim to Have the Winning Hand in the Contest—The Business Transacted on the First Day—A Long Struggle Probable.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Where the great strike will end that began on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad yesterday morning is a grave question. Unless there is a compromise between the strikers and the company very soon there is a serious possibility that the entire western railroad world will be involved in it. It came out yesterday afternoon that some of the other roads running to Chicago were preparing to help the Burlington and have agreed to honor all tickets issued by the Burlington while the strike lasts. Officers of the Brotherhood declare that if this is done the engineers and firemen on those roads will also be called out, and that that plan will be followed until every Brotherhood engineer in the country has ceased work. They will not tolerate any interference on the part of other roads in the present fight.

The railroads which have consented to do the Burlington's business for the present are the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Union Pacific. The engineers on the Burlington say these lines would simply paralyze business throughout the west, and cause such a congestion as has never been known in railroad circles.

It is reported on the best authority that the Brotherhood will have the hearty support of the Knights in their present fight. It was announced that Master Workman Sovereign, Secretary Endicott, and stood during the session in the house very near the head of the chair. Chief Arthur Wayne, Senators Hoar and Eustis and many other persons of note were assembled in the parlors of the mansion during the service. There was a large representation present of the diplomatic negotiations with which the deceased was connected and which he aided.

In the house of representatives a resolution of sect to the memory of the great philanthropist was passed unanimously and ordered spread upon the minutes.

A FERRYBOAT EXPLOSION.

FROM THIRTY-FIVE TO FORTY LIVES SACRIFICED.

Laborers on Their Way to Work the Victims of a Death Trap—Five Succeeds the Explosion and Responded to the Sufferers Were Difficult.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 28.—Shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning a terrible explosion occurred on board the ferry steamer Julia, plying between South Vallejo and Vallejo Junction. Those who should be aware of the explosion a few minutes after 6 o'clock, and had about seventy persons on board, many of whom were going across the strait to work in the lumber yards on the Napa river. At the dock laborers were loading in the lines there was a loud explosion, and a sheet of flame shot into the air. The upper works on the steamer were shattered, and several of the occupants were killed outright by being struck by pieces of the debris, which were seen flying in all directions.

Many were rushed to the assistance of the unfortunate passengers. In a few minutes all the small craft in the harbor were on the scene, and the rescue was quickly effected. Those who had retired on the upper deck of the steamer were washing and scrubbing their hands as they rushed around the wheel. The men on the wharf were anxious to aid, and as soon as the boat was made fast to the dock, so as to prevent the passengers from escaping, a rush was made for the gangway. Those who were on the dock and not rushed aboard the boat were horrified at the sight that was quickly presented before the people on the wharf.

Up and to the havoc of the scene, large vats of petroleum stored on the wharf caught fire, and the flames spread rapidly. The fire companies were unable to accomplish anything, as there was no water, owing to the tide being out, and the fire department of Vallejo Junction, about 600 feet distant, freight depot and telegraph office were burning. When the tide came in they managed to get a supply of water, and had the fire under control.

While the firemen and others were trying to save the wharf a large number of boatmen were rowing around the wreck and picking dead bodies. Soon after the explosion occurred the steamer had burned to the water's edge and sank to the bottom with a great number of the victims buried under the debris in the cabin.

It is believed that between thirty and forty lives were lost. Up to a late hour last night twenty-five bodies had been recovered. The names so far as known are: Melvin Hodgkins, Joseph Fragas, William Seaman, Oler Nelson, Alfred Madison, Michael Beasley, John Berrick, William Stark, Edward Rice, and a man named Higgins.

The names of nearly half of the passengers who were on the steamer at the time of the explosion are not known, which makes it impossible to tell how many sank with the wreck, but at least fifteen who are known to have been on the steamer are still missing. Capt. Gedge, of the Julia, was severely injured, as was also Charles Heath, the pilot. Twelve others were also severely injured.

The record of the Julia is a bad one, and this is not the first terrible accident on the steamer. In September, 1899, the hand of Fireman John Barker was killed by falling into the crank and assisting the clerk and another officer of the boss so badly that they lingered for only a few days. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be that the steamer burned petroleum for fuel. Vallejo is thirty-nine miles up the bay from San Francisco.

At 4 p.m. the coroner decided to hold an inquest over the bodies that had been recovered for the purpose of identifying them. It was no easy task, as all the bodies were more or less disfigured, and the missing number of the crew

A BIG BRIDGE IN INDIA.

It Spans the River Ganges, and Was Recently Thrown Open.

One of the last official acts of Lord Dufferin, now retired from the viceroyalty of India, was the opening of the Oudh and Rohilcund Railway company's new bridge over the Ganges at Benares. To the Hindus the Ganges is a holy river. The most sacred of all places for obtaining its waters is Benares. No river is more nearly associated with earliest history, for it is supposed to be some of the streams that flow through the Garden of Eden. The erection of the magnificent structure over which to run trains of railway cars across this river seems almost like invading the land of the prophets.

THE GANGES BRIDGED AT BENARES.

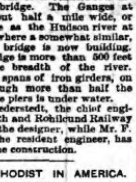
Out of compliment to the viceroy, the bridge has been given his name, and is known as the Dufferin bridge. The work of construction was extremely difficult, owing to the nature of the Ganges, which brings down from the Himalaya mountains, where it has its source, mud and sand. This is carried so far out to sea that it discolors the water some fifty miles beyond the delta. The shifting of the sand deposits in the river renders it a difficult one to bridge. The Ganges at Benares is about half a mile wide, or about the same as the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie, where a somewhat similar, though higher, bridge is now building. The Ganges bridge is more than 500 feet longer than the breadth of the river. There are seven spans of iron girders, on brick piers, though more than half the brickwork of the piers is under water.

Mr. R. Rederstrom, the chief engineer of the Oudh and Rohilcund Railway company, was the designer, while Mr. F. T. G. Walton, the resident engineer, has had charge of the construction.

OLDEST METHODIST IN AMERICA.

Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver Hendrickson, of Deepwater, Ills.

The oldest living Methodist in America is Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver Hendrickson, of Duquoin, Ills. Her age is 101 years. She was born but two years before the close of the American revolution and was about 14 years old when Washington died. South Carolina is her native state. At Cheraw she first caught a glimpse of the world, on the 7th of November, 1786. Her father was Valentine Weaver, so well known in Tennessee and Kentucky as "Shouting" Valentine Weaver, an exhorter of the Methodist church.

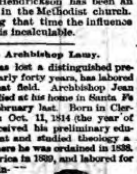


MRS. HENDRICKSON.

Her husband was John Hendrickson, a Methodist preacher. They migrated to Tennessee and thence to Illinois in 1829, the year that Gens. Robert E. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston completed their course and took brevet second lieutenancies in the United States army; at a time when people traveled in winter over the Illinois prairies on sleighs; Fort Chicago was Fort Dearborn. The oldest son is now 79 years old; but she had living on her 100th birthday 8 children and 203 grand, great and great-great-grandchildren. For ninety years Mrs. Hendrickson has been an earnest worker in the Methodist church. Doubtless during that time the influence she has exerted is incalculable.

The Late Archbishop Lamy.

New Mexico has lost a distinguished prelate, who, for nearly forty years, has labored effectively in that field. Archbishop Jean Baptiste Lamy died at his home in Santa Fe on the 13th of February last. Born in Clermont, France, on Oct. 11, 1814 (the year of Waterloo), he received his preliminary education at Clermont and studied theology at Montferrand, where he was ordained in 1838. He came to America in 1839, and labored for eleven years at Cincinnati. On Nov. 24, 1850, he was consecrated bishop of Santa Fe, and took charge of his see in 1851.



ARCHBISHOP LAMY.

His early life in what was then a new country, was one of great hardship and danger. The country was inhabited by hostile Indians, and the journeys of the bishop between the different points he visited led him to visit, were often perilous. In 1876 he was made archbishop of Santa Fe, with Arizona and Colorado as suffragans, but resigned in 1885 on account of the breaking of his health from hard work and age. The archbishop was revered by the people among whom he labored so long, and throughout his country in which he had done so much to build up the Catholic church.

Russia is awakening to the importance of improving her milling industry. The minister of agriculture has called for a meeting in February of a congress of millers, agriculturists and all others interested in grain and flour. The object of this meeting is to discuss the present condition and future prospects of milling in Russia.

Scene at the Custom House.

A young and very pretty widow, dressed in elegant mourning, stood by an open trunk at the custom house the other morning. A lynx eyed woman inspector was going through the spoils of Paris. Presently her nostrils quivered. She scented game, and pulled out a package of kid gloves of various colors and tints. "These are not for your own use, madam!" exclaimed the lady, in an ominous pink spot coming to each cheek. "You can see they are my size," holding out a dainty little hand. There was a you-can't-come-it-over-me expression on the other's face as she replied: "People dressed as you are do not wear colored gloves." "Ah," said the pretty widow, with contempt, "do you suppose I'm going to waste mourning the rest of my life?" The inspector was crushed, and replaced the gloves of the lady from Pittsburg.—New York Press.

THE WHIRLING TORNADO.

ITS SEASON OPENED UNUSUALLY EARLY THIS YEAR.

Map Showing the Location of the Terrible Storm at Mount Vernon, Ills., and of All the Reported Tornadoes in Illinois for the Past 100 Years and More.

The tornado season has opened early this year.

The beautiful city of Mount Vernon, Ills., is stricken with but a few minutes' warning; half the houses are instantly reduced to fragments, two scores of persons are killed and three times as many injured. Five follows the tornado and completes the ruin. Over 500 dwellings are destroyed and the suffering is great.

Once more despairing humanity asks if there is no way of discovering the law which governs these destructive phenomena; no way of providing against such loss of life? And science is at last able to answer with affirmative. It is now proved that the appearance of a tornado may be foretold with reasonable certainty, from one to three hours in advance; that its course may be noted in time for most observers to get out of its track, and that many simple methods of protection by which the danger may be minimum. A few general facts are of great interest.

TORNADOES IN ILLINOIS. "Location of Mount Vernon shown by cross."

In the first place it is clearly demonstrated that tornadoes are not increasing *either in number or destructive force*; they have certainly prevailed for 100 years past in the United States, and will as certainly for a 100 years to come.

Secondly, the reason is found in the fact that all the central section, from the Alleghanies to the Rocky mountains, is a basin plain, unbroken by cross ranges of mountains, and with no hills which rise *to the middle region* of the atmosphere. Hence the territory of the United States west of the Alleghanies will always be the land of the tornado, its force increasing from east to west till one reaches the Missouri valley, and from both ends toward the west center—about latitude 40 degs. These facts would lead us to conclude, and observation proves it, that there are *certain belts where the tornado is very* rare, and others where it is of appalling frequency. The records for 193 years prove the following:

West Virginia is the one state where the tornado, strictly speaking, is unknown, and next to it in exemption is Virginia proper. Southward and slightly westward from the latter there is an *increasing liability till one reaches* that part of Georgia which lies south of the westward trend of the Alleghanies, and there is a storm belt at least 100 miles in width from north to south. From West Virginia northward there is a rapid increase of liability till one passes central Ohio; westward from the Ohio almost the same rapid *decrease, and there is a region in the* Wabash valley, from Vincennes to Lafayette, where there is almost complete exemption—at any rate tornadoes are rare. Westward from that region the liability increases rapidly and steadily to the junction of the Nemaha and Missouri, and there is, beyond comparison, the tornado center of the United States. Take *the junction of these two rivers as a center* and lay off concentric circles, with radii of 100, 200 and 300 miles, and you will very nearly outline the areas of greatest successively decreasing frequency.

The reasons are very plainly stated in the latest publication of the signal service bureau; but they are too numerous to recite here. The point of interest to *the dweller in the tornado belt is to determine* the phenomena which immediately precede the tornado, and the proper course of action when it is imminent. The following f therefore, deduced from observati over 500 tornadoes, are of "vital in

1. Seven-eighths of all destructive tornadoes come between 1 and 5 p. m. A *tornado never originates after sundown*; they sometimes, but rarely, strike in the night, but always as a continuation of the previous day's course.

2. Nine-tenths of the worst ones come from the west; in certain sections (which the department now has mapped) nearly all come from south of west, and in others a majority come from north of west. *Therefore, if the narrow* black "trunk cloud," which always shows the tornado, be seen in time, run to the northwest or southeast—never toward the east or northeast. If you retreat to the cellar, always crouch in the southwest corner or under the west wall, for in nine cases out of ten the house goes off to the east or northeast.

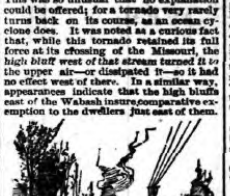
TORNADO CLOUD AT GRINNELL, IA.

3. Five times out of six the tornado is preceded by a peculiar condition of the atmosphere, which gives warning to the observant. The heat is strangely oppressive; the sun's rays appear to have a prostrating power unnoticed at other times, and finally, but a few minutes before the stroke, short puffs of hot wind strike the face, as if one were near a furnace mouth when the wind is shifting. If the observer *of these signs then sees in a westerly di*rection a column of peculiar black cloud, at the top of which there is a movement like the boiling of muddy water, he may consider a tornado as a certainty and prepare accordingly.

4. If in the open field, the safest of all places is a ditch; next to that the lee of a large rock or low stump which is firmly rooted. Avoid fences of all kinds, sheds or trees—anything, in short, which rises in the air. In all cases lie flat, in an east and west direction, and, if possible, take firm hold of a large stump or tough rock with both hands. In the house all doors and windows should be closed on the approach of a wind storm of any kind. The west side of the house is the safest; but the cellar is the safest of all, and any connection out doors (west of the house) safest of all. The foregoing are but a few of the precautions already taught by painful experience; but in many parts of the country the "storm pit" is already an established institution. In north central Georgia the traveler may now see on the hillsides many of these dug and roofed by the people since the great tornado of 1884.

While, as aforesaid, tornadoes were just as frequent in the west before the settlement as now, yet there are periods when they increase in frequency, and the three years of 1882, 1883 and 1884 appear to have been one of maximum frequency. We present engravings showing the appearances of a western tornado cloud and its destructive effects at Grinnell, Ia. In 1884 a terrific tornado of extraordinary width—for as nearly always narrow, often but a few rods wide—originated in Alabama and swept eastward and northward some 400 miles, creating havoc over a belt some twenty miles wide near the Etowah river, in Georgia. One astonishing fact in well attested; a heavy wooden sign, wrenched from its fastenings in an Alabama town, *lodged in a tree in north central Georgia.* Of course it had passed the whole distance above the tree tops, as otherwise it would have been reduced to splinters. In two or three instances the end of a "tornado trunk" struck the Ohio river, and fishes were taken into the air and carried long distances. In one instance some of them fell in the streets of Norfolk, Va.

During June and July, 1883, there was a constant succession of minor tornadoes in what we have named the tornado center, namely, southwestern Iowa and the adjacent sections of Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska; but the loss of life was very small. The largest of these storms began in Kansas, described a perfect semicircle—eastward into Minnesota, south and *east into Iowa, and then south, southwest* and finally due west, crossing the Missouri near the line of Iowa and Missouri. This was so unusual that no explanation could be offered; for a tornado very rarely turns back on its course, as an ocean cyclone does. It was noted as a curious fact, that, while this tornado retained its full force at its crossing of the Missouri, the *high bluff* west of that stream turned it in the upper air—or dissipated it—so it had no effect west of there. In a similar way, appearances indicate that the high bluffs of the Wabash river, comparative exemption to the dwellers just east of them.



AFTER THE GRINNELL TORNADO.

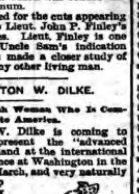
In conclusion we may repeat that there are three certainties: That tornadoes will continue frequent in all the central section of the United States; that more thorough observation and scientific deductions therefrom will enable us to know when to expect them, and that, with this knowledge generally diffused, we may easily adopt precautions which will reduce the danger to a minimum.

We are indebted for the cuts appearing in the last article to Lieut. Alex. P. Finley's book on tornadoes. Lieut. Finley is one of the best of Uncle Sam's indication officers, and has made a closer study of tornadoes than any other living man.

MRS. ASHTON W. DILKE.

A Liberal English Woman Who Is Coming to America.

Mrs. Ashton W. Dilke is coming to America to represent the "advanced women" of England at the international woman's conference at Washington in the closing days of March, and very naturally the Dilke gossip is rife. And well read American had been reading of her ago to name the one man in England who was thoroughly "damned" and certain to never rise again, he would at once have named Sir Charles Dilke, for the scandal in which he was involved was no ordinary case of infidelity—it was a case which, if the charges were believed, involved utter ruin and expulsion from civilized society. Yet Sir Charles Dilke is coming up again, and ladies may find pleasure in the fact that his wife is largely the cause, as Mrs. Ashton W. Dilke has certainly been because of her husband's success. He was a brother of Sir Charles Dilke, yet in the painful complications of the case she was Sir Charles' opponent, for Mrs. Crawford, the accuser, was her sister. With the man her brother-in-law and the woman her sister, Mrs. Ashton Dilke's position was a most trying one; yet she stood by her sister heroically and gave her testimony in open court with a courage and dignity that won for her universal respect.



MRS. ASHTON W. DILKE.

She ranks first among women lecturers in England, and as proprietor of the radical Weekly Despatch, wields an immense influence. She is credited with having prevented serious disturbances after the late Trafalgar square affair, by her able, energetic speeches in the radical clubs of London. She delivers regular Sunday lectures on women suffrage, and is an indefatigable worker for the furtherance of her views. Having a fine personal appearance, pleasing delivery and fascinating manners, with a great deal of political experience, she is an effective worker, too, and will be warmly welcomed by the American ladies. Her late husband was a member of parliament, and nearly all her relatives are extremely liberal in politics and religion.

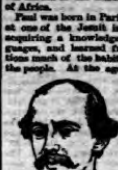
It is the fashion in the highlands of Scotland for boys to call themselves "The Chisholm," "The McNab," and so on.

PAUL DU CHAILLU.

The Popular Writer and Traveler Who Is Reported Dead.

The world possibly owes the existence of the valuable work of Paul du Chaillu (whose illness was recently announced to the fact that his father was appointed consul general, to a consulate on a French settlement at the mouth of the Gaboon, on the west coast of Africa.

The boy was born in Paris in 1835. He settled at one of the Jesuit institutions in Africa, acquiring a knowledge of the native languages, and learned from trading expeditions about the habits and modes of life of the people. At the age of 17 he visited the United States with a cargo of ebony and ivory, and returned, remaining three years in the country. In 1856 he again sailed for South Africa, where he spent nearly five years engaged in exploring the country lying 2 degs. north to 2 degs. south of the equator. He returned to New



PAUL DU CHAILLU.

York in 1859, bringing a large collection of native arms and implements, numerous specimens of natural history, including 2,000 stuffed birds, which he had shot and preserved himself, and the first authentic description in 1884, and penetrated among tribes previously unknown; but, coming in conflict with the natives, he was obliged to return without any specimens in September of that following year.

It is especially to Du Chaillu that we are indebted for information concerning the habits of the gorilla, that interesting animal who walks through the African forest on two legs like a man, and whose strength would put a modern cannon ball man in a rage to the blush.

M. du Chaillu, on the occasion of one of his visits to London, was lionized by the great men of England. His collection of curiosities was deposited in the rooms of the Royal Geographical society, and excited a good deal of attention, drawing visits from the prominent people. He had been at one who had spent so much time in company with the chimpanzee and the gorilla. He had heard of the Duke of Argyll and of Gladstone; possibly Disraeli, too, for that matter, but did not know that this bishop has long been accustomed to sign himself "Oxon." The three magnates wrote Du Chaillu on the same day. The communications were received are so well told in London "Court Pump" that its story thereof is here "lifted" bodily:

Mr. Gladstone worded his letter in the usual way, inviting M. du Chaillu to breakfast. The Duke of Argyll wrote substantially as follows:

The Duke of Argyll presents his compliments to M. du Chaillu, and begs to inform him that he will visit his collection at 8:30 on Thursday next.

The bishop wrote:

Dear Sir—If you do me the favor of lunching with me at 35 J—— street, on the—th (a day previous to that mentioned to Mr. Gladstone's note.) Oxon.

M. du Chaillu answered Mr. Gladstone's invitation, accepting it. But, not being familiar with ducal and episcopal ways, he did not understand the second and third notes. The former, indeed, he seems to have rather resented, for he replied as follows:

M. du Chaillu presents his compliments to the Duke of Argyll, and begs to inform him that his collection at the rooms of the Royal Geographical society is now on the point of closing, and his grace cannot himself he will, doubtless, be courteously received by the officials in attendance.

The bishop's note was, however, a hopeless puzzle; M. du Chaillu had never heard of any public man of the name of Oxon. So a happy thought struck him. Before answering the note, he went to the house in question and the writer dated from. So he proceeded to 35 J—— street, and, perceiving in the dingy window of the first floor evidences that a tailor carried on his trade there, made no further inquiry. It never occurred to him as possible that a public personage might have rooms above a tailor's shop in a good locality. He did not even pause to compare the tailor's name with the signature at the bottom of the note. The whole thing was clear. Oxon was a "vulgar tradesman," who, presuming on his wealth, had written him. Such a fellow deserved no answer, and none was given. M. du Chaillu duly appeared at Mr. Gladstone's house on the morning mentioned in the note of invitation, and there met a distinguished company. He mentioned to his host that he had received a note from the Duke of Argyll, and described the tenor. Mr. Gladstone, then in the same political boat with the Duke of Argyll, begged M. du Chaillu to excuse any appearance of coldness in his host's hospitality style, on the ground that he "had not received a public school education!" Among the company who met M. du Chaillu was at Mr. Gladstone's was the bishop of Oxford, and he found him the most urbane of gentlemen and most delightful of companions. As they were leaving together the bishop said:

"My dear sir, why did you not come to lunch with me the other day? Lord Elgin was there, and some other men I think you would like to meet. I sent a note, and an answering my note, I made sure you were coming."

"But I received no note from your lordship."

"That's very odd; I posted the note myself on Monday night. You ought to have had it on Tuesday morning."

"I received no note from your lordship, but I did get an invitation to lunch from an impertinent tailor called Oxon, whom I never saw in my life, and never was introduced to."

"Oxon, my dear sir, why c'est moi!"

"But your lordship's name is not Oxon, but Wilberforce."

"But my see, my see!"

And after some explanation M. du Chaillu did see—and lives to tell the tale.

The Providence Fire.

Providence, R. I., was recently visited by one of the most disastrous fires in her history, the loss suffered by which runs well along toward $1,000,000. Newspaper readers

AFTER THE PROVIDENCE FIRE.

everywhere have already familiar with the details of the disaster. The cut here presented was engraved from a photograph taken in Providence on some after the burning out of the fire as it was possible to bring the mounted to bear on the ruins.

CENTRAL R. R OF NEW JERSEY.

In effect in New York, foot of Liberty street, Time-tables: 12 rs Dec 3, 1887.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.00, 6.30, 7.30, 7.50, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave New York at 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 m. Sunday at 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.01, 4.55, 6.05, 8.10, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 4.55, 6.05, 8.10, 11.25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.55, 9.35, 11.35 a. m., 1.50, 4.30, 5.45, 7.50, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 9.15 a. m., 4.30, 5.45, 7.50, 11.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 4.55, 6.05, 8.10, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 4.55, 6.05, 8.10, 11.25 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.00, 8.57 a. m., 12.45, 5.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Sundays for Easton.

8.05 a. m.—For Flemington Easton, White Haven, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9.45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

2.01 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4.55 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.05, and 8.10 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

11.25 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.47, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.32, 3.31, 5.32 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.47 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 5.47, 8.45, 9.10, 11.08 a. m., 12.32, 3.31, 5.32 p. m. Sunday 5.47 a. m.

For Matawan, 5.47, 8.45, 9.01, 11.08 a. m., 12.32, 3.31, 5.00 p. m., 5.32 p. m. Sunday 9.01 a. m.

Plainfield and Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, Fast Express at 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.01, 4.55, 6.05, 8.17 p. m. 1.15 night. Sunday at 5.10, 9.15 a. m., 6.56 p. m. *2 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 1.20, 8.00, 9.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.45, 5.15, 8.45 (2.00 a. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.30 p. m., 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker streets, at 1.20, 8.00, 9.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.45, 5.15, 8.45 (2.00 a. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.30 p. m., 12.00 p. m.

Leave Bordentown, Grand and Walnut streets, at 1.34, 4.15, 5.30, 7.15 p. m. Sunday at 4.30 p. m.

Leave Burlington, Green and Pearl streets, at 1.50, 4.30, 5.45, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.45 p. m.

Leave Riverside, Delaware and Penn streets, at 2.00, 4.40, 5.55, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 4.55 p. m.

Leave Beverly, Delaware and Penn streets, at 2.10, 4.50, 6.05, 7.50 p. m. Sunday at 5.05 p. m.

Leave Delanco, Delaware and Penn streets, at 2.20, 5.00, 6.15, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.15 p. m.

Leave Riverton, Delaware and Penn streets, at 2.30, 5.10, 6.25, 8.10 p. m. Sunday at 5.25 p. m.

Leave Palmyra, Delaware and Penn streets, at 2.35, 5.15, 6.30, 8.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 p. m.

Leave Fish House, Delaware and Penn streets, at 2.45, 5.25, 6.40, 8.25 p. m. Sunday at 5.40 p. m.

Leave Burlington, Green and Pearl streets, at 2.55, 5.35, 6.50, 8.35 p. m. Sunday at 5.50 p. m.

Leave Florence, Delaware and Penn streets, at 3.05, 5.45, 7.00, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.00 p. m.

Leave Delanco, Delaware and Penn streets, at 3.15, 5.55, 7.10, 8.55 p. m. Sunday at 6.10 p. m.

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Leave Riverside, Delaware and Penn streets, at 4.15, 6.55, 8.10, 9.55 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 p. m.

Leave Beverly, Delaware and Penn streets, at 4.25, 7.05, 8.20, 10.05 p. m. Sunday at 7.25 p. m.

Leave Burlington, Green and Pearl streets, at 4.40, 7.20, 8.35, 10.20 p. m. Sunday at 7.40 p. m.

Leave Fish House, Delaware and Penn streets, at 4.55, 7.35, 8.50, 10.35 p. m. Sunday at 7.55 p. m.

Leave Palmyra, Delaware and Penn streets, at 5.05, 7.45, 9.00, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.05 p. m.

Leave Riverton, Delaware and Penn streets, at 5.10, 7.50, 9.05, 10.50 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 p. m.

Leave Palmyra, Delaware and Penn streets, at 5.20, 8.00, 9.15, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.20 p. m.

Leave Fish House, Delaware and Penn streets, at 5.35, 8.15, 9.30, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.35 p. m.

Leave Burlington, Green and Pearl streets, at 5.50, 8.30, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 p. m.

Leave Florence, Delaware and Penn streets, at 6.00, 8.40, 9.55, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 p. m.

Leave Delanco, Delaware and Penn streets, at 6.10, 8.50, 10.05, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 p. m.

Leave Riverside, Delaware and Penn streets, at 6.20, 9.00, 10.15, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.20 p. m.

Leave Beverly, Delaware and Penn streets, at 6.30, 9.10, 10.25, 12.10 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 p. m.

Leave Burlington, Green and Pearl streets, at 6.45, 9.25, 10.40, 12.25 p. m. Sunday at 9.45 p. m.

Leave Fish House, Delaware and Penn streets, at 7.00, 9.40, 10.55, 12.40 p. m. Sunday at 10.00 p. m.

Leave Palmyra, Delaware and Penn streets, at 7.10, 9.50, 11.05, 12.50 p. m. Sunday at 10.10 p. m.

Leave Riverton, Delaware and Penn streets, at 7.15, 9.55, 11.10, 12.55 p. m. Sunday at 10.15 p. m.

Leave Palmyra, Delaware and Penn streets, at 7.25, 10.05, 11.20, 1.05 p. m. Sunday at 10.25 p. m.

Leave Fish House, Delaware and Penn streets, at 7.40, 10.20, 11.35, 1.20 p. m. Sunday at 10.40 p. m.

Leave Burlington, Green and Pearl streets, at 7.55, 10.35, 11.50, 1.35 p. m. Sunday at 10.55 p. m.

Leave Florence, Delaware and Penn streets, at 8.05, 10.45, 12.00, 1.45 p. m. Sunday at 11.05 p. m.

Leave Delanco, Delaware and Penn streets, at 8.15, 10.55, 12.10, 1.55 p. m. Sunday at 11.15 p. m.

Leave Riverside, Delaware and Penn streets, at 8.25

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

How Andrew Carnegie Battled Off His Own Message.

A short man, with grey beard neatly trimmed and clear eyes that look directly at you as if they were examining the inside of your head, stepped briskly up to the iron railing around the government telegraph table in the house earrier the other day and asked if he could send a message. The operator politely told him that general business was handled at the Western Union up stairs, next to the press gallery. "But this is to the secretary of war; I expected that would be common." "Very well, then, I will send it as soon as I finish the message," said the operator. "If you are busy I can send it myself," continued the man with the brisk step and the bright eyes, "if it isn't against the rules to let me inside the railing. I am an old telegraph operator myself, I believe I was one of the first that ever took messages by sound." The operator thought he had better work the key himself, but he glanced at the signature of the dispatch to see who his pleasant, often customer was.

The name was "Andrew Carnegie," and he was allowed to send his own dispatch.—Washington Letter in Philadelphia Press.

Then Rest or and the Page.

One of the pages in the house of representatives is famous for dozing. His slumber of the afternoon were forty good ones-hours. The easiest mark for his pencil was the statesman from Massachusetts, and the Congressman of Turk avenue and Second at the left is pretty near as easy. The matter coming to the attention of Mr. Butler, complaint was made to the doorkeeper, who had always attended to the sleeping boy was kept after and summoned to be reprimanded. He was taken before the statesman, who had waited to hold counsel on the little criminal.

"So you are the boy that has been making these journeys?"

"Yessir."

"Pretty. How old are you?"

"Twelve, sir."

"Well, go to the clerk room and get my hat."

The boy scampered off on the errand, glad even for the momentary respite, but evolving in his mind the possible character of the impending punishment, which was such that the judge recalled him before going to the places of execution. When the youngster had returned and humbly yielded up the tile, the judge, with his characteristic bend, threw the hat into a capacious receptacle down over the top beneath a flaring face of the boy. It covered him to a second mortgage.

"Why, sir," said Mr. Butler, in a severe tone, "when you can fill that hat you may entertain Benjamin F. Butler. Now go."—Chicago Herald.

Eighteen Months Was Nothing.

Judge Gary has probably made more witty and quaint remarks from the bench than any other judge in Chicago.

On one occasion, when he was sitting in the criminal court, he appointed a young attorney to defend a young criminal who was brought to trial and who had no lawyer. The young man had just been admitted to the bar and was consequently ambitious to make a reputation, but despite his utmost endeavors his client was "sent up" for eighteen months.

After court adjourned the young man walked over town with the judge and took occasion to say:

"That was pretty hard on me, judge."

"What was hard?" asked the judge in his absent minded way.

"Why, my first case. I wanted to get a little start, and here my client gets eighteen months."

"That's nothing," returned the judge, sententiously. "My first client got eight years."—Chicago Tribune.

All Out of Constitutions.

Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, is something of a wag. He was sitting in his committee room the other day when one of those fellows who are always drumming documents came in. The caller had several almost exactly alike, printed and bill which the government was printing, and gives away. But he still longed for more.

"I am very sorry," said he, "to secure a copy of the Constitution of the United States. Could I enlist your help, senator?"

"Why, certainly, let it would be useless. The effort will be futile."

"Indeed; and why?"

"Well, you see, there were so many demands from people like yourself for copies of the constitution that the supply nearly ran out. There was only one copy left, and the president has just sent that to the pope."—New York Tribune.

Talker When He Lay Down.

Governor Wm. Hugh Lee, of Virginia, who is very fond, recently visited some friends by, telling the following story: "A few months ago a friend and I went sailing on a lake for the purpose of catching a few G.b. While we were trying to get a bite a squall came up, overturned the boat, and we were both thrown into the water. I attempted to swim my friend, to be sure, and from sight and was drowned. Being a good swimmer, I thought of my friend's what Virginia might suffer if I were drowned, so I made for the shore. While making lusty strokes my stomach touched the bottom, and, thinking I had reached shore, I turned on my feet, and to my surprise found I was still over my head. I got to shore all right and the country was saved."—Chicago News.

All Out of Locks.

Gen. Sherman has received so many requests lately for autographs and locks of hair that he has had a reply printed that reads like this: "It is impossible for me to comply with all the requests for autographs, and I cannot send any more locks of hair because I have discharged my secretary, whose hair had suffered quite seriously under constant application of the scissors, and the orderly who now serves me is entirely bald."—Boston Transcript.

Moral: Don't Chew.

An exchange says that there are no millionaires in tobacco. That sounds reasonable enough, but the man who dragged a shingle mill, a shoe lace and a baggage check from a five cent plug would prefer a few good healthy miserables.—Nebraska State Journal.

Consolation.

Condemned Man (to his lawyer)—It's a long sentence, sir; to be said to stolen prison for life.

Lawyer (inclined to a more hopeful view)—Yes, it does seem long, but perhaps you won't live a great while.—Life.

This Joke Is Older Than Kidd.

The spirit of Capt. Kidd lately made a landing on the beach at Newport and asked if he could be furnished with a pair of trousers at all. He said he intended to, but he paid a plumber's bill in a fit of absent mindedness.—Philadelphia Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Point for Tourists.

If Shakespeare had only known about the Staunton depot where he wrote his pages he could have made them last longer and he would have made them fit a great deal better than they do.—Lowell Citizen.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Master in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 96 Broadway New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Park Hill, corner of Park avenue and Somerset, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. stone call 12.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic employed for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

ELECTRIC BATHS. Dr. Gibbs is prepared to treat all cases on electricity, uterine complaint, skin diseases, asthma, Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, consumption and chronic disease generally, by electricity and electric baths. Consultation free. Can be found for the present, 67 East Second street, corner of Washington street.

F. A. DENMAN, Civil Engineer and surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

DR. H. FORSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Latin's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR B. YEALE, Architect, 76 Broadway, New York city room 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D., 130 West South, 58 Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE. County rights for the Lightning Hitch Patent Hominers and the Jackson Patent Wainscotter Hooks. JOHN P. WOLFE.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between P. W. Morgan and D. L. Martin at No. 20 Somerset street, under the firm name of McDonough & Martin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. J. Martin will continue the business at the old stand and will receipt for all bills due the late firm and pay all claims against the same. PETER W. MCDONOUGH. HORACE J. MARTIN.

Dated Feb. 25th, 1888.

UNITARIANISM. Brief publications on 1 papers sent free. Address P. O. Mission, Worcester, Mass. 2-1 3m

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Parker, Peterhurry Shotgun, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Sold by druggist. R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and Generals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price like a package—15 cts. They have no equal for strength, brightness, Amount in Package or for Fast Colors. Direction Book, Coloring Outfits, do not crock or spot. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-25-1y

CENTRAL AND CENTRALLY SITUATED CITY HOTEL Corner of Park avenue and Second street one three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r

GO TO STEPHENSON'S 49 West Front street, for Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors French cream a specialty.

ATTENTION Those seeking investments or speculation. The FINEST BUILDING PROPERTY in this section of the county now offered for sale at prices calculated to suit. This property is located near the Grant Ave. depot, Plainfield, N. J., and is in close proximity to the CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

POND TOOL MANUFACTORY and the POTTER PRESS WORKS, It is situated in the Healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the City of Plainfield, and is a rare chance for a capitalist to secure a profitable investment. Any one desiring to make small investments this opportunity is especially inviting. Any of the conditions would also find it advantageous to procure prior to purchasing elsewhere.

For particulars call on or address Wm. C. Kelly, No. 28 Park avenue or Dr. Frank, Park avenue. Map of property can be seen at 124 Front, office.

TRY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM BREAD no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but each one stamped, material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE NO. 2 WEST FRONT

USE CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY, Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

FOR BARGAINS in new and second-hand House Furnishing GOODS and for FIRST-CLASS CABINET WORK and UPHOLSTERING call at the store of J. S. POWLISON, 35 WEST FRONT STREET.

WEST END COAL YARD, HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates prepared, and furnished on parties to lay in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869. D. W. LITTELL, PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER. Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also elected a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality. Office, 8 Storts avenue Plainfield N. J. 8-15

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before purchasing at A. VANDERBEEK, 12 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS. G. F. & C. E. Brown WALL PAPER. WINDOW SHADES, INTERIOR DECORATIONS 38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters & Builders P. O. BOX 1421. W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Rusty Street. E. E. Gayle, No. 18 East Second street. All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS. Woolston & Buckle 38 NORTH AVENUE. Painters and Paper Hangers. WALL PAPERS, Plainfield SUPPLIED Brushes, &c.

A. M. KUNYON & SON Undertakers and Embalmers 20 Park Avenue. Telephone Call 48. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 32. Office of Humane Society

PARK HOUSE, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be delivered to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable. EVAN JONES, PROPRIETOR.

Ranges & Stoves with all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES will be found at the well-known store on the corner of Front and Fence streets. Special attention called to the "Dockash" Stove, which cannot be excelled. R. ANDERSON.

Coal may be High But the prices of fruits at our store, No. 3 North avenue are WAY DOWN Nuts of all kinds in great variety, all new and fresh, table raisins and Malaga grapes, Grosse & Blackwells fresh fruit jams, oranges lemons, bananas, figs, dates, prunes, prunnells and everything pertaining to our business. KENNEY BROS.

MME. QUICK'S SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR TREATMENT EAST FIFTH STREET BETWEEN SUCAMORE AND PEACH STREETS. Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases equalizes the circulation, cleanses and purifies the blood, cures colds, influenzas, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Lung Diseases, Nervousness, General Debility, Fever and Sore Throat and all skin diseases. It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial diseases. Hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Closed for cleansing

We Can Advertise but one thing at once, hence we call your attention to our large assortment of Men's $2 Working Shoes. Doane & VanArsdale 1 THE ONE PRICE Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Selling Off at Cost Worsted, also Cloth and Cashmere Dresses and Wrappers. Mrs. A. Corwin's, No. 18 East Front street.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 48 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be bought at Chase's Cracker at Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus Out Flowers and Potter Blooming Plants at J. Lindsey.

Hon A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Feed. Agents for the Reliable Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. Ladies' and Gentlemen's hair cutting a specialty. Sawing by ticket 12 saws $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 8 W. Front street.

Kindling Wood. 12 Barrels for $2, at Mrs. Donovan's, Water street Orders left at Mr. D'Lacy's, Trunk and Umbrella store No. 1 Somerset street or addressed to P. O. Box No. 88, promptly attended to.

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jewler. Repearing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty No. 7, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 60 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman. Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour Orange Bounty Flour, Rose Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 3 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Grass Seeds, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Garden Seeds, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and whitewashed. Also Carpets cleaned and laid down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

Smalley Brothers, 70 Somerset street, Meat Market. Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Ten Eyck's Market. Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. McVay, Driven Well Driver. Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work. Pumps and fixtures for sale. Orders left at residence of Carpenter Of Ward will be promptly attended to. Shop 10 E

F. Morgans Newsdealer, Books, Stationery 44 Front street.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company. Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave. Incandescent Lighting for STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc. W. H. Moore, M'gr.

25 PER CENT ALLOWED ON ALL THE WINTER GOODS and OVERCOATS at WERNER'S Clothing House, 30 West Front street.

GOOD QUALITY BRICK I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements. I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors. Isaac Scribner, MAPLE AVENUE, SOUTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 89.

JOS. T. VAIL, Real Estate and Fire Insurance. LOANS NEGOTIATED. Opposite Railroad Station. Residence, 12 Franklin Place. DEALER IN Blue Stone Flagging. P O Box 828

Stephen O. Staats Real Estate Broker AND FIRE INSURANCE, No. 39 North avenue opposite R. R. Station. Residence, No. 18 West Second street. P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J. New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

J. P. Laire & Co., Hardware, House Furnishings, Stoves, Ranges, Clover, Timothy and Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Poultry Netting, etc. Machinists' Tools a specialty.

Louis B. Coddington (Successor to Tunis J. Corey.) NO. 51 W. FRONT ST. P. O. Box 339. FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Fine moving specialty.

We Respectfully Invite Everybody to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the most perfect lens for the eye. DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S, 13 Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK. A. D. Cook & Bro. LUMBER and COAL, Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield. Cannel Coal a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 69.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED. ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Blue Stone Flagging, SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS, CURBING AND CROSSWALKS, Sixteen Years' Experience. M. POWERS, Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue P. O. BOX 421. W also supply all orders for kindling wood as from the factory.

NEW STORE. Barkalew & Dunn, Fine Groceries, 18 North Avenue, PLAINFIELD. Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE (late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc Corner PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call No. 111. Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

INSURANCE Wm. A. Woodruff, Represents the following first-class Insurance companies: Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates; has MONEY TO LOAN on approved security and has bargains in REAL ESTATE Office Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

THE BEE HIVE Ladies' full regular made Hose, warranted "Fast Black," 15c. Ladies' Unbleached Balbriggan Hose, full regular made seams, worth 25c, at 15c. Ladies' All Wool Jerseys, coat back, 75c. Beaded front Jerseys all wool, regular price $1.50, at $1. Big Drives in Muslin Underwear. Best quality Men's Linen Collars 10c. Best quality Men's Linen Cuffs, 11c. Louis Callman, 38 WEST FRONT ST.

Stephen A. Fleming, 38 NORTH AVENUE. First-Class Market, where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS. Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we defend NEW YORK RULING PRICES. Call and see us before you buy elsewhere. CHEAPER than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

FASHIONABLE New Spring DRESS GOODS EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street, We are now showing a very nice line of New Fashionable Spring Dress Goods in French Broadcloths, All-Wool Henriettas, Wool Serges, Cashmeres, Wool Suitings, Wool Seekings, Tricots, Ladies' Cloth Delaines, Diagonals, Moire Silks in black and new colorings, Surah Silks, Velvets, Plushes, etc. In Wash Dress Fabrics we have an unusual choice line of the newest and most desirable goods to be found anywhere. Seersuckers, Cheviots, Novelty Cotton Suitings, Chambrys, Crinkled Seersuckers, including all the popular things in WHITE GOODS. Also a very complete assortment of Dress Trimmings Jet Passementeries, Silk and Mohair Braids, Braided Ties and Fannels, Ornaments, Gimps, Buttons, Ribbons and DRESS LININGS of all kinds. Carpets! Carpets! THE CARPET DEPARTMENT is well stocked with Ingrain, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Moquet and Velvet Carpets, Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Portieres, Poles, Curtains, etc. We will guarantee New York Prices in this department, and invite the utmost prompt-ness in making and fitting carpets. Remember, if you want to get New and Reliable Styles in Dry and Fancy Goods EDSALL'S The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods and Carpet Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield is the place to find them.

CITY PHARMACY, 21 West Front street. Pure Drugs, Chemicals, etc. Toilet Requisites: City Pharmacy Dentine, cleanses and preserves the teeth. Compound Wild Cherry Syrup, for Coughs, Colds, etc. Cloth Cleaner, eradicates all kinds of grease spots. Physicians' Prescriptions our specialty. City Pharmacy opened Sunday for the sale of medicines only. Open 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 108. Field & Randolph.

U. B. CRANE, SPECIAL SALE in Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings Gloves and all kinds of Mechanics' Goods commenced yesterday and will last forever 12 Park Avenue, next to Walker's Bakery

DO YOU Read Advertisements If so send me YOUR NAME and address before MARCH 10th and I will send you a SAMPLE FREE of Nerve Food Tonic and Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. CARL KAERTE, 36 East Second street. P. O. Box 61.

L. HEYNIGER, 35, 37 and 37 Somerset street. Dealer in FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, etc. WOODENWARE etc. 5c. LESS than New York Prices. TELEPHONE CALL 113. Hecker's Goods in great variety.

Ford & Stiles, FUNERAL DIRECTORS Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 39 East Front street. Telephone No. 63. Personal attendance day or night by George M. Stiles.

SLEIGHS SLEIGHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Repairing in all its branches at L. M. FRENCH'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY. 18 Somerset street, PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column daily furnishes a large quantity of interesting reading and is the medium of procuring all kinds of employment and the services of help. For Boarding and Rooms For Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertisements pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constantly demand upon its columns daily testifies. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—"Monte Cristo" in Music Hall to-night. The star, James O'Neill.

—Borough Council meeting Friday evening at eight o'clock in the parlor of Warren Engine house.

—This evening at eight o'clock the North Plainfield Democratic Association will meet in French's Hall on Somerset street.

—The landlord and tenant case of Noel vs. Whiteley was decided yesterday by Justice Nash in favor of the tenant. It was a suit for possession.

—Kenney Bros., of North avenue, in their announcement in another column to-day, advise the storekeepers to quit fooling regulating the system. Read what they have to say.

—A photograph of the Thatcher, Primrose and West minstrel troupe, standing on the steps of the Treasury building Washington, is on exhibition at Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street.

—The City Common Council will hold its regular March meeting on Monday evening at eight o'clock, when the new ordinance in reference to the Fire Department will probably pass on its third reading.

—An exchange publishes an elaborate article on "The Care of the Nails." As Spring draws on apace we wish somebody would write a rousing essay on the care of tacks. It might do as much good as a pair of rubber stockings.—Ex.

—A class in mechanical drawing was organized at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening. Men who did not join then may do so during the week. The first regular meeting of the class will be held next Tuesday. Information may be obtained at the rooms.

—The Rev. J. B. Cleaver of Plainfield opened the State Prohibition convention at Trenton, yesterday, with prayer. George F. Opdyke of West Eighth street was make chairman of the delegation from the First District to the National Prohibition Convention.

PERSONAL.

Father White of Newark will deliver a sermon in St. Mary's church this evening at eight o'clock.

Arthur M. Griffen had the third degree conferred on him at last night's meeting of Anchor Lodge, F. & A. M.

Miss Mary A. Kenney of White House is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kenney of Manning avenue, North Plainfield.

Charles B., the three and a half year old son of J. Newton Smalley, of Somerset street, died this morning of membranaceous croup and diphtheria, with which he was taken sick only last Thursday.

Mr. H. J. Martin of Jackson avenue, yesterday, received his commission as District Deputy Grand Chancellor, K. of P., of Dis. trict No. 8, comprising Plainfield, South Plainfield and Elizabeth.

At the residence of the bride's parents, corner of New and Sixth streets, yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, Rev. Dr. VanMeter, pastor of the M. E. church, united in marriage Nelson V. Hall and Miss Belle Sharp.

Alfred H. Wardle of Catskill, N. Y., a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, and of the New York and Massachusetts State Board of Pharmacy, has been added to the office staff of Field & Randolph's, where he will remain a few weeks during the temporary absence of Mr. Field, who has gone south for a time on outside business.

The Rev. Dr. S. H. Lewis, pastor of the Plainfield Seventh Day Baptist church, and Editor Aaron M. Powell, of East Sixth street, Plainfield, took prominent parts in a discussion on the question of *legislation against New York several evils*, at the annual meeting of the New York Committee for the Promotion of Social Purity, held in New York yesterday in the parlors of the Issac T. Hooper House at No. 110 Second avenue, New York City.

Assemblyman Matthews from the First District of Union county is winning considerable attention from the State newspapers. The latest is the following, from a Trenton letter to the Newark Press: "Last year Mr. Matthews's wife was considered to have a very beautiful young lady in the gallery, to whom he showed much attention. This year that young lady is Mrs. Matthews (the marriage having taken place since the last session) and, although she is not as frequent a visitor here as she was last year, the attention which Mr. Matthews shows no diminution in his attention to her."

Borough Republicans.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield met last night and elected four new members, bringing the number up to about 130. In the absence of the regular officers Chas. Reed of the law firm of Clark & Reed presided, and James Anderson acted as recording secretary. Several short speeches were made. It was decided to purchase a transparency to be placed in front of Spencer's hall on Somerset street, where the Club meetings are held. The Club also ordered 500 postal cards printed to be sent to members announcing meetings. Plans for the coming campaign were informally discussed.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1888	1887
6 a. m..... 24	Sun rises..... 6 36
9 a. m..... 36	Sun sets..... 5 51
12 m..... 34	Moon rises.....
3 p. m..... 36	Moon sets.....

THE RAMABAI CIRCLE.

To Educate Hindoo Woman. Plainfield Branch.

The Ramabai Circle in this city, organized this winter for the purpose of raising money for the establishment of a school for high caste Hindoo women in India, is constantly being added to in membership.

Among the other noted women who will speak at the Women's Jubilee (as it has been called by some one) in March, at Washington, perhaps one of the most interesting is Pundita Ramabai Sarasvati of India, more familiarly known as the Pundita Ramabai, who founded the Plainfield Circle. Born of parents who had outgrown the narrow views of what a woman ought to know, which prevail all over India, instructed while yet a child in Sanskrit, by her devoted mother, married at sixteen to an educated man capable of appreciating her worth, widowed after only nineteen months of happy wedded life, Ramabai has connected herself and abilities to the work of helping the women of India out of darkness into the light of education and freedom.

At Calcutta, before her marriage, the learned young Sanskrit scholar was called before the assembled pundits and was examined. They conferred on her the title of Sarasvati, which, Miss Willard says, means "Minerva." From 1884 to 1886 the Pundita occupied a position as lecturer on Sanskrit in the Ladies College at Cheltenham, England. She comes to tell the story of her Hindoo sisters, and to ask for help to enable these Hindoo women to help themselves.

In the concluding chapter of her interesting book, "The High-Case Hindoo Woman," she says: "After many years of careful observation, I have thought it best to come to the conclusion that the chief needs of high-caste Hindoo women are—first, self re-liance; second, education; thirdly, native women teachers."

A woman finely educated as Ramabai is, interested in women, able to express herself with a simple elegance of diction which is itself eloquent when it tells the pathetic story *of the hampered and hindered womanhood of India*—such a woman will add interest and value to the sessions of the International Council of Women.

Those of the large gatherings who heard her speak in the Plainfield Congregational church and in other parts of Union county will recall Ramabai's simple, pleasing language and impressive manner. The President of the Plainfield Circle is Mrs. H. D. Burlingham, wife of Dr. Burlingham, who has selected the following advisory board: Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Mrs. William Taylor, Miss Isabella Tweedy, Rev. C. L. Goodrich and Wm. J. Leonard.

Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

A Cordial Greeting to the Pond Tool Works Men.

The reception given by the Y. M. C. A. at their rooms to the employees of the Pond Machine and Tool Works, last night, was a great success.

As previously announced, representatives from the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium, namely, Messrs. Hallock, Prentiss, the Plummer and the Greene brothers, making six in all, gave an agreeable exhibition of their skill, fostering in the minds of the Y. M. C. A. members a strong desire for like advantages in their own Association. The following programme was rendered with great satisfaction in all its parts and was received with hearty applause.

The programme which follows, was smoothly carried out, was well applauded and in several cases was heartily encored:

PROGRAMME

Piano Solo..... Miss Conger.
Welcome by the President, W. D. Murray.
Club swinging by members of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.
Song..... A. J. Gayett.
Piano Solo..... Miss Conger.
Long Jump..... Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.
Horizontal Bar..... Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.
Song..... D. F. Titsworth.
Address..... A. E. Ainsworth.
Tumbling..... Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.
Music (Grand) presided at the piano.

John A. Cruse, secretary of the performances gave the utmost satisfaction to all, and the whole affair was quite spirited. After an evening of social intercourse refreshments were enjoyed—especially the coffee, for which the ladies of the Ladies' Committee of the Association are becoming famous. Hearty votes of thanks were given at the close of the evening's exercises. A vote of thanks was given by the Pond Tool Works men to the Association and by both to the visitors from Brooklyn. Prayer was furnished by a friend of the Association added much to the appearance of the rooms.

Remarks were made privately that the men from the Pond Tool Works were a very fine-looking body of men.

Westfield Whittlings.

Ever since the township report was issued and the change of road districts made by our Town Committee, there has been a low murmuring of discontent by the tax payers, which has been gathering force ever since, and it looks now as if the good work that has been going on in Westfield in regard to fine, level good roads, is about to stop. The ones that in former years were the most enthusiastic for roads, etc., are the ones most adversely affected in their special money at all, and it is likely that a lively struggle will take place at the different road meetings. One district claims that it has paid for crushed stone and did not get a single cartload, and the result is their sub-walks are left in a miserable condition.

Only two weeks more, and Spring election will be here. Already candidates for the various offices are springing up, especially for the office of Township Collector. The different cliques or would-be-leaders are button-holing every passer-by, and it looks as if Westfield will have a grand upheaval this Spring in its management. Whether the taxpayers will receive any benefit by it is very doubtful. Taken altogether, the next few weeks in our otherwise quiet town will be stirred up pretty lively with the township election, road election and school election. The prohibitionists will open the ball by holding a primary next Saturday night to nominate candidates. Inq.

—Policeman Lynch, acting under the instructions of City Clerk O. B. Leonard, to-day served notices on the local hotel and saloon keepers, that their licenses expire at twelve o'clock to night, and that now is the time to pay the fee for another year. At noon two license fees had been paid to City Treasurer Thaworth, those of Charles Goodman and Joseph Sullivan—$200 apiece.

A Warning to Pie-Eaters.—A Coroner may be Needed.

At Annapolis, Md., nearly twenty-four years ago, the editor of THE NEWS saw a pie-eating contest which may serve as a warning to those about to engage in a similar contest to-night in Reform Hall, and suggest that it might be well to have a coroner handy.

On the government grounds several thousand Union prisoners had arrived fresh from months of confinement and suffering in southern prisons. A Freemason located in the place had discovered a brother Mason among the prisoners, and gave him some money to help him. A Catholic priest had done a like service for one of his faith whom he met among the batch. These well-intended acts resulted fatally. The half-starved men went to the cutler's on the grounds and gorged themselves with pies, the only thing the cutler had to sell. Each had a chum with whom he shared, and the understanding was that the one who should give up first, should pay for all. One of them, unable to gorge any more, paid the bill.

The prisoners were only detailed at Annapolis about four hours, when they were shipped to New York. Within that brief time three of the four pie-eaters lay dead, and the fourth, as we now recall it, died within a few days afterward.

The writer can personally testify that they were all gorged to death. He had seen them at terrible battle, or, rather, slaughter, at Cold Harbor, in which upwards of 10,000 men were killed or wounded within a few hours. He had seen them in the foremost rank, in the fearful charge upon the fortifications at Petersburg, Va., June 18th, 1864, when shot and shell tore through that front in such a way as to make it seem almost certain death to the advancing boys in blue. The writer himself was slightly wounded by a solid shot striking his rifle and breaking the stock over his leg. He arose to find the comrade at his right and the one at his left both fearfully torn by the missiles of exploding shells. On they went, though every other man, it seemed, was being killed or wounded in our vicinity, so hot was the fight while it lasted, yet the pie-eaters passed through it all unscathed.

They were in all the subsequent battles, in which the Fifth Army corps, the gallant Gen. Warren commanding, were engaged with the enemy, up to the battle of the Weldon Railroad, which began Friday, August 19th, 1864, and continued five days, and was rewarded at the end of that time by resulting in a complete victory for our troops. In the first day's battle the pie-eaters were among the batch captured, and were taken South. In the fight a week later, the writer himself was captured, with most of the skirmish line, by being surrounded, although he sounded by a glancing shot in the head, while with some others fighting to get free, three of his party of five having been killed in the attempt.

A month later in a skirmish the writer was again captured, and that time was taken South, and was confined in Libby Prison, Richmond, on Belle Isle in the James River, and at Salisbury, N. C, where he, then a private soldier but sixteen years old, was the youngest of 10,000 prisoners. He remembers well meeting in all these prisons the four pie-eaters, who were now strangers as well as the best, and, though towards the last of the six months' imprisonment, men died at the rate of about one hundred per day, from starvation, disease, wounds and exposure, the pie-eaters pulled through, among the hardiest of the lot. When at length reached freedom's land again, some of the men burst into tears of joy as they looked once more upon the dear old stars and stripes floating from the top of the pole, at the grounds at Annapolis. One man took off his stocking-less shoes that he might feel even the mud of his own *country*, as he walked over it as proud as a boy in his first knickerbockers. There was a plenty of mud, for it had rained the day before, and thousands of wretched prisoners had tramped it for hours. He remembers distinctly how happy the soldier looked as he glanced at the mud oozing up between his toes, a tear stealing down his cheek, as he probably thought of the loved ones at home he hoped soon to meet. The pie-eaters were happy at release from suffering. They sang lustily "The Union Forever Hurrah, Boys, Hurrah!" unable to restrain the impulse at the sight of the flag. Some of the soldiers were so broken down that it was necessary to send them to the hospital to save their lives, but the pie-eaters were all right until they tackled the pies. They had passed through these hardships, and but for the pies might be living today. With this fearful example before them, our local pie-eaters may take warning, lest their fair young lives may be suddenly abbreviated, and the coroner's verdict on them be "He's Pie-oned."

The Convention Cities.

Since the foundation of the Republican party in 1856, the National Conventions of the two leading parties have been held in the cities named below:

Democratic.	Republican.
1856—Cincinnati.	1856—Philadelphia.
1860—Charleston.	1860—Chicago.
1864—Chicago.	1864—Baltimore.
1868—New York.	1868—Chicago.
1872—Baltimore.	1872—Philadelphia.
1876—St. Louis.	1876—Cincinnati.
1880—Cincinnati.	1880—Chicago.
1884—Chicago.	1884—Chicago.
1888—St. Louis.	1888—Chicago.

James O'Neill to-Night.

One who knows says, "No one will make a mistake who goes to Music Hall to-night to see James O'Neill in "Monte Christo." Music Hall Association succeeded in engaging Mr. O'Neill only by dint of persistent effort. Besides the celebrated star actor himself, actors and actresses who used form one of the strongest companies on the road, as the chalenges and costly scenery is beautiful and wonderful in the effects produced. A large and select audience is assured."

Louis Hess, a carpenter employed by the Hallenbeck Manufacturing Company, fell and was crushed under a heavy wooden tank which fell upon him while at work yesterday. His injuries are serious.

Henry D. Bridge, the proprietor of the National Hotel at Hackensack, has been sentenced by a firm of lawyers in Berlin that he has fallen heir to an estate valued at $1,600,000.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of New Jersey's Law-Makers for 1888.

Senate.

BILLS PASSED.

S. 169, empowers Morris and Essex Canal Company to surrender its franchise.

S. 170, appropriates $1,000 to defray the above bill had not been properly re-engrossed, and the vote by which it passed was re-considered and the bill was ordered to be re-printed with the amendments incorporated therein.

S. 172, prohibits foreign mutual insurance companies from doing business in any *action in any court upon any policy issued*, until said company has complied with the laws of this State; S. 45, gives insurance companies additional facilities for investing their capital.

H. 15, gives cities power to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $6,000, to erect fire department buildings instead of any that have become unsafe; H. 27, passed by Governor, authorizes payment to Frank Gulick, Clerk of Committee of Municipal Corporations, session of 1887, the sum of $200, 11 to 5; H. 28, received by Governor, authorizes payment to William Rankle, Clerk of Committee on Railroads of Senate, session of 1887, the sum of $300, 11 to 5; H. 113, fixing salaries of Senate and Assembly for 1888; H. 123, making records of by-laws and ordinances of any borough evidence of passage and publication thereof in all courts of law; H. 125, authorizes payment of $100 to T. S. Kiecher, services as doorkeeper, session of 1887; H. J. R. 3, requests co-operation of other States in passing Interstate Commissioner Hire's bill protecting our fishing interests in waters of the United States; H. 127, appropriates $1,000 to Soldiers' and Sailors' Home for Disabled Soldiers.

H. 169, enables the Morris and Essex Canal Company to surrender its franchise of navigation and be released from public obligation to maintain locks; H. 170, authorizes Monmouth Board of Freeholders to erect bridge over North Shrewsbury river; S. 170, enables Orange Water Co. to take action to renew its corporate existence for fifty years; S. 173, authorizes Governor to repair or restore, where necessary, the State Capitol; S. 174, for ascertaining the boundaries or partition lines between this and adjoining States; S. 191, appropriates $200 to Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, child committed to institutions; S. 192, allows Medical Superintendent of Bureau of Vital Statistics forty cents for every search made for record of any marriage, birth or death, and fifty cents for every certificate issued for that purpose; S. J. R. 1, requests our representatives in Congress to favor a law providing homestead rights to persons who have been connected with the life saving service *and who have retired, at least one-half* the amount received by them during active service.

House.

H. 177, fixes annu l salary of Chancellor at $10,000, and that of Justices of the Supreme Court at $9,000 without fees or allowance for mileage; S. 211, authorizes holding of district school meetings in Jersey City; erect school houses, in certain cases; S. 253, changes the terms of Councilmen in cities of third class from three to four years; S. 254, relates to the Senator Pfeiffer moved that the bill be referred to Attorney General for his opinion as to the constitutionality of same. The motion was defeated; H. 40, provides for local voters in Assembly districts; H. 41, relates to duties committees shall be elected for three years or not.

H. 307, increasing challenges of jurors in civil cases from three to six; H. 318, giving clerks of District Courts power to take vendue bonds; H. 300, giving power to close roads *while undergoing repairs*; H. 343, *amending* the act relative to cutting ice.

The Senate failed to agree to concur in House amendment to S. 39, regarding overseers of the road, Speaker appointed Messrs. Meeker, Pitney and Bale as House committee.

H. 184, exempting veterans of the late war from taxation; and H. 185, to amend section 140, giving towns of 6,000 population power to decide as between a government by council or township committee; S. 205, relative to obligatory on employers to instruct minors under 18 in the use and management of machinery where such is run in a factory; H. 327, authorizing the employment of stenographers by Quarter Sessions Court.

H. 331, making it unlawful for employers to require their employees to withdraw from trade unions, etc.; H. 288, relative to village improvements and sidewalks; H. 345, authorizing the transfer of bonded territory; S. 100, providing for the formation of associations for the protection of fish, etc.; S. 104, prohibiting the lime of oyster lands under the waters unless for bulk-heads and piers.

S. 6, to exempt creditors a just division of estates of debtors, etc.

Working Up the Details.

A number of young boys have for a month past occupied a room in a building at No. 13 Somerset street (formerly Homan's blacksmith shop and have organized a minstrel troupe which they have dubbed "Keyser's Mammoth Minstrels," and on holidays and other occasions they give private exhibitions which are heartily enjoyed by many friends. They have named the building the "Block Front Opera House," and by so doing have excited the wrath of the owner of the boys, who, by way of revenge, demolished the windows. The members of the minstrel troupe have got around, without avail, to ascertain the names of the offenders. Finally, after much consideration, they called into requisition the services of "Detective" Fred—Clark. With all Mr. Clark's skill he has thus far been unable to solve the mystery. But he is confident that he will finally succeed.

STATE NOTES.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 29.—A syndicate of brewers was reported to be offering $5,000 yesterday for Republican votes against the high license local option bill. The matter took such definite shape that leading members were about to introduce a resolution in the house demanding an investigation, when the "boodlers" took the alarm and made a hasty exit from Trenton. It is not believed that they secured any votes.

TRENTON, Feb. 29.—Governor Green yesterday vetoed the bill for local option and high license. In his message he says that he presented it because he thought it to the constitutional direction, but with no idea that any measure which can be urged will have any effect upon the legislature.

Mr. Thompson inquired, in Benjamin Olsen, employed by the Lehigh & Hudson Dredging Company, while at work at one of the docks in Jersey City, was struck on the head by a block which fell from the derrick, and was knocked overboard. When rescued it was found that he had already been fractured, and he died shortly after being taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Just as the 1:30 p. m. train on the Newark branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad was leaving the station in Paterson yesterday it ran into an engine, wrecking it. The engineer, in the cab, was thrown out, and escaped with a few bruises, but *so large could be learned none sustained other* injuries than slight bruises.

Irwin Cone, aged thirty-two, while working at the Diamond Wire Factory at Roebling, had his shoulder pierced by a piece of wood while at work yesterday.

Robert Cone of Southport have been receiving rheumatism for over a week.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

THE RAHWAY MURDER AGAIN.

A Tramp Who Accuses Himself of Being an Accomplice.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 29.—The story told by a tramp who is confined in jail here opens up again the murder mystery of Rahway, N. J., which made such a sensation last March.

The tramp has appeared here under the names of John Thomas and James Smith, but says his right name is Frederick J. Grupy. He charges himself with being an accessory in the Rahway murder and tells a history of the crime which contains some errors, but which is circumstantial enough. He made the statement three weeks ago, since which time he has been lodged a lunatic by the Richmond authorities.

Justice Richardson, to whom Grupy told his story, says that Grupy was sane when he made the statement to him and he was surprised when he heard that he had been adjudged insane. He thinks that while there is no probability that Grupy's story is true, it is more likely that he was in New Jersey at the time the murder was committed and has made the statement to shield some one who knows the transportation back again. He is confined in the jail back on the insanity dodge.

Grupy says that he was born and raised in Baltimore and that his parents were well-to-do people, his father being a prominent sugar refiner. He says that he met a girl, who he befriended and married. She soon after went to live in a house of ill-fame under the name of May Wilson. Grupy also became intimate with her. The girl began to give them both trouble, coming to see him at their house, and they determined to put her out of the way. In the latter part of February Grupy went to Rahway, taking Fanny with him. His friend was then in Jersey City.

They met in Jersey City on the 20th of March, and on the 21st of March they went with the girl to Rahway, where all three got out. Grupy's friend walked off some little distance and killed the girl, but as the train was moving off. They then went to New York. Grupy's friend went back to Baltimore and Grupy found his way to Dead Beach. He became idle and dissipated and finally came to Richmond. He made statements about a tin box which contained blood-stained apparel, but which has never been seen, and which he says he threw away when he found he was being followed. No such girl as May Wilson or Fanny Gunther ever lived in the neighborhood of Baltimore, as far as could be found.

Passed Over the Veto.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 29.—The House of Assembly this afternoon passed the high license local-option bill over Gov. Green's veto by a vote of 34 to 34.

Gould and Sage Safe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The Grand Jury failed to indict as was indicatement against Gould and Sage to-day.

Coal Goes Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—The Reading Company has reduced to price of coal at the mines to $2.35 per ton, and announces correspondingly reduced prices at tidewater points.

Prohibition in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 29.—Twenty-eight *counties in Michigan have voted for prohibition* under the Local Option law. The first county to go "Wet" is Washtenaw, which gave a majority of 1,559 against prohibition.

Not Union County's "Tom."

LONGVIEW, Tex., Feb. 29.—Tom Forsythe, a deputy sheriff and son of the sheriff, was arrested last Monday for the murder of County Treasurer Hill of Panola county. Forsythe confessed his guilt. The jail is strongly guarded, for there is reason to believe an attempt will be made to lynch the murderer. The widow of the murdered official is insane, and the mother of the young Forsythe is lying at the point of death from the shock.

More Railway Trouble.

EMPORIA, Kan., Feb. 29.—There are rumors of trouble between the engineers of the Santa Fe road, and the Company. It is said that the Company has not lived up to the agreement made with Chief Arthur some time ago. The Grievance Committee, composed of 18 engineers, is said to be in session at Topeka, considering the violation of the agreement of the company. The men are very close-mouthed however, and nothing definite can be learned.

New Jersey Prohibitionists.

TRENTON, Feb. 29.—There were about 800 Prohibitionists here yesterday attended the State convention of the Prohibition party. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk was made chairman. A strong open war platform was adopted, and Gen. Fisk was named as the standard bearer of the Prohibition party in the next presidential campaign. An effort to amend the platform approving the local option bill before presented failed. The bill was criticised as a defective measure.

The following were elected delegates to the national convention to be held in Indianapolis in May: Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, Clinton B. Fisk, the Rev. J. B. Graw, Thomas V. Cater and the Rev. Mr. Parsons; also two from each congressional district as follows: First District—W. H. Nicholson and F. C. Smith; Second, William City and O. A. Kerr; Third, George F. Opdyke and R. H. Wainright; Fourth, E. H. Ammerman and Judge William H. Morrow; Fifth, C. H. Stickney and C. A. Church; Sixth, J. W. Pearsall and D. F. Morris; Seventh, C. M. Amsden and Chancellor Runyon.

The convention broke up with three cheers for Gen. Fisk and the prohibition cause.

DEMOCRATS of North Plainfield. A meeting is to be held in North Plainfield, Somerset street, this (Wednesday) evening, Feb. 29th, at 8 o'clock.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Pres.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

Cents-Word-Column.

A TIDY girl wanted for general housework. Good reference required. No washer or ironing. Fourth house from Watchung avenue on Willow avenue. 28-2

A HOUSE of ten rooms and bath room, hot and cold water and stationary tubs, in first-class order, four minutes walk from depot, to let on reasonable terms. Address P. O. Box 326, Plainfield, N. J. 28-4t

A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation to do light housework or to assist in general housework. Can be seen for a week at 25 Children; good tempered and obliging. Can furnish first-class employer's. Address H. R., care of EVENING NEWS. 27-3

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wants a place. Address, Waltrous, care of EVENING NEWS. 25-4

FOUND—A small sum of money. Owner can hear of same by inquiring at this office and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A black and white hound dog. Finder rewarded for return of same to William G. Tuck, Madison avenue, corner Greenbrook road, North Plainfield.

ONE LARGE room or two small ones wanted. Address P. O. Box No. 4. 25-3

NEW, Upright Grand Pianos. Rent, $6, $7 per month; $10, on installments. J. C. Sanford, corner Pickon and Elm streets, Westfield. 29-5

ROOMS TO RENT Furnished, corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street. 30-4t*

SITUATION wanted by a practical gardener who would also make himself generally useful around the house. Is steady and sober. Best reference. Address P. S. Plainfield, N. J. w-6

STORE PROPERTY for sale, best location on Front street, rents for $ per month, or will exchange for unincumbered Real Estate, P. O. Box 534. 6-tf*

TWO STORES to let; one suitable for grocery and the other for a butcher shop. Located corner of South and Monroe streets, opposite the Pond Tool Works. Inquire of C. H. Westphal on the premises. 3-29-tf

TO RENT—House on Craig place, containing seven rooms. All improvements. Five minutes walk from depot. Inquire of P. M. French. 27-3

WANTED—A *girl for general housework* in a small family. Apply at Furniture store, 21 East Third street. R. H. Pakefield. 29-3*

WANTED—A chambermaid and waitress, also a cook. Must be competent and come well recommended. Apply at No. 117 Central avenue, corner 9th street. 29-3t-f*

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils at her residence, 16 Somerset Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished persons, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTESON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1,000.

LOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, address Miss Alberti, P. O. box 1,000.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls on Grantwood avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 85, Plainfield.

Read Twice.

For the SPRING TRADE you will find at FAIRCHILD'S Furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street, a large assortment of PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM FURNITURE which will please you in quality, style and prices. Three doors below the post office.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE including Lamps and Fixtures Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

BUSTON & CO., HAVE TAKEN POSSESSION OF THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY FRANK C. GREEN, AND WILL CONDUCT A FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY BUSINESS. FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS FROM THE CHEAPEST DEAL TABLE TO THE FINEST ART WORK OF PALMER & EMBURY AND P. H. REBOUL.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE including CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES, Bought and Sold.

"I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Wednesday, Feb. 29

James O'Neill,

presenting

MONTE CRISTO

with a brilliant cast; elaborate New Scenery, Realistic Stage Effects and Startling Novelties for this play. Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Thursday morning at 9 o'clock at the Music Hall box office. Secure your seats early and avoid disappointment. Telephone connection.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Friday, March 2d,

Thatcher, Primrose and West's

45 Great Artists. Entire change of programme. Arrive with Brass Band at Depot parade. Volunteer Fire Brigade (new). A rollicking burlesque on New York's late misfortunate success, "A Dark Secret."

"A BLACK SECRET."

Incidental—The "Volante or Thistle" Yacht Race. Our Susan Lenox in the "Black Secret." The Dance of the Dolls. The Trained Donkey. The Hoop Skirt Race. Five Comic Feet of Real Water.

Our leading lady (N. B.—No substitute will be buried handling into this immense body of genuine water by our Heavy Villian and Comedian, Mr. Fred Bond, as the deep-voiced Hero. Prices 50c, 75c and $1. Sale of seats at Smith's February 28th at Field & Randolph and at the door.

NEW YORK

Map be a good place for wholesale dealers to buy their goods, but

KENNEY Bros.,

NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE,

is the place for consumers to purchase anything in the line of

ORANGES, LEMONS,

Confectionery, Dried Fruits, Bananas, Canned Goods, Imported Sauces, Cream & Blackwell's Fresh Fruit Jams, etc. Try Grape Fruit for regulating the system.

Vermont House,

Ocean End of Atlantic avenue,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open all the year. Popular with Plainfield people. Healthy location. Under new management. J. JOHNSON, Prop. Late clerk in Sea Side House. Telephone No. 52. Send for circular. 24-2m

H. J. MARTIN,

Horseshoer (successor to McDonough & Martin) 20 Somerset street. In assuring patrons that the same careful and prompt attention which has been characteristic of this establishment will continue, I respectfully ask a continuance of patronage so generously bestowed hitherto.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
T. W. MORANDO, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Is published every afternoon at
No. 7 Somerset street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
And delivered within the limits of the town and borough, three cents a week, payable to the carrier, or by mail postpaid, to all parts of the United States, at $5 per year, payable in advance.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1888.

THE TARIFF BILL AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee are understood to have closed their labors yesterday. The bill will be presented to the full committee for consideration to-morrow. It has already been sent to the public printer, and will probably be in type to-day.

It is impossible to give the full details of the bill at this hour. The members of the committee concerned in its preparation have strong commercial aberration. *It is said* that the bill will be a conservative one. Raw materials of every kind and nature utilized in our manufacturing industries are placed on the free list. It is understood that the duty on coal and iron ore has not been changed. The southern states rich in iron ore protested against any reduction.

There will undoubtedly be a cut of not less than 45 and not more than 47 in steel rails. Even if the reduction is only $6 per ton no foreign rails could be imported into the United States to-day in competition with our home steel mills, as the price of American rails is less to-day by $2 or $3 per ton than the price in London with freight and duties added. A general but moderate reduction will be made in the iron and steel schedule, but no schedule that the iron rolling mill men of country ought not, it is said, and cannot complain.

The free list contains jute, hemp, flax, wool, lumber, and building stone. There is a long list of other articles, but these are the most important. The reduction on pig iron is very slight. *It will simply be a drop from* $6.72 to $6 per ton. A reduction of 20 per cent. will be made on plate glass and 30 per cent. on common window glass. Earthenwares will be reduced about 10 1-2 per cent. and *valuem. The duty on metals is reduced* practically from 97 70-100 per cent. to 33 1-2 per cent.

The most important schedule in the bill is the wool schedule. The framers of the bill, *it is understood, believe that in the event the* bill becomes a law wool manufacturers will be placed upon a basis of prosperity which they have not and do not enjoy under the present tariff. It is claimed that the bill if passed as drawn will give the average manufacturer of worsted and woollen goods at least 20 per cent. ad valorem more protection on their products than they now have. It will practically, too, open up the markets of the world to them.

The sugar schedule is reduced 22 per cent. or in all a gross reduction of $12,000,000. The main object of this reduction is primarily to reduce the revenue. At the same time *it strikes at the sugar trust while protecting* the Louisiana sugar planter so far as it was practical.

It is not believed that the members of the committee know exactly what the aggregate reduction on imports will amount to. The general impression, however, is that it will aggregate from $50,000,000 to $55,000,000.

The administrative features of previous tariff bills in the one to be reported, such as extending the bonded period, etc. The reduction on internal revenue will amount to from $60,000,000 to $65,000,000. This will fall principally upon tobacco and the licenses and taxes on distillers. It is very improbable that any reduction will be made on whisky, beer or spirits distilled from fruit.

It may be said in a general way that the average gross reduction on all articles, including the free list, will be about 20 per cent. It is no more than probable that whatever the committee proposes to do in connection with the reduction of internal taxation will be immediately followed by the introduction of a bill into the two houses before the final revision of the tariff is introduced into the house, or at least if not, it will follow the introduction of the tariff bill into the house at a very early date.

The statement or rumor that fish is to be placed on the free list is absolutely false. The proposition was never seriously considered, and will form no part of the bill.

It is said that Mr. Randall is already prepared to launch a tariff bill so ultra in its character that it re-establishes the duty on many articles which existed under the tariff prior to 1883, and many others which were reduced in that bill. It is said Mr. Randall's bill will probably never become a factor in the contest on the floor.

Accused of Treason to the Crown.

OTTAWA, Feb. 29.—In the house of commons to-day the government will be questioned as to what action it intends to take in the case of D. B. Viger, the member for St. Johns city, who is an open and avowed advocate of the annexation of Canada to the United States, contrary to his oath of allegiance.

Seven and a Half Years for Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Joseph C. Hoskinstitt, the defaulting bookkeeper of the Manufacturers' National bank, of this city, was yesterday sentenced to seven years and a half in the Eastern penitentiary and to pay a fine of $5,000 for robbing the bank in which he was employed.

His Friends Are Anxious.

NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Albert Reynolds, aged 61 years, has been missing from his home in the lower part of Rockland county since Feb. 10. He started for Paterson, N. J., intending to return home the next day. He has not been seen since.

License Suffrage for Women.

BOSTON, Feb. 29.—In the house yesterday afternoon the bill granting license suffrage to women was substituted for an adverse committee report by a vote of 135 to 95.

Murderer Beckwith Must Hang.

ALBANY, Feb. 29.—It is announced officially that the governor will take no action in the case of Beckwith, the condemned murderer.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A jury was completed in the Squire-Pigeon case at New York yesterday afternoon, and an adjournment taken until to-day.

John K. Fisher, a cigarmaker of Lancaster, Pa., committed suicide by hanging to a bedpost.

August Lutz, aged 37, fell down an elevator shaft at Cincinnati, receiving fatal injuries.

H. K. Pfeffer, of Carlisle, Pa., and H. Bogaglus, of Comstock, N. Y., have been confirmed by the senate as postmasters.

The judicial account of the assignment of Cashier Barron, at Dexter, Me., completely proved his guilt at the trial in Bangor.

The official report of the treasurer of Morris shows the financial affairs of that county to be in a satisfactory and still improving condition.

New York's investigating committee concerned itself chiefly to-day about the sheep and lamb trust, got counsel from the Standard Oil company to privately inspect its secret of record and made inquiries about its meetings and plans thereof.

POWDERLY ON THE STRIKE

HE ADVISES KNIGHTS OF LABOR TO KEEP AWAY.

Reform of the Present Condition Often Is Smirkes Seriously Affected by the Cessation of Traffic—Both sides Defiant. The First Acts of Violence.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 28.—Master Workman Powderly in response to a request for his opinion as to the duty of Knights of Labor taking part in the strike of the striking Reading engineers, the Scranton Republican, publishes a long letter addressed to the men of both organizations. In it he recalls instances where Brotherhood men have taken the places of Knights when on strike and accuses the former of deception at the time of the great southwestern strike. He severely denounces these acts, but urges that a similar course would be dishonorable to the Knights of Labor. He proceeds:

But two wrongs never make a right, and what is considered unfair by members of the Brotherhood of Engineers cannot become grand and noble in a member of the order of the Knights of Labor. No Knight of Labor should belittle his manhood by stooping to such dirty work. If it is the habit of the Brotherhood men to do such work in such sly places, in heaven's name let them have a monopoly of it.

Knights of Labor, if you take my advice you will stand back and allow this struggle to go. Let the brotherhood demonstrate its power to stand alone without any "entangling" alliances with those of other trades. Let the past be forgotten in this strike. No matter how bitter you may feel toward these men, remember that they have not stepped out of the rut of selfishness, and it is best to teach them that manhood means by keeping hands off the C., B. and Q. strike.

The spectacle presented by men of labor who belong to different organizations rushing at others threats whenever a strike takes place must be a gratifying thing for employers of labor to look at. It must indeed give satisfaction to the powers that be to see members of the Knights of Labor or Brotherhood men dare, in the future, ask for better treatment with any assurance of success. If the Knights of Labor are taught by the monopolist to know that his power is not half so dangerous to a labor organization as the possibility that a labor organization will espouse his cause though revenge. Labor will forever be bound hand and foot at the feet of capital so long as workingmen can be pitted against each other.

No strike should be entered into until the court of last resort had been reached, until the last effort on intent with manhood had been made, until the seats of the opposing powers and allies have been consulted and their verdict given, until the last bridge had been burned between them and us. Then, when it was determined that the last thing possible had been done to avert the trouble, every detachment of labor's army, horse, foot and artillery, should be marched into line in defending the rights of the men in the breach. I have never seen such a strike, and never expect *to until the narrow prejudices of the past are* buried, until the principles of knighthood are properly understood. Then we will have no strikes. Knights of Labor; from Maine to California, stand back! Keep your hands off; let the law of nations be disregarded, and let the men of the C. B. and Q. railroad win this strike if they can.

THE SITUATION AT CHICAGO.

The Strikers Well Supplied with Money to Purchase Intending Workers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Chief Arthur who asked by a United Press reporter what sort of neutrality had been agreed upon between him and the other railroads terminating in Chicago. He said:

"It has been understood that they would not interfere to help the Burlington out in any way. They will, as we desire, do everything possible to prevent the transfer at this point of moving freight or passengers for the Burlington is reached, but they will not go beyond this."

"When you have the support of the other roads?"

"We have the sympathy and good will of all the roads that have adopted the mileage system." Chief Arthur said he had had no conference to-day with any one representing the Burlington.

One car of freight was moved on the 4,000 miles of the Burlington system yesterday, and that car was loaded with coal with which to warm passengers. Twelve trains left the depot, but none did not go more than farther than Western avenue, while the rest did not get beyond Downer's grove. Eleven so called suburban trains rolled into the Union depot, but most of them did not run any great distance. All the engines were manned by master mechanics and men taken from the shops of the company. Some of them had not attempted to drive an engine in twenty years, and in two instances the water in the boilers got so low that the inexperienced engineers had from their cabs to order to escape a possible explosion.

The great yards of the road are deserted. There are six full trains of freight on the sidings, with forty detached cars scattered in all parts of the yards. The paralysis has now reached the immense lumber yards in the south western section of the city. The Burlington trucks are scattered all through that district. The strike of the engineers and firemen, and the refusal of the engineers and firemen of the other roads to do any switching among the long towering piles of lumber, have taken work out of the hands of over 8,000 lumber shovers.

Late last night it was reported that there had been another wreck in Iowa, and that Road Superintendent Sanderson had been killed.

The strikers are confident that they will win the fight. Chiefs Arthur and Sargent and their lieutenants have been in close conference at the Grand Pacific all day. They have detailed men to watch the various depots and to pick out and trace such men as appeared to be retaining engineers and firemen upon applications with the idea that they will be paid the same wages for doing nothing that the Burlington will pay them for working. If a runner got here or three of them in town, and proved himself of their credentials, he would have them in charge of an assistant and then hurry to the Grand Pacific, where he would be passed upon by the officials presided over by the chief engineer. If the new comers were considered to be men of character and of the sort who could be trusted the vouchers were invariably to "Ex" them and the "material" for that purpose was at once forthcoming.

The railroad situation is unchanged to-day and at its conclusion it was announced that the war would now be to the knife. A circular letter has been served by all the chief superintendents surrounding that those strikers who do not apply for situations by noon to-day shall consider themselves discharged from the service of the company. Nothing was taken for it said, on advices from the east, which went to the effect that over 100 competent engineers were on the way to take the places of the strikers. The officials of the road were not disturbed when they heard of the company's action. Chief Arthur grinned, and Chief Sargent, who was always more conservative, declared the circular a piece of bluff.

The railway officials were in receipt of dispatches from Aurora last night saying that the striking engineers and firemen had indulged a successful boycott against the stores for selling provisions to the new men, and the company was requested to provide its hotel with provisions, which was promptly done. Scarcity of coal will compel the Burlington shops at Aurora to shut down, then throwing over 200 men out of employment. Work at the Chicago shops, near Ottawa, Ill., the division point, owing to the strike. Four hundred miners are now idle.

The officers of the road say that applications for positions as engineers and firemen are coming in constantly from all over the country, but that the point has been reached at which only strong after rigid examination to the effect that they are sound, the proper citizens and temperate, can be employed, as they are not expect the road to be in running order again for at least ten days. About fifty men have so far been employed.

There have been the first attempts at violence on the part of the strikers. An effort was made to dislodge an engine drawing the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy fast mail, which left the Union depot at 3:30 P. M. When the train stopped at the Burlington crossing a coupling pin was thrown suddenly over the guards of the pilot on the engine. Another coupling pin was thrown. An alarm was given, and quickly passed on to the fireman, and the engine again it would not move. The difficulty was soon discovered and the obstruction removed. The pilot coupling pin had been cut at full length the coupling pin would have been driven through the cylinder head and the engine permanently disabled.

GOING TO CHICAGO.

Engineers Now on Their Way to Take Strikers' Places.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—One hundred and sixteen engineers and firemen left on the westbound express yesterday by the Pennsylvania and the Burlington road. Mr. Stanley said that fully 200 men of this city, and an equal number from points along the line, had expressed their willingness to go. Another contingent will leave here to-night.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 29.—The agents of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system have been authorized to employ 200 engineers and firemen in the east. Yesterday a carload of fifty men passed through the city, en route to Chicago, to take the places of the strikers.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 29.—Engineer John Mullin started last night for Chicago, accompanied by a large number of engineers and all six firemen lately employed by the Reading company at their coal wharves, and who lost their jobs by taking sides with the striking engineers. Another organization will espouse his cause though revenge. Labor will forever be bound hand and foot at the feet of capital so long as workingmen can be pitted against each other.

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A PLAYHOUSE DESTROYED.

THE POPULAR UNION SQUARE THEATRE GUTTED BY FLAME.

Miraculous Escape from Death of Firemen Who Fell Into the Burning Mass. Rumor of Two Hotel Guests—A Loss of $150,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A disastrous fire that imperilled many lives, and almost completely destroyed the Union Square theatre and drove out of the adjoining Morton house in double quick time, broke out shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire originated in a back room on the fifth floor of the Morton house, immediately over the theatre, and had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. An alarm was then sent and quickly responded to by the fire department. When Chief Shaw arrived he at once sent out a second and third alarm.

The flames speedily ate their way downward to the Union Square theatre. In a very few minutes the flies, curtains, scenery and other inflammable material were burning and soon the whole auditorium was a roaring furnace.

The men of Engine 13, headed by Assistant Foreman Aiken, broke in the front doors of the theatre and ascended to the balcony.

THE CONFLAGRATION.

They had just brought a stream of water to bear upon the hissing flames beneath and in front of them when the supports of the balcony, which had become weakened, suddenly gave way, carrying Firemen Aiken, Cavanagh, Roan, Alter, McGrade, Connors and Thomas Leddy with it into the burning mass below. With a cry of horror the more fortunate of the companions rushed out on the building, and a moment later returned with axes and hooks and began the work of rescue. Men from the hook and ladder companies present quickly followed them, and, despite the stifling smoke and heat, went bravely to work to rescue the unfortunates. Fireman Thomas Leddy was the first extricated. His face and hands were badly burned, but notwithstanding he returned to the work of helping to rescue the others. Cavanagh was the next to be taken out. He had also received a bad cut on the head. One after another his strength gave way and he fell back again into the burning mass. Roan, Alter, McGrade, Connors and Aiken were next brought out. The last named had been in the burning ruins for some time, and were all more severely burned than either Cavanagh or Leddy.

Shortly after the firemen were rescued a report was started that there were two men on the top floor of the burned portion of the Morton house, who were cut off from all means of escape. Chief Shaw, followed by a corps of life savers, hurried to their rescue. They were A. H. Edward and Joseph Felton, bookkeeping salesmen for a large powder manufacturing firm of Philadelphia. They ran to their rooms to save some of their property, just after the fire broke out. Their rooms were filled with smoke and they were started to return they found their escape by the stairs cut off, and then were compelled to fly to the roof. From there they were rescued by the firemen.

Whose some of the injured firemen were being taken to the hospital in an ambulance the vehicle was overturned and the helpless men thrown out. They were then taken in a horse car.

Manager Hill, of the Union Square, while trying to save some of the valuable scenery and robes, was overcome by smoke. He revived on being carried into the open air.

The flames did not reach the Star theatre, adjoining, but the interior decorations and tapestry were damaged by smoke.

The damage by fire to the Morton house was confined to the upper floors and roof. Furniture, etc., on the lower floors was damaged by water. The loss to the hotel proprietors will probably amount to $10,000, and on the theatre $140,000.

Mr. Hill, manager of the Union Square theatre, places his loss at $125,000. The theatre was remodeled and redecorated during the summer. The scenery and properties of Rehsen and Crane's "Henriette" were totally destroyed. The members of the company lose about $5,000 on their effects.

The theatre will probably be rebuilt.

Trouble Caused by a Bank Failure.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 28.—Miners are greatly excited over the financial complications growing out of the collapse of the First National bank. The railroad commissioners of the city had over $100,000 on deposit in the bank, and before the failure the bank turned over to the Exchange National bank an order for $21,500 which the commissioners had drawn in payment of a suit brought against them by the commissioners to recover the order. Justice Rumsey was applied to and granted a mandamus.

One Killed and Others Wounded.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 28.—Near Leeds Station, on the Memphis & James A. Bailey shot and killed R. A. Rutledge and wounded several others. Bailey was wounded in the fracas. The parties had to talk over the proposed dismissal of Davenport, a school teacher, who had expelled one of the boys from school. All concerned are white.

Their Three Children Cremated.

St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 28.—At Fair Haven, near here, while a farmer named Miller and his wife were at church on Sunday night their house was burned down, together with three children, aged 12, 10 and 7, who had been locked in. The explosion of a lamp caused the fire.

Mr. Wanamaker to Run a Mail Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—John Wanamaker, aged 52, a farm laborer, was arrested and has confessed setting fire to the house and barn Saturday night. He worked near the stables, and says he wanted to see how big a blaze they would make.

THEY WILL ESCAPE.

Millionaires will Get the Benefit of the Statute of Limitations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—It begins to look as if Jay Gould and Russell Sage would escape a trial for felony for converting to their own use nearly $5,000,000 of the funds of the Denver Pacific Railway company on the technical ground that the statute of limitations has run.

The grand jury on Monday handed in to Judge Cowing, who presides in Part I. court of general sessions, a presentment as follows:

"Does statute of limitations begin to run in relation to withholding from the date the order was committed or from discovery of the facts?"

Judge Cowing replied yesterday as follows: "I have carefully examined the question and come to a decision adverse to the views expressed in the presentment. With reference to the Morton bliss case, a crime committed in violation of that section is undoubtedly a felony, and therefore the statute of limitations of five years applies. A presentment of this kind must be literally construed in favor of the defendant and strictly construed as against him. That would be the rule of construction, and would apply if the statute were ambiguous; but, as I read it, it seems to be perfectly plain. Whenever there is a fraudulent and felonious appropriation by any judicial officer the statute of limitations commences to run from that day. So before you would be justified in finding any person under this section of the law it would have to appear that the alleged misappropriation had taken place within five years. There is one exception to that rule. If the committee of the offense was without the United States the statute does not begin to run until he comes within the jurisdiction of the court."

The grand jury then returned to their room. It is believed they will dispose of the case to-day, and that the charge will be dismissed.

Sale of Valuable Works of Art.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—At the auction sale of the Albert Spencer collection of paintings last night the following prices were realized: 300. Troyon's "Cattle and Sheep" was sold to an art dealer for $26,000, Gerome's "Snake Charmer" brought $19,500, Delacroix's "Christ at the Tomb," $10,600, and Millet's "Gleaners," $10,400.

A Double Lynching.

CLINTON, Ky., Feb. 29.—Early yesterday morning a mob of fifty men broke open the jail at this place and took therefrom Sam Price (white) and William Rencne (black) and swung them to the limb of a sycamore tree. The bodies were permitted to hang until after daylight, when they were taken down by the authorities and buried.

Charged with Criminal Carelessness.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 29.—The coroner's jury in the case of the victims of the accident of Feb. 14, when a *derrick fell from the elevated railroad*, smashing a street car, found a verdict last night that death was the result of carelessness of Foreman Schaefer and Superintendent Gardiner, of the elevated road. The *accused are under arrest.*

The Hazleton Miners Succumb.

HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 29.—The miners' strike in this region is broken. About seventy-five men in the employ of A. Pardee & Co. resumed work yesterday, and a large number are applying at the company's office for work. The miners employed by Linderman & Stout will resume to-morrow in a body.

Knights of Pythias Elect Officers.

CRESTLINE, O., Feb. 29.—Howard Douglas, of this city, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, has received requests from 200 Pythians to attend the meeting of the big bellows lodge of that state, in which they ask for reinstatement. The supreme chancellor says he will now proceed to reorganize the lumpy grand lodge, and new officers will be elected.

Four Hundred More Strikers.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 29.—The probabilities are now that the men engaged upon ship work in the Milwaukee yards will strike to-morrow morning. The number involved is over 400 of the iron trades. There are about 400 men employed at the ship yards, and the strike will include all. Both yards remain firm in their decision not to yield to the men.

Van Brunt's Conviction Affirmed.

WARSAW, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The case brought news from Albany to District Attorney Bartlett that the court of appeals had affirmed the judgment of conviction against "Happy Jack" Van Brunt, general guide and scout of the Sioux Indians at the Wyoming cow and terrier in February, 1887. He will probably be sentenced to-morrow.

Gloucester's Council Protests.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 29.—The city council last night adopted a resolution protesting against the proposed sale of Sandy Beauty now before the United States senate.

Blowing Up the Derrick.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 29.—The oil derrick just completed by Mr. Brandwagner, jr., not far from here, which was to have begun drilling to-day, was blown to pieces with nitro-glycerine yesterday by unknown persons because Mr. Brandwagner would not consent to lease his farm for oil purposes. This is the second derrick that has been blown up within a fortnight, and would indicate a systematic design to prevent, even by violence, any further break in the shut down movement.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

Items of Interest Gleaned from Cable Dispatches.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—As if there was not bad blood enough now on the continent, Italy and France will add to it by resort to a tariff war. It is difficult to get at the highest and lowest, but the impression prevails here that France has played an aggressive part in the whole negotiations. It is thought there is not much chance for new palaver to result in anything definite.

There came over the wire from San Remo to London, on Sunday, a private cipher dispatch from Dr. Mackenzie to the effect that news about the crown prince was coming soon, but that it would be followed by good news. The meaning of this is not clear, but it is certain that the crown prince to-day is not seen is now wholly hopeless.

Last night's debate in the house of commons developed the fact that opposition to the new cloture rules on the ministerial side of the house, but Lord Randolph Churchill made it clear that he was not disposed to go further than to express his views upon the proposals, so the kicking really had no result. All interest in parliament centers on to-morrow's voting in Deptford.

Arranging for the Big Fight.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Last evening the supporters and friends of Sullivan and Mitchell met to make arrangements for the match of $5,000 a side in accordance with the articles signed in December last. Some discussion occurred on the proposal to put a referee over the fight, finally a gentleman was agreed upon, and the remainder of the money was deposited in the hands of the stakeholder. The match will be fought on Monday, the 12th inst., at Chantilly, France, and Sullivan will leave Paris to-morrow accompanied by a large party, under the management of arrangements, which as yet are in an incomplete state. It is rumored that he will select the time limits ground.

They Will Not Surrender.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Dilke, Austria and Bulgaria have answered Russia's demands to retract their definition of Prince Ferdinand's position in Bulgaria. Each considers that Ferdinand's position is illegal, but declined to take step in the matter likely to disturb the peace of Bulgaria.

Foreign News Notes.

The Spanish government is gradually suppressing open air cockfights as at the Rio Tinto mines. It was on account of these cock actions that the baleful and poisonous riotsd recently.

An epidemic of virulent scarlatina is said most seriously to be raging at Ostend. All public schools have been closed. There have been five deaths daily on an average during the past fortnight.

Advices from Mozambique state that Khan, Jafi, Abyssinia, has left Dobarwa, and that it is probable that by this time he will have reached Asmara. He has issued a proclamation declaring all classes of his people to arms and declaring that he hopes, after exterminating the Italians, to annihilate the Soudanese. It is reported that the Abyssinian army numbers 100,000 men. Italian forces in two columns, which will advance from Asmara and Kassa.

Professor Lenz, the African traveler, writes that there are no grounds for the assumption that Stanley has met with disaster.

A dispatch from Paris says: "The commissions of Gen. Boulanger with the promoters of his candidacy in the departments where elections for vacancies were held on Sunday has been proved. The ministers are considering the question of punishing him.

Explosion of a Colliery Boiler.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 29.—A terrific boiler explosion occurred at the Last Chance colliery, above this place, yesterday. The fireman, Israel Sartzel, was severely and perhaps fatally injured. The building and machinery were much damaged. The bursted boiler was one of a nest of six.

The Wreck of the Julia.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 29.—No more bodies were recovered from the wreck of the Julia yesterday. It is expected that fifteen or twenty will be found when the vessel is raised

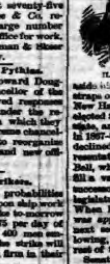
Weather Indications.

For Thursday, in eastern New Jersey, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and in New England, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather and fresh southerly to westerly winds, followed by colder weather.

HENRY M. BLAIR.

The Senator from New Hampshire—Author of the Educational Bill.

Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, who has succeeded in getting his educational bill through the United States senate, was born at Campton, N. H., on Dec. 6, 1834. He is not a college graduate, having only received a common school and academic education. He studied law at Plymouth and was admitted to the bar in 1857. The year after he was appointed prosecuting attorney for Grafton county.



H. W. BLAIR.

H. H. When the war came he threw aside his law books and became a shoulder straps of a lieutenant colonel of the Fifth New Hampshire volunteers. In 1866 he was elected to the house of representatives of his native state, and was speaker of the state senate in 1867-8. Mr. Blair was twice elected, and declined a third election to congress as representative of his district. When Charles H. Bell, who was elected governor, resigned to fill a vacancy, left the senate, Blair was his successor, elected by the New Hampshire legislature. He took his seat June 20, 1879. When his term expired, March 4, 1885, he was appointed to fill the vacancy until the next session of the legislature in June following, when he was duly elected to fill the rest of his term, which expires March 3, 1891.

Senator Blair has given especial attention to social questions. He is a temperance reformer as well as educationalist.

Bazaar Store.
VanEmburgh & White,
18 West Front street.
SPECIAL
CUTLERY SALE
We inaugurate on sale 300 dozen of Table Cutlery consisting of Knives and Forks, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Cake and Pie Knives, Butter Knives, Carving Sets, Pocket Knives, Shelf Cutlery (in case) and Leather. Parry and Clark Manufacturing Co., and are all first-class goods.
Tea Knives worth $6.00, our price 1.50 per doz
Dinner Knives worth 1.00 our price 2.00 per doz
Knives and forks worth 5.00 our price 2.50 "
Tea spoons worth $2.00, our price 1.00 per doz
Table " " 4.00 " 2.00 "
Table spoons worth 6cts each, our price 30cts
Sugar Shells worth 35cts each, our price 15cts
Cake Knives worth 75cts each, our price 25cts
Salt and Mustard spoons 35cts each, our price 15cts
8-inch Shears worth 1.50 our price 65cts
6 " " 1.00 " 50cts
These goods are worthy the attention of every housekeeper.
We are offering many bargains throughout every department.
VanEmburgh & White,

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Rides a specialty

ARTISTIC DESIGNS
in jewelry for the
HOLIDAYS
SOLID GOLD and ROLL PLATE
Prices Low at
J. Hervey Doane's
9 Park avenue.

Smith & Cahill,
REAL ESTATE,
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STOCKS, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
Agents for the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.
J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL.

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF
Ginghams,
Seersuckers,
Cambrics, or
Shirtings,
A new line of choice patterns. Also a full stock of Dry Goods, Notions, etc. at
HOWARD A. POPE.
Corner Front and Somerset streets.

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QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
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C. H. RUGG,
Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the
BEST Quality
that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly
All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.
Office 61 Park place, P. O. Box 1122.
Yard, Second st.

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FOUNDRY
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MACHINE SHOP
Corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1868. We are prepared to furnish castings of every description, Brass and Iron Work for Buildings, Stores, Dwellings, Mills, Steam Engines, Screw and Wood Working Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Gearing, Iron Fencing and various other work. Special attention given to Repairing Machinery of all kinds. We have a large variety of second hand machinery for sale at low prices. Orders promptly executed. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Patterns will be called for. Satisfaction guaranteed. Work done by the day or on contract. Shop open at all hours.
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PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY.
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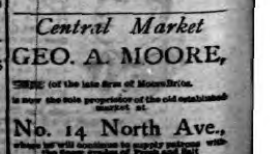


Two trunks, upside down, therefore less room than others. No work half done. Our agent stood in exposed lot by the Board of Health Office, Somerset street, and sold 1,000 in one day. Yesterday, No. 2 North avenue, P. O. Box 1467. Telephone connection. Agents wanted. Apply to David Jones, Park Place, between Putnam avenue and Broadway.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
THE (of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Steak and Roll
MEATS
Hot of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Everything usually kept in market first-class. Call, client solicited.

MRS. WELTHA EMMONS.

The Eccentric Wife of a Well Known Professor.

Mrs. Weltha Emmons, wife of Professor Emmons, of the United States geological survey at Washington, died recently at her home there. Many will remember the sensation created about a year ago at the arrival of Mrs. Emmons at New York from Europe. She had attracted consideration attention while abroad, and at sea. Her previous history not being known to the passengers a great deal of interest was awakened in the movements of so eccentric a woman. The lady was met on board the Lydian Monarch, which dropped anchor off Jersey City, by her husband, and two physicians, both insanity experts, who had determined to take her in charge. But Mrs. Emmons was too sharp for them. When the other passengers went ashore she remained on board. *Her husband asked her to go* ashore with him, but she remarked that she knew he wanted to lock her up, and declined. The husband and the insanity experts, not feeling at liberty to use force until Mrs. Emmons had landed, were obliged to depart without her. That evening soon after dark she sent ashore to engage a carriage; then she was sent ashore herself in a boat by the officers of the vessel, and took the night train for Washington, her home.

All this and the accounts of her conduct on shipboard drew upon Mrs. Emmons the attention of the press and the people. While on the ocean she seemed to have displayed a proclivity for making friends with the passengers and the ship's crew. She won one of the lady passengers by tending to kindly words that was a sensick. She would talk to the crew on duty, ordering the captain, officers and men about as if they were in her own employ. When two stowaways were found on board she took an interest in them and promised them work when they should arrive. She gave them sixpences to slug songs for her, and when a band of Salvationists annoyed her she hired the boys to outsing them. When these peculiarities were reported about one who—the possessor of great wealth—had not long before at Washington excited attention by reckless riding and marvelous feats as an equestrienne, it is not to be wondered that the world looked on, wondering what Mrs. Emmons would do next.

MRS. EMMONS.

Then came the efforts of her husband to have her adjudged insane, which were unsuccessful, for the verdict was that Mrs. Emmons was perfectly capable of taking care of her own affairs. After that the world heard but little from this eccentric woman until the announcement of her death.

There is a sad contrast between the early days of Mrs. Emmons in Washington society and the latter portion of her life. Five years ago she was one of the most prominent women of Washington society, for youth and beauty, her conversational powers, together with her husband's prominence as a scientist and her wealth, rendered her a person to be envied. But soon her wayward disregard to conventionalities caused society to look coldly upon her. It is said that among the few women that remained loyal to Mrs. Emmons was the late Miss Catherine Bayard, daughter of Secretary Bayard, who shared Mrs. Emmons' fondness for horseback riding. They were together when Miss Bayard was thrown from her horse and killed.

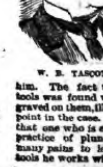
The career of Mrs. Emmons is full of incident. She was the daughter of William Shane, of Bridgewater, Conn. She first married Mr. Frederick Tilly, a wealthy Bostonian, who took her to Europe. From Tilly she soon separated. She lived in Paris for a year, then suddenly disappeared and as suddenly reappeared seven or eight months later as a chorus singer in an opera troupe. Professor Emmons met her while she was traveling with this troupe over Europe, and after a brief courtship married her and took her to London. When he was appointed to the geological survey they took a handsome house in Washington. After some duty in the west, Professor Emmons resettled in Washington, where they entertained lavishly.

In 1879 Mrs. Emmons received a severe blow on the head from a fall. From 1882 to 1884 she began to exhibit eccentricities. In the spring of 1884 she went abroad, spending the summer in Kissingen and the winter in Vienna. Her conduct caused considerable comment. She suddenly returned to America, and in 1886 her husband took steps to have her committed to an asylum for the insane. She spent some time in the Bloomingdale asylum at New York and the Butler hospital at Providence, R. I., and at Norwalk, Conn. She was finally released and went to Europe. It was on her return from this trip that her husband attempted to restrain her when she should leave the steamer Lydian Monarch.

Mrs. Emmons was taken care of in her last illness by the person with whom she boarded. She was visited occasionally by her husband, but died practically alone, and as far from the gay circle in which she had formerly shone as if separated by an ocean's width.

Did He Murder Millionaire Snaith?

William A. Tascott appears to be a very black sheep. The Chicago police declare that the evidence in their possession will be sufficient to convict him of the murder of Millionaire A. J. Snaith. The daring young man who tried to make his way as a sporter on the Chicago papers has not a good record behind him, and for some time his father, who is a respected citizen of the Lake City, has felt keenly the disgrace which his son's turbulent life has forced on him. The fact that a kit of burglar's tools was found with his monogram engraved on them, illustrates a rather curious point in the case. It seems rather strange that one who is engaged in the nefarious practice of plundering should take so many pains to identify himself with the tools he works with.



W. B. TASCOTT.

FARRAGUT'S FLAGSHIP.

The Old Hartford to Be Placed in Good Repair Again.

The old Hartford, Admiral Farragut's flagship, is to be repaired. It was feared for a time that the historic vessel would take her place in the rotten row beside other hulks which have fired their last shots, and laid up like old pensioners in a soldier's home; at the Portsmouth navy yard, or some other naval station where ships are born and buried.

It was reported that the amount required to repair the vessel would be in excess of 90 per cent. of the original cost, the limit fixed by congress for determining the question of repairing an old vessel. But the secretary of the navy, in view of the associations which have gathered about the old ship, recommended to congress that a sufficient amount be appropriated to repair her.

On the 9th of February, 1862, Admiral Farragut sailed in the Hartford from Hampton roads to assume the duties of flag officer of the western gulf blockading squadron, and for the purpose of accomplishing the work of retaking the works leading to New Orleans and the capture of that city. The history of the night when Farragut passed the forts which defended the approach to New Orleans will always throw a halo around the old Hartford. Farragut, stationed in the rigging, directed the movements in sight of the belching forts, the efforts of Confederate rams, the fire rafts and the conflict between the ram Manassas, of either side, the Hartford silencing Fort St. Phillip with its own guns. By morning it was seen that the forts—St. Phillip and Jackson—were passed, and the city of New Orleans lay at the mercy of the Yankee fleet.

THE HARTFORD.

From New Orleans the admiral was ordered to Mobile, where the Confederates were beginning to concentrate a navy. On the 4th of August, 1864, the Brooklyn, leading the way, was struck by torpedoes for picking up torpedoes, the fleet made an attack. The Hartford, with the Brooklyn, rounded a heavy fire from the forts. The Tecumseh struck a torpedo and sunk, with her commander and nearly all her crew. Farragut dashed ahead with the Hartford, taking the risk of torpedoes, and was followed by the other ships. The ram Tennessee made a dash at the flagship, and the Confederate gunboats Morgan, Gaines and Selma kept up a raking fire on her. All this did not prevent her passing the forts with the rest of the fleet. As the vessels were about to come to anchor the ram Tennessee was seen heading for the Hartford. The fleet was ready for her, and the Monongahela struck her, carrying away her prow. The Hartford also struck her, but sideswise, and put in a broadside. The Hartford soon after came in collision with the Lackawanna, losing her mizzenmast, and was driven to within two feet of the water. Nevertheless she again pushed for the ram, and the Manhattan coming up poured solid shot from her big turret guns into the Confederate vessel, which soon struck its colors.

On the following day the Confederate force on shore surrendered, the terms being signed on board the Hartford. Since then the historic vessel has been in sea service at home. She is now laid up in Mare Island navy yard.

PEACEABLE RUSSIA.

An Odd Way to Demonstrate Her Harmlessness to Her Neighbors.

If a doubt still lingers in the mind of some as to the hostile intentions of Russia toward her western neighbors, it must certainly have been dispelled by the latest reports, according to which there are now 570,000 Russian soldiers, with 8,270 cannon, massed on the borders of Austria and Roumania, and still the concentrating of troops is going on there. To what purpose, we must ask, does Russia concentrate such enormous numbers of troops on the borders of countries that

RUSSIA'S STRATEGIC RAILWAYS.

[The boundary between Germany and Russia is shown by the heavy dotted line. The railroads are shown by the heavy black lines.]

have furnished no apparent reason for such a course? Another ominous sign of Russia's real attitude, notwithstanding its periodic declarations of pacific intentions, is the fact that she has recently erected fortifications and built strategic railroads on a scale not at all in harmony with her needs as the peace loving power she would like to be considered. To illustrate this point the more forcibly we give here a map, showing the railroads which Russia now possesses in the provinces from which an invasion would probably be attempted; also the important fortified place that in the event of war would serve the purpose of defense, as well as furnish a basis for military operations. In this place we might state that that part of Russian territory does by no means require so many railroads except for purposes of strategy, since extensive tracts of it are unpopulated swamp lands, especially the district between Rowno and Wilna. Among the numerous fortifications that have lately been either newly erected or greatly strengthened (which work is still going on), we would mention Rowno, Lutsk, Dubno, Warsaw, Ivangorod, Brest-Litowsk, Nowo-Georgewsk, Osowen and Kowno. On Austrian territory adjoining that part of Russia where the concentration of troops is chiefly effected, there are the fortified places, Cracow and Przimysl, while Germany has strong places in Thorn, Posen, Danzig, Konigsberg and Graudenz, the last mentioned not yet piloted. Taken all in all, we see that in his chosen a very singular way for showing her desire for the maintenance of the peace of Europe.

FARM AND GARDEN.

A CHEAP AND EASY PLAN OF WARMING WATER FOR STOCK.

Double Purpose Ladder—Protection Against Rabbits and Ground Mice. How to Cure Hams—Persberons a Distinct Breed—The Honey Union.

Farmers who live at remote distances from veterinary surgeons often lose valuable animals because they lack knowledge, not only of the disease and its treatment, but in cases calling for outside applications, best methods of applying bandages. When hot poultices are in order it is very necessary that these should be adjusted so as to retain the heat and prevent an aggravation of the complaint which is likely to follow when the poultice is not efficiently held in place. It is with any application only wise and kind to so arrange a bandage that the beast will suffer no inconvenience from it.

FIG. 1—THROAT BANDAGE.

The first figure here presented, illustrates a throat bandage for a horse, that was described recently in Ohio Farmer. This bandage serves well for any outside application to the throat. If a poultice is used, as in the case of swollen glands, etc., it is advised to first adjust the bandage, then place the poultice in a cloth folded so as to retain it and draw between the bandage and the throat. After it has been adjusted, the batter is put in place. A liniment can be applied in the same way.

FIG. 2—CHEST BANDAGE.

In the second cut is shown a properly adjusted bandage to the chest. This will be found especially useful for applying liniments and like curatives in cases of lung fever, etc., or for holding in place a poultice on collar boils.

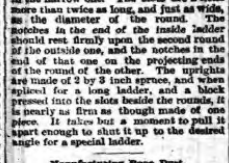
Instructive Figures in Egg Production.

A French authority gives the following as the average weight of eggs from different breeds: Light Brahmas and Partridge Cochins' eggs, 7 to the pound; they lay, according to treatment and keeping, from 100 per annum, oftentimes more, if kept well. Dark Brahmas, 8 to the pound, and about 70 per annum. Black, white and buff Cochins, 8 to the pound, 100 is a large yield per annum. Plymouth Rocks, 8 to the pound, lay 100 per annum. Houdans, 8 to the pound, lay 150 per annum; non-setters. La Fleche, 7 to the pound, lay 120 per annum; non-setters. Black Spanish, 7 to the pound, lay 150 per annum. Dominiques, 9 to the pound, lay 150 per annum. Game fowls, 9 to the pound, lay 120 per annum. Crevecoeurs, 7 to the pound, lay 150 per annum. Leghorns, 9 to the pound, lay from 150 to 200 per annum. Hamburgs, 9 to the pound, lay 120 per annum. Polish, 9 to the pound, lay 150 per annum. Bantam, 16 to the pound, lay 60 per annum. Turkeys' eggs, 5 to the pound, lay from 30 to 60 per annum. Ducks' eggs vary greatly with different species, but from 5 to 6 to the pound, and from 140 to 200 per annum, according to age and keeping. Geese, 4 to the pound, lay 30 per annum. Guinea fowls, 11 to the pound, lay 60 per annum. Large eggs have generally a thicker shell than smaller ones.

A Convenient Ladder.

The present is an opportune time for preparing conveniences that may be made in the work shop for future use. A farmer can hardly complete in his stock of farm appliances too many ladders; short ladders, long ladders and step ladders being all required at one time or other.

The accompanying cut shows a wonderfully convenient ladder, which, while by no means new, is very desirable. It plays, according to adjustment, the dual part of step ladder and an ordinary straight ladder.



A STEP AND STRAIGHT LADDER IN ONE.

The idea is conveyed in the cut, in which the two parts are shown ready to be put together. The upper round of the wide ladder should be run through slots in the narrow one. The slots are a little more than twice as long, and just as wide, as the diameter of the round. The notches in the end of the inside ladder should rest firmly upon the second round of the outside one, and the notches in the end of that one on the projecting ends of the round of the other. The uprights are made of 2 by 3 inch spruce, and when spliced for a long ladder, and a block passed from the sheave to beside the rounds, it is nearly as firm as though made of one piece. It takes but a moment to pull it apart enough to shut it up to the desired angle for a special ladder.

Manufacturing Bone Dust.

The method of manufacturing bone dust at home and how it is given is vouched for by a New England farmer who has tried it: From 150 pounds of steamed ground bones separate fifty pounds of the finest. Put the coarser 100 pounds into a steamer or kettle with an equal weight of water, cover and boil about an hour. Then dip out the contents into a half bagshead tub while hot, and gradually pour into it about fifty pounds of the oil of vitriol, stirring the mixture. When effervescence has ceased, add the remaining fifty pounds of dry, fine bones and mix thoroughly. Bones which have had the grease and glue removed from them are much easier dissolved than raw ones.

The Percheron a Distinct Breed.

For a long time we have been waged among the breeders of French draught horses as to the question whether the Percheron is a distinct breed or not. Some breeders claim that their animals are a distinct breed and constitute a separate class. The contrary opinion sustained was that all the draught horses of France are substantially of the same breed. To settle this matter a committee was appointed by the Illinois state board of agriculture last spring to investigate the subject and report thereon. This committee sent communications to best authorities in France. These authorities unanimously decided that the Percheron is a distinct breed and is the leading draught horse breed in France. On the report of this committee the Illinois state board voted to put the Percheron down in its list of distinct class.

Sweet Pickle for Hams.

The principal point is to get the hams just salt enough to keep and not so salt as to injure the flavor and cause the meat to become hard.

A real nice fat cured ham from a young hog is one of the luxuries of the table. Make a brine just strong enough to float an egg, stir in sugar to the O. O. molasses enough to give it a slight sweetish taste, with two ounces of saltpetre dissolved in every six gallons of the pickle; stir, and skim off all the impurities as they rise, and keep the hams weighted down and covered with pickle for from four to seven weeks, depending on their size and the weather; if exposed to a temperature of 60 degrees more time will be required; and small and large hams should be pickled separately, otherwise the small ones will be too salt. Smoke with hickory wood or cobs.

Silage Without a Silo.

Minnesota Farmer tells about silage without a silo. About the end of October corn, unhusked, and cut straw were cut with a feed cutter fine, half an inch and less, and piled into a hay mow with out pressure or weight or exclusion of air, beyond such pressure as was furnished by a man's own weight. The mass heated, and after a while the top was a depth of three or four inches molded a little. This food has been fed to milk cows for some time now, and with no other rations than a little ground oats. The animals are reported to thrive on it and give more milk since so fed than before.

Protecting Trees Against Rabbits.

A method for protecting trees against rabbits and ground mice, practiced by Missouri farmers and indorsed by the Missouri State Horticultural society, consists in covering the trunk of the tree around with wire cloth. If this be inserted an inch or two into the ground, it is claimed that it proves an equal protection to ground mice, which often girdle trees at and below the surface during the winter.

Mistake Made by Southern Farmers.

A Tennessee farmer says that the great and fatal mistake made by southern farmers is the neglect to cultivate grass. Grass, he very truly claims, is the foundation on which every good farm is built, and is equal to the prosperity of the northern farmer, who keeps up the fertility of his soil with grass and stock, as evidence of the correctness of his assertion.

The Honey Producers' Union.

At the convention of the New York State Beekeepers' association at Utica it was decided to form an international association under the name of the Honey Producers' union, to secure and publish statistics regarding the product in every honey producing state in the Union in the months of May, June, July, August and September.

A Good Ration for Jerseys.

The Jersey Bulletin says that a good ration for Jerseys is four pounds corn meal, four pounds linseed meal, six pounds wheat bran, and fifteen pounds of clover hay. If you have corn fodder, add a little more linseed meal and wheat bran or a little malt sprouts if you can buy them reasonably.

Warming Water for Stock.

The practice of warming water for stock, especially milch cows and animals being fattened, is becoming of every year in sections where the winters are long and cold. An Iowa advocate for warming water for stock describes a plan which he has found both cheap and easy. The cut illustrates the heater used by the Iowa advocate, and said to do the work effectively, at the minimum cost of construction and running. It is made of galvanized iron. A is a cylinder twenty inches in diameter and eight inches high, provided with a four inch flue which is longer one as shown in the cut; C, made long enough to carry off the smoke, and feeding pipe, B, eight inches in diameter, and enough to come just above the edge of the water tank, in which it is to be set. This must be soldered absolutely water tight, and can be made by any tinner at a cost of from $2 to $2.50. A cover must be made to fit over pipe B, but supplied with a small hole, for slight draft.

HEATER FOR WARMING WATER.

Next take a kerosene or other strong cask of equal size, and saw off one end, making a tub ten inches deep, inside measure. Set this tub in your water tank, put the heater in the tub and secure the latter by a movable cross piece, which must project firmly on the tub's edge and be held in place by projections on the inner side of the tank. Now fill the tank, tub and all, with water, and the heater becomes totally submerged, which must always be kept so while there is a fire in it. Put some live coals in the heater, drop in some kindling, and then some coal. The heater is now in operation

CLIPPINGS OF ALL SORTS.

The four girders of the Eiffel tower are in place, and the work is rising fast.

Ottumwa, Ia., has an artesian well which discharges 1,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. It is said to be the best well in the country.

In portions of Florida people are planting the peach tree instead of the orange. The idea is that the peach will be the more popular fruit, and it begins to yield a return earlier than the orange.

Dwarf fruit trees are coming into fashion again. They are recommended to ornament lawns and for producing fruit for persons who have but small plots of ground.

Manual training is practiced in Swedish schools with great success. It is called "sloyd," a word allied to our "sleight of hand." The teachers say that it stimulates attention in other studies.

The king of Portugal, owing to ill health, was unable to attend the recent Paris exposition in Lisbon. He did visit his palace, however, with a telephone at his ear, heard the great diva as she sang in the San Carlos theatre, and seemed to enjoy the entertainment.

A unique election recently occurred in a small community in Germany. The vote was taken to decide who was the "best man" in the community. Only one man, a shoemaker named, and as he modestly after himself, he was declared to be unanimously elected to the position of best man in the municipality.

For the first time in England a woman has been elected with military honors. Mrs. Portman, the wife of the commander of the Connaught Rangers, was borne to her grave on a gun carriage, the coffin being covered with the flags and decorations of the military forces being observed. She died from wounds received ten years ago in the Transvaal war, in which she was made a prisoner.

It is claimed that there has recently been discovered a new oil and a process for obtaining it. The oil is a hydro-carbon and vegetable in its nature. It can be obtained from clay beneath, not mineral or animal. It can with ease be made from resin paper, woods, etc. It is a pure grease, colorless, and has a very faint and hardly perceptible odor, not at all offensive like. It is perfectly neutral, will not *ferment or become rancid*, and *remains* perfectly limpid in cold weather. As an illuminant it gives a strong, brilliant light, and is non-explosive. It is also an excellent lubricant.

The cross for Japanese brig-a-brac which has so deservedly caught and held American collectors in the growth of a little over thirty years. When Commodore Perry returned to Washington from Hakodo land, about 1854, he brought the first Japanese curios ever seen here. Among them were two large lacquered bowls, with covers, one of which was bought by Edward Everett. Lacquered ware was greatly admired, and it was declared that also Japanese had made wood mallenble.

Watching the Wealthy "Oners."

"There goes another sneeze," said the clerk of a downtown hotel, nodding at a well dressed, dignified gentleman who was walking to the parlor. "Every two minutes and a half in the city is bothered with them." The dignified man entered the parlor, seated himself in a chair, crossed his knees, closed his eyes as if in deep meditation and was soon sound asleep. In a little while he whistled softly through his nose, and he kept it up until such a time as the dignified gentleman came through the corridor were startled by the sound. The other guests in the parlor rushed their newspapers before their faces and looked over them at the strange visitor. "Two minutes more," exclaimed the clerk looking at his watch, and sitting back again on his chair. The quiet man who walks about the hotel during the day, and is known as the hotel detective, came into the parlor, shook the sleeping man by the shoulder, and he awoke with a start, looking around him as if he had never been asleep at all. The dignified gentleman, crossed his knees, and in a few minutes was fast asleep. "Two minutes more," exclaimed the clerk looking at his watch, and the hotel detective